

## 2018 - 2019 Pupil Premium Strategy

(This document forms part of the 2018 - 2019 SDP: Objective 6 Vulnerable Groups)

## Planned expenditure for 2018 - 2019

Summary information					
School	The Grange School, Daventry				
Academic Year 2018 - 2019 Total		Total PP budget incoming	£135,640 Date of most recent PP Review		Planned for Autumn 2018
		Total PP planned expenditure	£158,755		
Total number of pupils	427 / 473	Number of pupils eligible for PP	101 (July) 84 (Sept)	Date for next internal review of this strategy	Termly

## Data Headlines from 2017 - 2018

School leaders are determined to improve provision for, and the progress and attainment of, pupils who receive the Pupil Premium. The data evidences the success of their drive to ensure that provision in EYFS diminishes any pre-existing gaps and prevents any new gaps forming. The % of PP pupils achieving the early learning goals was above national averages in Self Confidence and Self-Awareness, Listening and Attention, Moving and Handling and Health & Self Care. The % of PP pupils exceeding the early learning goals was above national averages in all areas except writing.

In Y1 phonics - the % of PP pupils passing the phonics screen is now on an upward trend and exceeds the national average. As a result of targeted school improvement measures, there was a very significant improvement in this from 2017 to 2018. At KS1, PP attainment at the greater depth standard in reading is now within 3% of the attainment of all pupils. At KS2, PP attainment in writing increased compared to 2017 and is above the national average. The gap between PP and all pupils has narrowed to 2%.

Barriers	Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP, including high ability)				
In-scho	In-school barriers				
A.	Communication, speech and language skills of PP children are often lower on entry to school, (compared to all pupils), which then impacts on their attainment throughout the their school life				
B.	In some cohorts, PP pupils attain less well than all pupils, including some high ability pupils who are eligible for PP				
C.	A higher percentage of PP pupils (compared to non-PP pupils), require social and emotional support				

D.	Often PP pupils have a wide range of vulnerabilities, which can hinder accurate identification of the reasons for under-achievement			
External	External barriers			
E.	Parents of some PP pupils, require additional support in order to engage with the school and their child's learning			
F.	The attendance of some PP pupils, is below that of non-PP pupils in the school; including rates of persistent absence			

Desir	Desired outcomes 2017 - 2018					
	Desired outcomes and how they will be measured	Success criteria				
A.	Maintain improvements in Speech, Language and Communication in EYFS, and pre-school pupils and implement best practice and provision across the school. Ensure that the SL&C needs of pupils are swiftly identified and timely intervention is provided.	Sustained implementation of Tuesday Tots (a parent & toddler group focusing on SLC.  Existence of sustainable provision for 2 year olds, with high quality SL&C provision.  Speech, Language and Communication measures in EYFS, are improved further from 2017/2018.  Improvements to SLC result in improved attainment in early reading. Improvements in the universal offer for vocabulary development lead to improved attainment in reading.  The gap between pupils eligible for PP and non-PP pupils continues to diminish.  CSI Team able to prove the impact of their support for teachers in providing the universal offer for SL&C.  CSI Team able to prove the impact of their intervention work with those pupils identified as having additional needs in SL&C.				
B.	Higher rates of progress in all year groups for pupils eligible for PP, including those with the potential to attain highly.	Any existing gaps between PP and non-PP pupils' attainment will be diminishing.				
C.	Social and emotional issues of PP pupils continue to be addressed.	Establish a well-being tracker to gather SEMH information and inform future provision planning for PP pupils.  Wellbeing trackers to show some improved SEMH in PP pupils, with some improvement in attainment also evident.				
D.	To achieve clarity around the precise needs of under-performing PP children, identify their vulnerabilities and ensure that these needs are being met.	Under-performing PP children to be assessed re SEND, SEMH, attendance, any other barriers to learning.  Individualised plans and programmes in place to address identified needs. Provisionmap used to track provision for PP pupils.  Individual attainment and progress to be improved in direct relation to the additional support implemented.				

