# Pupil premium strategy statement

*Before completing this template, you should read the guidance on* [using pupil premium](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pupil-premium-effective-use-and-accountability#online-statements).

*Before publishing your completed statement, you should delete the instructions (text in italics) in this template, including this text box.*

## This statement details our school’s use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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

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| Detail | Data |
| School name | Grove Vale Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 421 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 12% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers **(3 year plans are recommended)** | 22-23 |
| Date this statement was published | November 2022 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | March 2023 |
| Statement authorised by | Alison Connop |
| Pupil premium lead | Sarah Pickett |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Tracey Dockery |

**Funding overview**

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| **Detail** | **Amount** |
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £83,350 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £7830 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| **Total budget for this academic year**  If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year | £91,180 |

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

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| When making decisions about using Pupil Premium funding it is important to consider the context of the school and the subsequent challenges faced. Research conducted by EEF should then be used to support decisions around the usefulness of different strategies and their value for money.  Common barriers to learning for disadvantaged children, can be less support at home, weak language and communication skills, lack of confidence, more frequent behaviour difficulties and attendance and punctuality issues. There may also be complex family situations that prevent children from flourishing. The challenges are varied and there is no “one size fits all”.  **Our ultimate objectives are:**   1. To narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils. 2. For all disadvantaged pupils in school to make or exceed nationally expected progress rates. 3. To support our children’s health and wellbeing to enable them to access learning at an appropriate level. 4. Ensure disadvantaged pupils have access to a variety of readings books and are encouraged to read with an adult each week.   **We aim to do this through**   * Ensuring that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all the pupils and wider opportunities are considered. * Ensuring that appropriate provision is made for pupils who are vulnerable including socially disadvantaged. * Pupil premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals. Limited funding and resources means that not all children receiving free school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time.   **Achieving these objectives:**  The range of provision the Governors consider making for this group include and would not be inclusive of:   * Ensuring all quality first teaching is good or better thus ensuring that the quality of teaching experienced by all children is improved. * Use of highly skilled LSAs for early intervention and catch up support across the school * Additional teaching and learning opportunities and wider opportunities provided through trained school staff * All our work through the pupil premium will be aimed at accelerating progress, moving children to at least age-related expectations. * Pupil premium resources are to be used to target able children on Free School Meals to achieve Age Related Expectations * Additional classroom learning support in KS1 to support Early reading and phonics development and reading in KS2 * Support payment for activities, music tuition, educational visits and residentials. Ensuring children have first-hand experiences to use in their learning in the classroom. * Attendance support |

## Challenges

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

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| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
| 1 | Low attainment and slow progress rates made by pupil premium/disadvantaged children. |
| 2 | Pupils have limited experiences beyond their home life and immediate community. |
| 3 | Adults are not listening to pupil premium children read at home. |
| 4 | Low attendance and persistent absenteeism of PP/disadvantaged children. |

## 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.

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| Intended outcome | Success criteria |
| 1) To close the gap in attainment for KS1 PP children compared to non PP in reading, writing and maths. | * Targeted afternoon support in year 1 (ZL & CC) 17.5 h/wk.   Progress measure 60% of PP children to pass the year 1 phonics check. 7 PP pupils, 4 to pass.   * Targeted afternoon support in year 2 (LC/NW, EO) 25 h/wk.   Progress measure: 9 PP children, 5 to pass, 60% of PP children to be at ARE at the end of the year. |
| 2) To prioritise the structured approach to teaching mental recall strategies in order to bridge gaps and secure rapid progress for learner.  (link to whole school key priority 6) | -purchase equipment to support teachers using a concrete, pictorial and abstract (CPA) approach to teaching maths. All children to have access to a bag of resources (age appropriate).  - Every class to have a high profile of maths mental/oral strategies by giving pupil an opportunity on a weekly basis to focus.  72% of Yr 4 PP pupils to pass the Multiplication Timetable Check (8 out of 11 children).  4/7 Year 5 PP pupils did not pass MTC, 75% (3/4) of pupils to meet the expected standard and pass the re-sit MTC. |
| 3) For PP children’s reading age to increase.  (link to whole school key priority 1) | Staff to hear all the PP read and check their reading records weekly.  PP pupils to have access to Lexia online reading 2x20mins a week.  Early reading and phonics is prioritised in EYFS/KS1 to ensure gaps are narrowed.  Additional reading books to be purchased for home reading books.  Progress measure: 100% improvement in Salford reading age. Increased love of reading.  Progress measure: 9 PP children in total, 7 pupils (78%) of PP children to be at ARE in reading at the end of the year.  Progress measure: 60% of PP children to pass the year 1 phonics check. |
| 4) To promote equal opportunities for PP pupils to wider curriculum experiences, including after school clubs and music lessons.  (link to whole school priority 5) | * All children to visit a place of worship each year. * An addition trip to be paid for by school. * PP pupils have access to free extra-curriculum activities.   Pupil views/survey on experiences |
| 5) All disadvantaged pupils will meet national expectations for attendance/persistent absence.  (link to whole school key priority 4) | * weekly monitoring of attendance-by-attendance lead * Rewards given for good attendance * Raise the profile of the importance of attendance with pupils and parents * Working closely with Sandwell attendance officers * Regular contact with families causing concern.   Progress measure: Disadvantaged pupils will match or exceed national averages for non-disadvantaged pupils (96+%). |

