**Pupil premium strategy/self-evaluation**  Bramley Church of England Primary School ****

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| 1. **Summary information**
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| **School** | Bramley Church of England Primary School |
| **Academic Year** | 2021-22 | **Total PP budget** | £91,260 | **Date of most recent PP Review** | September 2021 |
| **Total number of pupils** | 419 | **Number of pupils eligible for PP (£1,345 per ch)** | 68 | **Date for next internal review of this strategy** | March 2022 |
| **Number of pupils eligible for PPG (£2,300 per ch)**  | 3 |
| 1. **Current attainment**
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|  | *Pupils eligible for PP (your school)* *2019 = 20.3%* | *Pupils not eligible for PP (national ave)*  |
| **% achieving expected standard or above in reading, writing & maths** |  | *(65%) (2019)* |
| **% making expected progress in reading (as measured in the school)** | 93*% (2019)* | *87% (73%) (2019)* |
| **% making expected progress in writing (as measured in the school)** | 93*% (2019)* | *91% (78%) (2019)* |
| **% making expected progress in mathematics (as measured in the school)** | 87*% (2019)* | *96% (79%) (2019)* |
| 1. **Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)**
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| **Academic barriers** *(issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)* |
|  | Quality of teaching – ensuring all disadvantaged children are exposed to ‘quality first teaching’ by continually adapting and improving practice and refining the curriculum.  |
|  | Parental engagement – some of our disadvantaged children have a lack of parental engagement in school and education, due to their own low parental education levels or low expectations/aspirations of their children. The EEF identifies that levels of parental engagement with their child’s learning / home learning, is consistently associated with academic progress.  |
|  | SEMH – some of our children entitled to Pupil Premium need support with their emotional literacy and self-esteem alongside support with social/relationship building skills.  |
|  | Speech, Language and vocabulary. Some of our disadvantaged children, especially in the Early Years, have concerns with their speech, and limited language and vocabulary skills, which impact on their ability to communicate effectively and make progress in all areas of the curriculum. |
|  | Physical development issues- some of our children entitled to Pupil Premium funding, especially in EYFS and KS1, have concerns with the development of their gross and fine motor skills, which impact on their ability to learn, academically, socially and emotionally.  |
|  | Enrichment/ equity – to ensure that all our disadvantaged children have access to extra-curricular experiences to broaden and enrich their school experience, such as Rocksteady lessons, visits from the wider community and educational visits.  |
|  | Attitudes to learning/Learning behaviours – some of our disadvantaged children show lower levels of resilience to their peers and more incidents of low-level/off-task behaviours during learning.  |

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| **Additional barriers** *(including issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rates)* |
|  **H.** | Enrichment/Parental Engagement– some of our disadvantaged children have a lack of engagement in home learning and have limited access to educational resources, such as laptops and IT resources at home. The EEF identifies that level of parent/guardian attitudes to home learning can accelerate academic progress.  |
| **I.** | Attendance –There is a 5% gap between the attendance of our PP/PPG children and our NON PPG children in 2020-2021.  |
| **J.** | Family issues requiring support from the Social Care team- some of our children entitled to Pupil Premium funding, experience involvement with Children’s Services due to issues within the family home.  |
| 1. **Desired outcomes**

*(specific outcomes and how they will be measured)* | **Success criteria**  |
|  | Children make expected attainment targets and progress rates in reading, writing, maths and combined. | Due to cohort (high SEN &PP & National lockdown) our targets for achieving ARE in R, W & M and combined at end of KS2 are lower than in previous years:

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|  | Reading | Writing | Maths |
| EXS+ | 71 | 79 | 74 |
| GDS | 24 | 10 | 14 |
| PP | 46 | 11 | 38 |
| Combined  | 60 |

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|  | An increase in parental engagement with their children’s attainment and progress. | An increase in communication between parents and teachers resulting in greater parental understanding of their child’s academic targets. |
|  | Our disadvantaged children will demonstrate improvements in the SEMH and wellbeing.  | For those children receiving ELSA support they will achieve their targets. For those with a Thrive profile an increase in their developmental strand percentage will be seen by the end of the year.  |
|  | Speech sounds developed, alongside Language and vocabulary repertoire increased for our children entitled to Pupil premium funding.  | For those children with a speech link / language assessment, improvements will be identified. NELI (Nuffield Early Language Intervention / Black sheep / Solent Therapy Pack programmes will show developments and progress for PP children.  |
