Pupil premium strategy statement – Daven Primary School

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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	142
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	56%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended – you must still publish an updated statement each academic year)	2023/24 – 2026/27
Date this statement was published	December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2025
Statement authorised by	Jenny Gosling
Pupil premium lead	Jenny Gosling
Governor / Trustee lead	Mark Hill

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£123,520
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year Recovery premium received in academic year 2023/24 cannot be carried forward beyond August 31, 2024.	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£123,520
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, regardless of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all phases of primary school, and 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 attaining well.

We consider the challenges faced by all vulnerable pupils, including those who have a social worker, have a special educational need, are looked after, or have previously been looked after, or are 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.

Developing a sense of awe and wonder about the world in which we live in, is central to our approach. To ensure we do this, high-quality teaching is integral, 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 approach will be responsive to information that emerges and evolves throughout the year. Avoiding assumptions is important; we assess and monitor each child and view them individually. From this information, we look at trends across the school to identify learning, provision, staffing and CPD needs. When looking at trends, we may also consider which resources are needed to ensure our children can succeed.

To ensure the approached we implement are effective, we will:

- Implement assessment and tracking systems which teachers and leaders own, and act early to intervene at the point need is identified. This includes termly pupil progress meetings.
- Continue to implement a whole-school teaching and learning approach, in which all staff take responsibility for pupils' outcomes, including disadvantaged and raising 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 and observations suggest that disadvantaged pupils come to school with lower communication and language and generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers.
2	Research on children from disadvantaged backgrounds also shows they have less access to wider experiences including reading for pleasure materials, access to wider trips and learning. We want to ensure our children our stimulated through reading, as well as opportunities to broaden their horizons in seeing the world around them.
3	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from reception through to KS2 and in general, are more apparent among our most disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
4	Attainment at the end of KS2 for reading was 71% (3% below national). This was a good increase from previous years. Further work needs to be completed to ensure children are fluent readers, especially children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Assessments for writing shows that this is an area of need.
5	The EEF guidance on improving mathematics in KS2, states that we should ensure pupils develop fluent recall of facts (e.g bonds/times tables). The number of pupils who pass the Y4 MTC is low, which means that when children are learning complex skills such as 4-digit multiplication by 2-digit, they do now have the known facts in their long-term memory.
6	Observations indicate that the wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils is impacted due to a range of factors. It is noticeable that many children at Daven lack confidence, resilience and the ability to self- regulate.
7	Pupil attendance, although an improved picture, is still low – with some groups of children being persistently absent. This impacts on a range of factors including mental health and wellbeing, attainment and progress.

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 early reading skills	Continue to closely monitor children in EY and KS1 to ensure that rapid interventions are put in place. This will ensure that phonics assessments are inline with national and that children's phonics' ability does not hinder their development as readers. With mobility of pupils being a factor in % of pupils passing phonics, ensure this is focused on.
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Subject and whole-school monitoring, via observations and pupil voice activities indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. Voice 21 resources will help us to track progress in this area.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 70% of disadvantaged pupils meet the expected standard. A focus now needs to be on improving children's fluency, as the KS2 guided reading approach is effective.
Improved writing attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 writing outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 60% of disadvantaged pupils meet the expected standard.
Ensure pupils develop fluent recall of mathematical facts.	More Y4 pupils are passing the MTC in 2024/25. Children have known facts in their long- term memory so they are able to understand procedures linked to multiplication and division more securely.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustain high levels of wellbeing, demonstrated by:

	 qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations a significant increase in availability and participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our	Sustain high attendance in 2024/25, demonstrated by:
disadvantaged pupils.	 Attendance becoming more in-line with national
	 The gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged decreases

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: £70,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CPD on RWI	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on accuracy of word reading <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationev</u> <u>idence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics</u> The school is continuing to embed RWI phonics, with a new phonics lead and well-resourced curriculum.	1
	The Phonics Lead is released from timetable to provide continuous CPD for staff and ensure fidelity to the programme. Weekly CPD sessions for all members of staff who deliver	
	RWI sessions Fast-track tutoring taking place – 3 afternoons per week	
CPD on oracy	Evidence-base from EEF <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-</u> <u>evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-</u> <u>interventions</u> Voice 21 evidence-base <u>https://voice21.org/our-impact/</u> Statistics of our school highlights that many of our children come to school with limited vocabulary.	2,6

Accelerated reader	An EEF efficacy trial indicated an impact of +3 for AR. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects-and-evaluation/projects/accelerated-reader</u> Assessment data gives ZPD scores that are used to track individuals progress. As we have many new staff, ensuring training takes place this year will focus on the use of reports to identify children who are not making expected progress so that additional support can be provided. It will also ensure that books are appropriately matched.	1,2,4
Developing writing	CPD provided to staff linked to T4W. In addition, a suitable GPS scheme to be implemented and the introduction, alongside CPD, of Pathways.	2, 4
Maths CPD	The seven recommendations in the EEF report state a mastery curriculum for maths, manipulatives, teaching problem solving are ways to improve success in mathematics. Continuing with Power Maths subscription, releasing maths lead for high-quality CPD and support. Further investment for TTRS and learning key multiplication facts is needed.	5
NFER assessments	Ensuring children are on track and identifying gaps in learning is key, more information around NFER <u>https://www.nfer.ac.uk/for-schools/products-services/nfer-</u> <u>tests/?gad_source=1&gclid=CjwKCAiA98WrBhAYEiwA2W</u> <u>vhOp7yq4pmkZSZhE_mGJicz4o0fUU91twSvd6A5AOTXt</u> <u>etYpSFaP1WPxoCe9QQAvD_BwE</u> Staff can use this to inform teacher judgements, as well as plan interventions.	3, 4
EEF 5-a-day training	Supporting every pupil to succeed academically is a significant challenge for teachers and teaching assistants. The EEF's research evidence suggests there is a set of five core practices that can support all pupils to do succeed. Part of the 5-a-day approach includes cognitive and metacognitive strategies, which has been found to have high impact. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/eef- blog-the-five-a-day-approach-how-the-eef-can-support</u> <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-</u>	3,4,5
	evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/metacognition-and-self- regulation	
Trauma informed schools training	Ensuring a mental health and wellbeing lead is effectively trained to support pupils is key. Trauma informed schools will ensure we can deploy strategies effectively. <u>https://www.traumainformedschools.co.uk/</u> In addition to the above, ensuring bespoke CPD from Team Teach and behaviour consultants will continue to improve children's resilience and wellbeing.	6,7
Alternative provision set up	Some pupils' wellbeing was being negatively impacted being in the mainstream classroom, which had a negative impact on their attendance data. The use of an AP for Y1- 3 pupils has ensured children's SEMH needs are met, as well as increasing attendance (SB case study)	67