## 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: £29,475**

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| To close the gap in number of pupils passing the phonics check in year 1 for PP children compared to non PP. | **Phonics tuition**  EEF(+4months)  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. | 1,2 |
| To close the gap in attainment for year 2 PP children compared to non PP in reading, writing and maths. | **Small group tuition**  EEF (+4)  Small group tuition is defined as one teacher or professional educator working with two to five pupils together in a group. This arrangement enables the teacher to focus exclusively on a small number of learners, usually in a separate classroom or working area. Intensive tuition in small groups is often provided to support lower attaining learners or those who are falling behind, but it can also be used as a more general strategy to ensure effective progress, or to teach challenging topics or skills. | 1,2 |
| **Projected spending** | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Year 1 staff (ZL, CC) | £6971  £5071 | | Year 2 staff (EO, LC, NW) | £8717  £5231  £3485 | | |

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

**Budgeted cost: £23,236**

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Weekly 1:2:1 reading session with all KS2 Pupil premium pupils. | Reading comprehension strategies EEF (+5) These strategies aim to improve reading by focusing on the understanding of text and may involve a number of techniques. These include inferring the meaning from context; summarising or identifying key points; using graphic or semantic organisers; using questioning strategies; and learners monitoring their own comprehension and identifying difficulties themselves. Research has found it is particularly effective with children aged 8+ who are lagging behind with their reading.  **Feedback**  (EEF +8)  Reading - target disadvantaged pupils using in house data and provide an intervention LSA in priority year groups to close the gap | 1,2 |
| To close the gap in attainment of PP pupils in reading in years 3, 4 and 5. | Small group tuition EEF (+4) Small group tuition involves a teacher working with up to five pupils, usually on their own in a separate classroom or working area. This intensive tuition approach is often provided to support lower attaining learners or those who are falling behind. It can also be used as a more general strategy to ensure effective progress, or to teach challenging topics or skills. | 1,2 |
| Year 6 school led tutoring after school with teaching staff for identified pupils in need of additional support to achieve ARE by the end of the year. | Small group tuitionEEF (+4)Small group tuition involves a teacher working with up to five pupils, usually on their own in a separate classroom or working area. This intensive tuition approach is often provided to support lower attaining learners or those who are falling be-hind. It can also be used as a more general strategy to ensure effective progress, or to teach challenging topics or skills. | 1,2 |
| **Projected spending** | |  |  | | --- | --- | | KS2 intervention LSA to deliver Lexia (RD) 15 hours | £9,339 | | KS2 intervention LSA to deliver reading interventions (JH) | £10,737 | | Reading books | £5,000 | | Resources to support reading  Clicker | £660 | | Maths resources | £2500 | | |