|  | Physical motor skills of our disadvantaged children will have developed.  | Gross and fine motor assessments using the Solent Therapy Pack will show progress for our disadvantaged children. Improvements will be seen in handwriting and independent skills. |
|  | Children demonstrate our learning behaviours including an increase in their resilience and a positive attitude to learning. | Children’s individual targets on their pupil premium plans will be met and teachers see an increase in positive attitudes to learning and decreased off-task behaviours in class. |
|  | The gap in attendance between our children entitled to Pupil premium funding and those who children who are not entitled, will close and show a reduction from 5%.  | The individual children who have low attendance will show an increase in their percentage each term. Parents will be committed to ensuring their children are in school on time through the attendance contracts.  |

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| 1. **Planned expenditure**
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| **Academic year** | **2021-22** |
| The 3 headings enable you to demonstrate how you are using the Pupil Premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies |
| 1. **Quality of teaching for all**
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| **Action** | **Intended outcome** | **What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?** | **How will you ensure it is implemented well?** | **Staff lead** | **When will you review implementation?** |
| Pupil progress meetings held after each Data Drop throughout the year (4 times) using PAG grids to support discussions [PP/PPG children a key group for discussion - academic & pastoral progress]. | Staff awareness of all children’s needs raised, high expectations for all are maintained. SLT are aware of gaps in achievement, progress and support any interventions in place to close these.  | Research shows a robust approach to monitoring and evaluation of interventions means gaps in achievement can be assessed and planned actions/interventions evaluated and adapted. | AHT ensure meetings are focused on key targets set at beginning of year and result in clear outcomes moving forward for individuals and groups. | KT | Pupil progress meetings will be held regularly and outcomes shared with SLT & governors. |
| Regular whole staff CPD focused on school improvement actions. | Ensure high quality teaching from all teachers and support staff. | Research shows effects of high-quality teaching are especially significant for pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds. | Observations of learning withspecific feedbackBook/planning monitoring where next steps are identified. | KT/JD | Termly monitoring of books, teaching and planning to review impact on T&L.  |
| To ensure that our recovery plans help children to catch up on any lost learning opportunities.  | For all children to achieve end of Key Stage targets. For all children to have made at least expected progress based on their prior attainment.For non SEN PP children to be line with Non PP for RWM combined at both EXS and GDS. | Evidence shows that disadvantaged children generally face additional challenges in reaching their potential at school . Pupil premium/ recovery plans are in place to ensure opportunities for learning are planned for in small steps and progress is made.  | Plan Interventions using CM data from 20-21 to help address gapsPP strategies will be reviewed in line with EEF latest guidance.Inclusion Leader to construct Strategy Statement clearly explaining how we are using both our Recovery Premium and Pupil Premium and the impact it is having | KT |  Half termly review of the interventions. Strategy statement to be complete by the end of Aut 1. PP strategies will be reviewed regularly.  |
| To ensure that there is high quality teaching and learning across all subjects | For all children to be assessed in all subjects and for them to know how well they have done in each subject. | High-quality teaching is essential to achieving the best outcomes for all pupils, particularly those most disadvantaged. | To ensure that the children’s knowledge and skills are assessed and their performance feedback to them. | KT | Data drops to take place 3/4 times throughout the year. Learning walks / lesson observations to take place each term.  |
| To ensure that clear differentiation is evident in Foundation subjects. | A Differentiation Tool kit is used and applicable to all foundation subject.Adaption to planning document will include a box that highlights how the lesson will differentiated | Research shows differentiation in the classroom is an important skill to give pupils the best chance at learning, regardless of their abilities, strengths and weaknesses.  | A Differentiation Tool Kit will be created that enable teachers to easily adapt their lessons and plans to both support and extend children when needed in foundation subjects.  | SM/KT | Monitoring of planning /lesson observations to take part each term.  |