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

Budgeted cost: £43,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Fresh Start interventions	Ruth Miskin Fresh Start has been purchased for Y5 and Y6 pupils to support them with reading. Members of staff will be released to deliver this, three times a week.	1,4
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects-and- evaluation/projects/fresh-start	
Lexia	Lexia licences have been bought to support the bottoms 20% of pupils. As well as children completing the online version of Lexia, a member of staff will support the pupils with the weekly interventions.	1,2
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ projects-and-evaluation/projects/lexia	
Precision teaching	Members of staff have been trained and will deliver precision teaching interventions to children across the school. <u>Mastery learning EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,4
SALT interventions	A member of staff is trained to conduct SALT assessments to ensure children are put on the correct pathway. This is in addition to universal work on Voice 21 and is funded through Congleton Partnership contributions.	2
Continue employed of safeguarding and learning mentor	Pupils and families continue to access a range of mental health support programmes including My CWA and Play therapy. Children are referred to these services via the school's Safeguarding and Learning Mentor and she has a direct role in signposting families to services that can meet the needs of families at Early Help. In addition, this member of staff tracks attendance.	6,7
FFT reading fluency	Trust-led CPD on a fluency programme is followed. Staff complete FFT reading assessments and implement reading fluency sessions three times a week.	1,2,5

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

Budgeted cost: £ £10,520

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Zones of regulation	Improving children's ability to self-regulate will support pupils with their behaviour, mental health and wellbeing. If behaviour improves, attendance will also improve as well as attainment. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	6,7
	evidence/early-years-toolkit/self-regulation-strategies	
Trips and workshops	Ensuring children see the life beyond school improves aspirations and understanding of the wider world as well as enhancing learning of the curriculum,	1,5
Extra-curricular activities and playtime zones	Ensuring children have appropriate equipment to play with at playtimes will develop their social skills, resilience and behaviour. If children enjoy aspects of the school day, attendance will also improve.	5,6
Developing outdoor learning	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/outdoor-adventure- learning	5,6
	Ensuring our children explore the outside environment will enhance their understanding of the world and improve resilience and social skills.	

Total budgeted cost: £123,520

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

Internal data.

We have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the 2023/24 academic year using key stage and 2 performance data, phonics check results and our own internal assessments.

To help us gauge the performance of our disadvantaged pupils, we compared our results to those for disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at a national and regional level (although these comparisons are to be considered with caution given the caveats stated above).

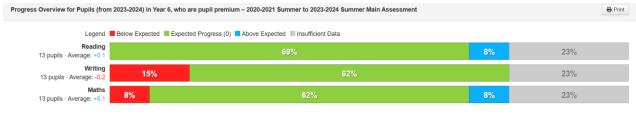
In KS2 SATS, disadvantaged children (13) attained lower than non-pupil premium pupils; however, the gap from 2022-23 academic year has decreased for maths and reading.

In maths 85% of pupil premium achieved ARE+ compared to 88%.

For reading, 69% of pupil premium achieved ARE+, compared to 88% non-pupil premium.

In writing, 38% of pupil premium pupils attained ARE+, compared to 75% non-pupil premium.

Pupil premium children, who attained RWM where at 38% (which is an increase from 19% the previous year). Although attainment for pupil premium pupils was below that of non-pupil premium pupils, progress was. The table below shows progress made by the end of KS2.



Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to the previous leadership of phonics. We now have fidelity to the scheme. For KS2 reading, a more robust approach has ensured children practise the key skills daily. The writing curriculum was not implemented as intended and moderation of writing was not taking place regularly enough, as it is now.

Our observations and assessments demonstrated that pupil behaviour has been impacted due to challenges in relation to wellbeing and mental health. The impact on disadvantaged pupils continues to be the focus and the tables above highlight how we will continue to develop the mental health and wellbeing of our pupils.

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:

- Utilising a second DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead.
- Newly launched vision and values of the school to motivate pupils
- Undertaking training developed by the ADHD foundations, with a view to become an accredited ADHD-friendly school
- Providing TLRs to members of staff so they can develop the transition between reception and year 1
- Offering a wide range of extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration.
- Weaving in outdoor learning within our KS1 curriculum, to focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, problem solving and socialising.
- Setting up an alternative provision to support disadvantaged pupils in building social skills and key life skills, such as cooking
- Implementing the play leader's development programme in Upper KS2
- Implementing and training pupils to become anti-bullying ambassadors
- Successfully applied for a Foyle Foundation library grant, which will ensure we can develop our library provision (£4,500 on books, £500 on library shelving)