E.	E. Attendance of PP pupils being managed effectively.  The attendance of PP pupils will have improved comparation of PP pupils will have improved comparat	
		Rates of persistent absence of PP pupils will also improve.
		There will be effective and comprehensive support programmes in place to address attendance issues.

Planned expenditure					
Academic year	2017 / 2018				
i. Universal Offer					
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	Impact of actions
	EYFS curriculum that focuses on SL&C Pre-school provision that focuses on SL&C  Establish CSI Team (Communication & Sensory Impairment Team) to support the universal offer and provide specialist intervention and advice / support.	The Communication Trust's review 'Talking about a generation' emphasises the need for SL&C provision. Talking About a Generation highlights research showing that by the age of five, 75% of children who experienced poverty persistently throughout the early years are below average in language development, compared to 35% of children who never experienced poverty. Up to 50% of children starting school in the most disadvantaged areas will have speech, language and communication needs (SLCN). In school-aged children the likelihood of being identified as having SLCN is 2.3 times greater for children eligible for free school meals and living in areas of disadvantage.  Evaluation and analysis of the 2018 SATs tests highlighted that lack of attainment in reading and maths was, to a great extent, due to language deprivation and lack of vocabulary knowledge and understanding.	Continued high-quality provision of EYFS & Pre-school provision. Training and support for staff new to EYFS. Whole-school focus on vocabulary development across the curriculum CSI Team to be led by Senior Leader and to consist of specialist staff	Louise Harris - EYFS Lead  Caroline Colledge - English Lead  Elaine Wagg - CSI Lead & DHT	Termly

B. Higher rates of progress in all year groups for pupils eligible for PP, including those with the potential to attain highly.	Targeted pupil progress meetings; leading to actions that enable accelerated progress where required.  Use of teachers to accelerate the progress of PP pupils, through appropriate  £100 PP Voucher to enable equality of opportunity - clubs, trips etc, to ensure that all pupils in the school have equal access to school	In 2017 - 2018, school leaders set out to ensure that any gaps present at the start of EYFS were diminished by the end of this phase. This was largely achieved last year, evidencing the leaders' capacity for positive change. This level of attainment now needs to be maintained. There is still inconsistency in other cohorts and this needs to continue to be addressed.	Continued focus on assessment for learning and appropriate challenge for all.  Work with external consultant, Claire Gadsby, to continue the development of assessment and meeting the needs of all.	School Leaders	Termly
C. To address the SEMH needs of PP pupils and their families, where appropriate.	Use Wellbeing Team staff to engage with pupils and parents.  To engage appropriate outside agencies to meet the SEMH needs of PP pupils.	The EEF Toolkit suggests that targeted interventions matched to specific pupils with particular needs or behavioural issues can be effective, especially for older pupils.  Our own research amongst our pupils shows that some PP children with SEMH needs are unable to access the curriculum because of this, and need to be taught the necessary SEMH skills alongside academic content.	Ensure identification of target pupils is fair, transparent and properly recorded.  Monitor SEMH but also monitor whether improvements in SEMH translate into improved attainment.	SENDCos  Wellbeing Lead  HT / DHT Specialist Support Staff	Termly
E. Attendance of PP pupils being managed effectively.	Attendance monitored daily by Admin Team	Research into other primary schools showed that many spend PP funding on improving attendance of PP pupils  Many examples of research highlighting the need for pupils to be in school  Our own data generally shows that PP pupils with poor attendance are under-performing academically	Attendance of PP pupils to be regularly monitored by PP Governor	Wellbeing Lead HT / DHT	Termly

Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
A.  Ensure that the SL&C needs of pupils are swiftly identified and timely intervention is provided.	Establish CSI Team (Communication & Sensory Impairment Team) to support the universal offer and provide specialist intervention and advice / support.  New SEND team to effectively identify, assess and meet the needs of under-achieving pupils.  Provision to be monitored using Assess, Plan, Do, Review cycle	The Communication Trust's review 'Talking about a generation' emphasises the need for SL&C provision. Talking About a Generation highlights research showing that by the age of five, 75% of children who experienced poverty persistently throughout the early years are below average in language development, compared to 35% of children who never experienced poverty. Up to 50% of children starting school in the most disadvantaged areas will have speech, language and communication needs (SLCN). In school-aged children the likelihood of being identified as having SLCN is 2.3 times greater for children eligible for free school meals and living in areas of disadvantage.  Evaluation and analysis of the 2018 SATs tests highlighted that lack of attainment in reading and maths was, to a great extent, due to language deprivation and lack of vocabulary knowledge and understanding.	CSI Team to be led by Senior Leader and to consist of specialist staff  SENDCo to complete 'New to SENDCo' training	Elaine Wagg - CSI Lead & DHT Vicki Masters - SEND Lead and HT	Termly
B. Higher rates of progress in all year groups for pupils eligible for PP, including those with the potential to attain highly.  D. To achieve clarity around the precise needs of under-performing PP children, identify their	Targeted pupil progress meetings; leading to actions that enable accelerated progress where required.  Use of teachers to accelerate the progress of PP pupils, through appropriate	ensure that any gaps present at the start of EYFS were diminished by the end of this phase. This was largely achieved last year, evidencing the leaders' capacity for positive	Direct intervention with PP pupils in order to accelerate progress and raise levels of attainment.  Individual reviews of learning for all PP pupils, irrespective of attainment level	Inclusion Leads	Termly

vulnerabilities and ensure that these needs are being met.  C. To address the SEMH needs of PP pupils and their families, where appropriate.	Use Wellbeing Team staff to engage with pupils and parents.  To engage appropriate outside agencies to meet the SEMH needs of PP pupils.  Establish EHAs to ensure a multi-agency approach to addressing SEMH needs.	The EEF Toolkit suggests that targeted interventions matched to specific pupils with particular needs or behavioural issues can be effective, especially for older pupils.  Our own research amongst our pupils shows that some PP children with SEMH needs are unable to access the curriculum because of this, and need to be taught the necessary SEMH skills alongside academic content.	Ensure identification of target pupils is fair, transparent and properly recorded.  Monitor SEMH but also monitor whether improvements in SEMH translate into improved attainment.	SENDCos  Wellbeing Lead  HT / DHT Specialist Support Staff	Termly
E. Attendance of PP pupils being managed effectively.	HT / DHT to track PP pupils; overlaying attendance against attainment and progress.  Attendance Manager and HT to monitor attendance data regularly; identifying issues and taking actions to address this.  Employ the use of Attendance Management Services where appropriate.	Research into other primary schools showed that many spend PP funding on improving attendance of PP pupils  Many examples of research highlighting the need for pupils to be in school  Our own data generally shows that PP pupils with poor attendance are under-performing academically	Attendance of PP pupils to be regularly monitored by PP Governor  School will use every available option available to them to ensure that pupils are in school each day, including telephone calls, home visits, Attendance Contracts.	Wellbeing Lead HT / DHT	Termly

Budget for Pupil Premium Strategy	
- £100 voucher for each PP child	12,000.00

-	Training for staff new to EYFS	1,000.00
-	Pro rata cost of CSI Team provision	35,671.50
-	CSI Specialised training	1,000.00
-	CSI Team resources	1,000.00
-	Additional teachers to provide intervention	30,468.00
-	Readingwise software and resources	5,000.00
-	Universal offer staff training costs	10,000.00
-	Pro rata cost of Attendance management staff	12,255.60
-	Pro rata cost of Wellbeing management staff	35,861.00
-	Provision tracking software	1,100.00
-	Pro rata cost of SEND staffing	13,399.40
	Total Projected Spend	158,755.50