| To further improve the teaching of phonics for pupils entitled to PP funding. Involve Parents in supporting children to learn phonics | Consistent teaching of phonics to ensure all lessons are at least good. Results of phonics test to be 85%+ in Yr 1 & 92%+ in Year 2All disadvantaged children to leave the school having passed the phonics test.  | Research from the EEF shows the average impact of the adoption of phonics approaches is about an additional five months’ progress over the course of a year. | Phonics tracker used to set and track milestone targets to ensure that all PP children are making good progress form their starting points.Phonics to be taught to all children who still require phonics – UKS2 focus.Ensure there is provision in UKS2 for the teaching of phonics daily. Fully decodable, age appropriate books for UKS2.Resources to be provided to parents – online and paper resources. | CB/LD/KT | Half-termly Phonic assessment to take place- Monitored by Phonic Lead. Lesson observations / feedback to take place each term. |
| To further raise standards in early reading for disadvantaged children.  | Children to develop language and vocabulary skills required in their reading. The frequency that children read at home increases and that as a school we can track engagement using Bug ClubChildren are read to daily in EYFS and KS1. | Research shows by the EEF states that both decoding (the ability to translate written words into the sounds of spoken language) and comprehension (the ability to understand the meaning of the language being read) skills are necessary for confident and competent reading | Discuss words before starting the book through pictures, videos, drama etc.Decodable e-books to be used during snack times on IWB in YR.Bug Club/ Enhance resources: class teachers to promote Bug Club in order to enhance reading at home. | CB/LD/KT | English leads monitor /lesson observations each term.  |
| To ensure our curriculum promotes the learning behaviours and core Christian values.  | Children to be aware of the learning behaviours.Children to develop resilience and independence and demonstrate this in their learning.  | Evidence emerging from EEF suggests that these approaches provide powerful ways to raise pupil attainment. | The profile of our learning behaviours to be raised through School Council / House Captains. Learning behaviours to be taught and referred to in weekly plan to raise the profile with all children.  | EO/KT/Class teachers | Half termly meeting to plan the opportunities for pupil voice- learning behaviours delivered.  |
| Increase whole staff understanding of children’s SEMH and wellbeing through new HCC initiative in collaboration with Bishopswood Schools. | Staff awareness of importance of wellbeing for learning. | Research shows children need to be emotionally stable and feel secure before they are able to learn and make academic progress. | New group being formed across BIS/BJS & BPS formed of staff from all levels to implement new initiative across the schools. | RM | Initiative will be reviewed termly and outcomes shared with EHT/governors. Overall impact reviewed at the end of the year. |
| Develop our Bramley curriculum for both core and foundation subjects to ensure every lesson counts for all disadvantaged children.  | All children have access to a broad and balanced curriculum, promoting our vision and values and key learning behaviours. | A narrowed curriculum can restrict children’s life choices and opportunities. | T&L leader and subject leaders review curriculum coverage for their subjects through regular monitoring. | KT/PL  | Curriculum & subject coverage reviewed throughout the year. |
| **Total budgeted cost** | 35,728 |
| **Review:*** There are currently 76 Children entitled to Pupil Premium Funding across the school. There are 69 Children entitled to Free School Meals. There are currently 2 children classed as Ever6. (Ever 6- Children no longer entitled to FSMs, however given 6 years of PP funding)
* Pupil progress meetings were held in the Autumn term. AHT attended all Pupil progress meetings to discuss the progress and provision for the children entitled to Pupil Premium finding in all year groups. The PAG / RAP grids were analysed to show how many children were working below, at and beyond age related expectations for their year. AHT created an attainment summary for all children entitled to PP funding to show the percentage and who the children are. This was shared with Phase Leaders.
* Lesson Observations took place in the Autumn term. Books were monitored, teaching observed and planning analysed to review impact on T&L. Whole School targets were shared with Phase Leaders to use when observing in the Spring Term. The focus was the differentiation and how this is developed in the planning to ensure every lesson matters, especially for our most vulnerable children. The focus for the Spring term observations will be Differentiation and support for the lowest 20%.
* Interventions across the school have been discussed in Pupil progress meetings and throughout the term, to ensure that recovery plans help children to catch up on any lost learning opportunities. In EYFS they have been trialling the NELI Language programme to support children who are identified with concerns in this area. Key Stage One use additional adults to carry out social skills / emotions groups and support children in addition to their academic progress. Key Stage Two are differentiating planning and using adults to deliver specifically focussed support each morning to targeted focus groups in reading, Writing, maths and Phonics session. Catch up programmes are also taking place in the afternoons.