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

**Budgeted cost: £38,477**

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Nurture intervention  3 afternoons a week, small groups focusing on: behaviour, self-esteem, feelings and friendship.  Milk Purchased for over 5's disadvantaged children. | Social and emotional learning (SEL) EEF(+4) Targeting SEL of pupils aims to improve their interaction with others and their management of emotions rather than specifically academic goals. These can take the form of universal [wellbeing](https://thirdspacelearning.com/blog/make-year-6-wellbeing-childrens-mental-health-school-priority/) programmes in the classroom, specialised programmes targeted at particular students or school-level approaches. They have been found to be effective across all stages, although not all interventions are equally good at raising attainment. It requires high levels of professional development for teachers. |  |
| 1. School cover the cost of two Educational Visits, experiences and Theatre Groups for each year group.  Rec – trip to Hatton country world  Year 1 – animal lady and church trip.  Year 2 – coach to the Gurdwara and trip to the beach.  Year 3 – coach to Hindu Temple and inventors experience day  Year 4 – coach to Trip to Mosque and time zone, Viking experience day.  Year 5 – coach to Synagogue and time zone, Greeks experience day  Year 6 – trip to Black Country museum and African experience day.  2.subsidy for residential trips | **Outdoor adventure learning**  EEF( +4)  Allow pupils to partake in visits, both virtually and in school, which build on skills and knowledge from topic lessons. Provide enrichment opportunities for disadvantaged pupils through subsidised places in extra-curricular clubs so they have access to a wide-range of experiences and opportunities which nurture different skills and talents.  Have themed curriculum days to deepen children’s understanding of specific topic areas. | 3 |
| Children given a range of opportunities beyond the school day, including extra-curricular activities, in order to build their cultural capital and increased opportunities for positive well-being activities. | **Physical activity**  EEF (+1)  Physical activity has important benefits in terms of health, wellbeing and physical development. These benefits have important value in themselves as well as other potential benefits have been reported such as improved attendance. We believe that having these opportunities for our children is vitally important. | 3 |
| Provide information to PP parents about Music Provision – Subsidy for music lessons to enable disadvantaged pupils to access music lessons and gain enjoyment of learning music and practising music skills. | **Arts participation**  EEF (+3)  Arts participation is defined as involvement in artistic and creative activities, such as dance, drama, music, painting, or sculpture. It can occur either as part of the curriculum or as extra-curricular activity. Arts-based approaches may be used in other areas of the curriculum, such as the use of drama to develop engagement and oral language before a writing task. | 3 |
| Improving attendance, wider opportunities and readiness to learn for the most disadvantaged pupils | **The EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium:** There is a strong evidence base showing the impact that high- quality interventions can have on the outcomes of struggling students. However, while interventions may well be one part of an effective Pupil Premium strategy, they are likely to be most effective when deployed alongside efforts to improve teaching, and attend to wider barriers to learning, such as attendance and behaviour | 4 |
| **Projected spending** | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Nurture lead/resources | £4595 staffing, £500 resources | | Cool Milk | £1200 | | Trips inc residential | £8500 | | After school clubs | £1000 | | Music tuition | £150 | | Forest school teacher | £9088 | | Attendance lead 1 day | £13,444 | | |