* Data drop has taken place in Autumn term in addition to Learning walks / lesson observations to ensure that there is high quality teaching and learning across all subjects. All observation were at least ‘Good’ and the progress is evident for PP children. Classroom monitor has been used to track where the children are at this point in the year and how teachers are tracking back for those children working below age related expectations.
* Half-termly Phonic assessment have taken place, carefully monitored by the Phonic Lead. Lesson observations / feedback have also taken place each term in EYFS and Key Stage One. The Phonic Lead has identified children who are no on track with their phonic knowledge and she is supporting the class teachers with this. A target area of this is the knowledge and progression of the children entitled to PP funding. This is being addressed through streaming lessons and targeted focus areas.
* To ensure the progress in early reading is further developed for disadvantaged children, parents/carers have been invited into school to have support with their teaching of phonics and reading to further support their children with this at home. The children are being taught ‘Cued articulation’ and also using ‘Concept Cat’ programmes to develop their understanding of language. This provides visual support to those children who are struggling to use and understand language. All books used in both phonic and reading sessions are phonic decodable books which the children have experience of reading and already have the phonic knowledge to feel successful.
* The thrive training of both KT and the SENCO, has been used to support children entitled to PP funding across the school to develop emotional well-being. Action plans have been created for individuals for both class teachers / LSPs and also parents/carers to do at home.
* Teachers have been asked to’ lock down’ their curriculum and further develop the Inclusivity in their curriculum planning. Examples of this have been discussed in a Phase Leader meeting but needs to continue further throughout the year.
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| 1. **Targeted support**
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| **Action** | **Intended outcome** | **What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?** | **How will you ensure it is implemented well?** | **Staff lead** | **When will you review implementation?** |
| All PP/PPG children have an ‘Individual Support Plan’ (PEP for LAC/PA) highlighting individual barriers to learning, previous and current attainment, progress and any additional support/ interventions in place to improve outcomes. | Parents, staff & governors able to clearly see the support in place for individual children. Increased responsibility from staff for all disadvantaged children. | Research shows an increased staff awareness of disadvantaged children ensures teachers and subject leaders can take responsibility for their progress. | The plans will be monitored, reviewed and evaluated regularly by SLT and shared with parents. | KT/JD | Personal plans will be reviewed as part of each Data Drop by teachers and outcomes shared with SLT at each pupil progress meeting throughout the year. |
| To ensure that all PP children, including those with SEN children can access their learning whilst experiencing an appropriate level of challenge. (SEMH &Well Being support, Behavior approaches in addition to catch up.) | That all children can evidence good progress against their ISP/EHCP targets.For all children who attend Chatfield to make good progress against their thrive targets | Research shows that when learning is carefully planned for all individuals, when every lesson counts and their needs are met, progress / attainment are achieved.  | Ensure all EHCP’s are reviewed regularly against their short and long term targetsSet up intervention programmes at the Chatfield to support children’s SEMH and Wellbeing needs | KT | End of Autumn 1. Review all ISPs every term.  |
| Ensure that assessment and monitoring procedures for the school enable effective identification of gaps.Use SIMS/CM for on-going tracking and assessment.  | Assessment is ongoing and used effectively to identify gaps and inform planning.SLT/Staff to be able to use assessment data to inform planning and intervention support.  | Quality teaching and learning based on continuous and frequent feedback, adapted to pupil needs is one of the most effective ways to ensure progress. EEF. | GG to lead staff meeting on how to use CM.SLT training. | GG/SM | During Autumn Term we will assess regularly and use this to create analysis of data and groups. We can compare the effectiveness of /CMSIMS to HAM when working with SLT. |
| Create set of non-negotiables for all disadvantaged children (e.g. reading with adult 2x a week, additional library books, additional parent consultation, working with teacher 3x a week, identified key adult) | Raising profile of disadvantaged children across the school. Ensuring children receive additional academic and pastoral support. | A whole-school set of non-negotiables, shared with all staff, helps ensure all adults are working together to accelerate progress of disadvantaged children.  | Non-negotiables will form part of each child’s individual support plan/PEP. These will be reviewed as part of pupil progress meetings. | KT/JD | Individual Support plans will be reviewed as part of each Data Drop by teachers and outcomes shared with SLT at each pupil progress meeting throughout the year. |
| Disadvantaged children who have an additional need to be assessed using Thrive framework and individual action plans created.  | Children’s SEMH needs are identified and both individual and group work supports them in improve emotional development and increase Thrive percentages. | Research shows when their SEMH needs are developed, children feel safe, secure and ready to learn.  | SENCO/AHT supports staff with completing Thrive profiles and action plans. SENCO analyses impact of Thrive groups to share with SLT/governors. | KT/JD | Thrive groups reviewed termly as part of Pastoral SLT meetings to review children’s progress and next steps. Individual children re-assessed at end of year to see progress in Thrive percentage.  |
| Children with a Thrive profile spend time with designated key adult each week, focusing on actions from their action plan. |
| Disadvantaged children who have an additional need allocated a child champion (key adult) to have an increased awareness of that child’s needs, beyond the academic. They complete and update the child’s passport throughout the year. | Vulnerable children have a secure relationship with at least one key adult that they work with regularly. Pupil passports highlight the child’s needs to all adults working with them. | Research shows when their SEMH needs are developed, children feel safe, secure and ready to learn. | Expectation that all staff are a ‘champion’ for a vulnerable child links with our ethos of ‘caring, respecting and thriving together’.Passports are shared at appraisal meetings for all staff to increased expectations.  | RM/KT/JD | Support staff have their child champion role as a performance management target. Individual children re-assessed at end of year to see progress in Thrive percentage. |
| Under the direction of year group leaders, LSAs/HLTAs to provide targeted support across the year group for basic literacy and numeracy skills (ISPs used to identify gaps in skills) | Improved learning outcomes for all disadvantaged children, narrowing the gap between them and their peers. | This support is precise andallows for specific teaching ofboth basic skills for literacy and maths to enable this group of children to both catch up and keep up | Good communication between LSAs and class teachers. Class teachers to take responsibility for identification of needs, planning and assessing impact. Pupil progress meetings enable SLT to monitor impact of interventions.  | KT/PL | Pupil progress meetings will be held regularly and outcomes shared with SLT & governors. |
| ELSA provision personalised to the needs of individual children | Identified children will make progress against their personal ELSA targets. | Children who have secure attachments and strong emotional resilience skills are more able to be successful learners. | ELSA meets AHT/SENCO at end of each half term to evaluate provision and plan following term’s support. | KT/SDRS/ JD | Half termly when AHT/SENCO and ELSA meet. |
| To provide targeted interventions, particularly to develop reading and writing, for identified disadvantaged pupils. | Pupils who have fallen off track are identified. Targets on the ISP are being met and progress is seen in these areas.  | Research shows by the EEF states that both decoding and comprehension skills are necessary for confident and competent reading.  | Identify pupils across the school who have fallen off track to receive 1:1 or small group after school tutoring.ISP targets need to be SMART and achievable. The number achieved will be monitored each term.  | PL/KT/JD | Half term review of ISP targets. Termly monitoring of ISP targets. Half termly review of interventions.  |
| To provide targeted speech and language/vocabulary interventions, particularly to develop reading and writing, for identified disadvantaged pupils. | For children to have speech programmes / plans in place and make progress in identified areas. For children to have language / vocabulary concerns identified and to be addressed through support.  | Research shows that motor delay impacts on children’s academic, social and emotional progress. The EEF states that opportunities to learn/​hear language develop skills such as social awareness, relationship skills and problem solving. | NELI (Yr R) Speech & Language Link (Yr 1 & 2) programmes implemented for children with below age-expected language skills (all PP/LAC children will be assessed) | HM/JD/KT | Weekly intervention support in place for identified children.NELI assessments to take place in Yr in Autumn 2 by trained practitioners. Speech and Language link assessments to take place when required.  |
| To provide targeted interventions, gross and fine motor development, for identified pupils entitled to pupil premium finding, across the school. | Children work through the programmes of support from the Solent Therapy Pack and make progress in fine and gross motor skills.  | EEF- Physical development- Research shows that motor delay impacts on children’s academic, social and emotional progress.  | Children to be assessed using the Solent Therapy Packs sections for both fine and gross motor skills.  | CT/KT/JD | Solent Therapy assessment to take place in Yr R in Autumn 1 and 2. Programmes to take place regularly through each week.  |
| **Total budgeted cost** | 26,608 |
| **Review:*** Individual Support Plans (ISPs) have been reviewed this term by teachers and monitored by AHT. They are constantly evolving and many new adjustments have taken place this term, including a provision box and colour coding targets to assess those being set and achieved in different year groups. The number of targets set and those achieved is now being closely monitored through the ISP tracking grid. This way, year groups/ individual children who are not achieving targets will have meetings to talk about barriers and also to ensure the targets are SMART.