**Total budgeted cost: £ 91,180**

# 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 to 2023 academic year.

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| **Intended outcomes** | | | | |
| 1. To close the gap in attainment for KS1 PP children compared to non PP in reading, writing and maths. | Year 1 phonics check:  7 PP children, 4/7 passed – 57%  End of key stage 1  Number of PP pupils: 10 (4 of these pupils are SEND)   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | Reading  ARE or above | Writing ARE or above | Maths | | PP | 60%  6 children | 40%  4 children | 50%  5 children | | Non pp | 88% | 78% | 86% | | diff | -27 | -38% | -36% |   Progress measures:  Progress measure 60% of PP children to pass the year 1 phonics check.  Progress measure: 60% of PP children to be at ARE at the end of the year in reading writing and maths. | | | |
|  | Next steps:  Carefully track 3 yr pupils who did not pass yr 1 phonics check, intervention to continue.  Support for yr 3 support PP chd in writing and maths – monitor progress via termly pupil progress meeting | | | |
| 2) To prioritise the structured approach to teaching mental recall strategies in order to bridge gaps and secure rapid progress for learner.  (link to whole school key priority 6) | Maths attainment whole school:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | Working below | Working at ARE or above | | PP  (53 pupils in total) | 38%  20 chd | 63%  33 chd | | Non PP  (306 pupils in total) | 20% | 80% | |  | -18% | -17% |   Progress measures:  72% of Yr 4 PP pupils to passed the Multiplication Timetable Check (8 out of 11 children).  75% (3/4) of pupils to meet the expected standard and pass the re-sit MTC. | | | |
|  | Next steps:  Maths intervention for yr 5 PP pupils to increase number at ARE  Intervention to support PP pupils re-sitting xtables check in yr 5. | | | |
| 3) For PP children’s reading age to increase.  (link to whole school key priority 1) | 100% of KS2 PP children’s reading age have increased.  Year 1 phonics check:  7 PP children, 4/7 passed – 57%  Reading attainment KS2   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | Working below | Working at ARE or above | | PP  (36 pupils in total) | 20%  7 chd | 80%  29 chd | | Non PP  (306 pupils in total) | 21% | 78% | |  | +1% | +2% |   Progress measures:  1.100% improvement in Salford reading age. Increased love of reading.  78% of PP children to be at ARE in reading at the end of the year.  60% of PP children to pass the year 1 phonics check | | | |
| 4) To promote equal opportunities for PP pupils to wider curriculum experiences, including after school clubs and music lessons.  (link to whole school priority 5) | All PP children were invited to take part in an extra curriculum activity, after school or at lunchtime.  75% of PP children attended. | | | |
| 5) All disadvantaged pupils will meet national expectations for attendance/persistent absence.  (link to whole school key priority 4). | PP – 92.37%  Non PP – 94.18%  Progress measure:  Disadvantaged pupils will match or exceed national averages for non-disadvantaged pupils (96+%). | | | |
| **Teaching** | | | | |
| To close the gap in number of pupils passing the phonics check in year 1 for PP children compared to non PP. | Currently 7 PP children  57% passed  Non PP – 92% | | | |
| To close the gap in attainment for year 2 PP children compared to non PP in reading, writing and maths. | End of key stage 1  Number of PP pupils: 10 (4 of these pupils are SEND)   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | Reading  ARE or above | Writing ARE or above | Maths  ARE or above | | PP | 60%  6 children | 40%  4 children | 50%  5 children | | Non pp | 88% | 78% | 86% | | diff | -27 | -38% | -36% | | | | |
| **Targeted academic support** | | | | |
| Weekly 1:2:1 reading session with all KS2 Pupil premium pupils. | All PP children have Lexia Reading intervention twice a week (2x20mins). Children can also access resources at home.  100% of KS2 children’s reading ages have increased (using SALFROD reading test) and from data from Lexia.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | Working below | Working at ARE or above | | PP  (36 pupils in total) | 20%  7 chd | 80%  29 chd | | Non PP  (306 pupils in total) | 21% | 78% | |  | +1% | +2% | | | | |
| To close the gap in attainment of PP pupils in reading, writing and maths in years 3, 4 and 5. |  | Yr 3 (7pp)   ARE of above | Yr 4 (11pp)  ARE of above | Yr 5 (8 PP)  ARE of above |
| Reading  pp | 86% | 82% | 75% |
| Reading  non pp | 70% | 75% | 78% |
| writing PP | 86% | 54% | 88% |
| writing  non pp | 66% | 69% | 78% |
| maths  pp | 86% | 54% | 63% |
| Maths  Non pp | 70% | 77% | 68% |
| Year 6 school led tutoring after school with teaching staff for identified pupils in need of additional support to achieve ARE by the end of the year | Year 6 end of KS2 data   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | Reading  ARE or above | Writing  ARE or above | Maths  ARE or above | | PP – 10 pupils | 80%  8 pupils | 80%  8 pupils | 80%  8 pupils | | Non PP | 92% | 89% | 90% | |  |  |  |  | | | | |
| **Wider strategies for current academic year** | | | | |
| Nurture intervention  3 afternoons a week, small groups focusing on: behaviour, self-esteem, feelings and friendship.  Milk Purchased for over 5's disadvantaged children. | Group Nurture sessions take place each week as well as additional 1:2:1 sessions to support PP children and those with social, emotional and mental health difficulties.    17 PP children accessing free milk | | | |
| 1. School cover the cost of two Educational Visits, experiences and Theatre Groups for each year group.  Rec – trip to Hatton country world  Year 1 – animal lady and church trip.  Year 2 – coach to the Gurdwara and trip to the beach.  Year 3 – coach to Hindu Temple and inventors experience day  Year 4 – coach to Trip to Mosque and time zone, Viking experience day.  Year 5 – coach to Synagogue and time zone, Greeks experience day  Year 6 – trip to Black Country museum and African experience day.  2.subsidy for residential trips | Rec –Hatton farm  Year 1 – animal lady and church visit  Year 2 – coach to Gurdwara and trip to the beach  Year 3 – coach to Hindu Temple and inventors experience day  Year 4 – coach to Trip to Mosque and time zone Viking experience  Year 5 – coach to Synagogue and time zone Greek experience  Year 6 – trip to Black Country museum and African experience day.    Edgmond Hall residential - 1 pupil  Ingestre Hall residential - 2 pupil  Plas Gwynant residential – 7 pupil | | | |
| Children given a range of opportunities beyond the school day, including extra-curricular activities, in order to build their cultural capital and increased opportunities for positive well-being activities. | All PP children were invited to take part in an extra curriculum activity, after school or at lunchtime.  75% of PP children attended. | | | |
| Provide information to PP parents about Music Provision – Subsidy for music lessons to enable disadvantaged pupils to access music lessons and gain enjoyment of learning music and practising music skills. | 2 pupils accessing the subsidised music lessons | | | |
| Improving attendance, wider opportunities and readiness to learn for the most disadvantaged pupils | PP – 92.37%  Non PP – 94.18% | | | |