* ISPs have been monitored to access the effectiveness of PP children, including those with SEN, can access their learning whilst experiencing an appropriate level of challenge. The disadvantaged children are regularly working on their targets in their ISP documents, which also link with their EHCP or PEP targets if applicable, to provide a consistent approach which is not too overwhelming for staff or children. A focus of 4 targets per term is the aim, however some children are requiring more regular reviews and targeting setting.
* Under the direction of Phase leaders and class teachers, LSAs and HLTAs are providing targeted support across the year group for basic literacy and numeracy skills in lessons, supporting the children in the lowest 20%. This target has also been given in Performance Management with LSPs/HLTAs having focus children to ‘catch up’ in reading. (ISPs will also be used to identify gaps in skills)
* R.Moir is carefully planning for and assessing children each half term, who require SEMH support through the use of the Chatfield Centre. This is highly effective and progress is seen in a 6 week block of support. Each child has then been given a ‘Champion’, who is an adult who will continue to support them while back in the classroom.
* The monitoring and assessment of gaps in the progress of the disadvantaged children, is developing through the use of both the Classroom monitor assessment tool and using the PAGs in the Autumn Term. The AHT created an analysis of the disadvantaged/vulnerable children in each year group and the RAPs were used to show how the interventions would be focussed to close gaps in progress and attainment. This will be reviewed at Data drop 2.
* The SEMH needs of our most disadvantaged children have been identified through individual and group Thrive assessments and Plans. These plans are supporting them to further their emotional development, which will be assessed through their increase Thrive percentages. Thrive assessments will be reviewed in the Spring term and shared with Phase Leaders as part of Pastoral SLT meetings to review children’s progress and next steps. Individual children re-assessed at end of year to see the progress in Thrive percentages and impact of their Thrive plans.
* Both the AHT and SENCO met with the ELSA at end of Autumn1 half term and Autumn 2 half term to evaluate provision and plan following term’s support for our most vulnerable children. The feedback from parents/carers and children has been positive and the impact seen this Autumn term.
* Weekly intervention support is in place for identified children to provide targeted speech, language and vocabulary interventions. NELI assessments have taken place in EYFS in the Autumn term and the LSP staff are now trained practitioners. This programme will be reviewed throughout the year, providing specific intervention to develop the children’s use of language. Speech and Language link assessments have to taken place in EYFS and across the whole school, where needed. Individual Speech and language therapists have also been into school to assess and create programmes for disadvantaged children.
* Targeted interventions, for both gross and fine motor development, have taken place for identified pupils entitled to pupil premium finding. The Solent Therapy assessment are continuing to take place in EYFS in Autumn 1 and 2. These are providing clear assessments of progress and identifying individuals who require additional support. The ‘Clever hands’ and ‘Dough Gym’ fine motor interventions and ‘Write from the Start’ handwriting programme are supporting children across the whole school, in addition to practical activities to further support
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| 1. **Other approaches**
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| **Action** | **Intended outcome** | **What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?** | **How will you ensure it is implemented well?** | **Staff lead** | **When will you review implementation?** |
| Termly meetings in addition to whole school parent’s evenings to review PP/PPG children’s attainment, progress and discuss next step targets. | Increased parental engagement and understanding of children’s attainment and progress. | Some parents find attendance at evening event challenging and some families need longer to discuss their children’s progress. The children of parents/families who engage regularly make better progress than those from families which do not. | Class teachers toorganise timings/structure ofmeetings dependent on individual parent/child needs. Teachers to meet informally with EDHT after meetings to discuss changes needed to provision as necessary. | KT | Reviewed after each cycle of meetings to evaluate effectiveness for child/parent and teacher. |
| Regular monitoring and tracking of attendance. Communicating with parents regularly, so poor attendance can be challenged but support offered where necessary. | Continue to see attendance of PP/PPG children in-line with whole school attendance.  | In order to learn children need to attend school regularly. Irregular absence can have a greater negative impact on achievement than a single period of illness. | School office & AHT regularly track attendance and contact parents before child’s attendance levels drop below 93%.  | KT/SM | Attendance monitored at end of each half term. Report outcomes of attendance analysis to governors termly. |
| The Chatfield Centre to provide provision for children who require additional support with  | Our disadvantaged children will demonstrate improvements in the SEMH and wellbeing. Children who have Thrive profile increase their percentage in the development strand focus.  | **‘The ThriveApproach’- research /evidence** shows that ‘Thrive’ promotes children’s and young people’s positive mental health by helping adults know how to be and what to do in response to their differing and sometimes distressed behaviour.**EEF- SEL (Social and emotional learning)**Research shows when their SEMH needs are developed, children feel safe, secure and ready to learn. | Opportunities for Therapy sessions to take place to support pupils whose barriers to learning and development are linked to SEMH, attachment and trauma/ anxiety. LSP training on anxiety / well-being | RM/KT/JD | The children who have a Thrive Profile will be assessed regularly and Action Plans amended.  |
| Financial support toenable children to accessschool visits, enrichmentactivities, after schoolclubs and school uniform | All children feel a sense of belonging to the whole school community and are able to access the full range of extra-curricular activities.  | Children who feel secure and have a sense of belonging are better placed to learn. Ensuring equity for children from disadvantaged backgrounds.  | Through newsletters & home/school visits in Year R ensure all parents are aware how they can ask for assistance. Class teachers inform SLT if there is anyone they think who is not accessing this support | KT | Ongoing throughout the year to ensure all children/families are accessing support they are entitled to. |
| Provide cultural experiences/ opportunities for all children [e.g. visitors into school inc. drama companies], fundraising opportunities, specialist sports/music activities] | All children have access to a range of opportunities, regardless of financial circumstances.Children to experience ‘vertical equity’ that address specific barriers such as poverty or limited transportation.  | Access to a broad range of experiences ensures all children have the opportunity to increase their future aspirations/broadens their horizons. | SLT discuss different opportunities we can provide for children beyond the school curriculum, funding discussed with governors.SLT/PL to be aware of children in the phases who have specific barriers and need additional support in these areas to provide  | KT/ PL | Ongoing as ideas are brought to SLT. After each experience, discuss impact on children’s wellbeing and decide if repeat.Children’s needs shared in Pastoral SLT meetings to raise awareness of individuals.  |
| **Total budgeted cost** | 25,924 |
| **Review:** * Due to the open door policy, the AHT has met with many disadvantages and vulnerable families to offer support where required. This is ongoing.
* The attendance of our most vulnerable and disadvantaged children has been monitored at the end of Autumn term. Report outcomes of attendance analysis has taken place and letter have been sent to individual families. The AHT has worked closely with the parents of some disadvantaged children to ensure their attendance is improved. Meetings to support these families have taken place providing regulating activities as part of the morning routine, to support those who are anxious or have needs, which require it.
* Financial support has been given for those children entitled to PP funding towards the PGL residential and educational visits. Vouchers have been sent out for these families over the half term and Christmas holidays, alongside food parcels and donations from the Womens Institute. Some disadvantaged children have been invited to have Rocksteady lessons and uniform has been given to those who have required it.
* Inclusion Staff meetings have been led by the AHT to discuss the importance of Equity for the most disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils in our school. Visitors have come into school and extra-curricular activities have taken place to enhance the cultural experiences for children entitled to PP funding. This is regularly discussed in pastoral SLT meetings.
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| 1. **Additional detail**
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| Resources & documents used to evidence and support rationale:<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/413197/The_Pupil_Premium_-_How_schools_are_spending_the_funding.pdf>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries<http://www.headteacher-update.com/best-practice-article/a-10-step-pupil-premium-plan/170456/><https://www.thriveapproach.com/thrive-training/?gclid=EAIaIQobChMI6NXIja2k9AIVAHxvBB14tA4TEAAYASAAEgI0yPD_BwE> |