Pupil premium strategy statement - Dordon Primary School

This

Before completing this template, read the Education Endowment Foundation's guidance on <u>using your pupil premium funding effectively</u> and DfE's <u>using pupil</u> <u>premium guidance</u>, which includes the 'menu of approaches'. It is for school leaders to decide what activity to spend their pupil premium (and recovery premium) on, within the framework set out by the menu.

All schools that receive pupil premium (and recovery premium) are required to use this template to complete and publish a pupil premium statement on their school website by 31 December every academic year.

If you are starting a new pupil premium strategy plan, use this blank template. If you are continuing a strategy plan from last academic year, you may prefer to edit your existing statement, if that version was published using the template.

Before publishing your completed statement, delete the instructions (text in italics) in this template, and this text box.

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	
School name	Dordon Primary School	
Number of pupils in school	209	
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	30.6%	
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	3 years	
Date this statement was published	November 2024	
Date on which it will be reviewed	November 2025	
Statement authorised by	Moira Cross	
Pupil premium lead	Sinead McGroarty	
Governor / Trustee lead	Martin Eade	
	Chair of the School Standards Committee	

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£101,043
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£101,043
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 vision at Dordon Primary School is to provide all pupils with the opportunity to access a rich and vibrant curriculum. We believe that all pupils who attend our school, irrespective of the challenges they face in their lives, will make good progress and high attainment across all subject areas.

As a school, we have carefully considered the challenges faced by our disadvantaged pupils and employ strategies and interventions to remove these barriers which can be caused by personal circumstances or learning gaps. Our Pupil Premium funding is used to ensure we develop well-rounded individuals who achieve their ambitions and flourish in life.

Fundamental Principles

At the core of our strategy will be quality first teaching, with a focus on areas which disadvantaged pupils require the most. We will address the main barriers our children face through rigorous tracking, careful planning and targeted support and intervention, which will provide all children the access and opportunities to enjoy academic success. Alongside academic support, we will ensure that those pupils who have social, emotional and mental health needs will access high quality provision from appropriately trained adults. The activities we have outlined in this statement are also intended to support the needs of any children who have a social worker or who are a young carer regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. In following this approach, we believe that our pupils will make good progress and aspiration will be raised in our school, resulting in pupils who believe in their capabilities.

We will be using research and following the tiered approach in the Education Endowment Foundation guide to ensure our strategy is robust and effective.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Pupils unable to self-regulate and manage emotions in an age appropriate way which has resulted in nurture referrals and additional support during learning time. 4% of disadvantaged children needed nurture/behavioural support before periods of time learning at home. Currently 17% of disadvantaged children need regular nurture/behavioural support.
2	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils indicates that disadvantaged pupils have lower attainment in Reading. Early reading in Reception and KS1 show 62% of our disadvantaged pupils are not working at ARE at this point in the year (Autumn term 2023).
3	Assessments, observations and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. This is evident from Reception and throughout the school.
4	Our assessments indicate that the attainment of disadvantaged pupils is lower than that of their peers across the curriculum. Reading – 43% PP 70% Non PP Writing – 35% PP 63% Non- PP Maths – 47% PP 70% Non-PP (Autumn 2024) A similar pattern is seen in foundation subjects too. Our assessments, observations and discussions with staff indicate that disadvantaged pupils have lower attainment in all core subject areas with the biggest gap being in writing. Disadvantaged pupils in Year 6 last year, outperformed their non-disadvantaged peers in all subject areas tested in the SATS.
5	Absence among disadvantaged pupils was 1.6% higher than their peers in 2023/24 and persistent absence 20% higher. We recognise this gap is too large which is why raising the attendance of our disadvantaged pupils remains a focus of our current plan.
6	Our pupils have poor self-esteem and sense of ambition. This is evident through pupil discussions and classwork.

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
Disadvantaged children feel safe and are supported to express their needs in an appropriate way.	Observations indicate an improvement in self-regulation for all pupils. Disadvantaged children will understand who they can ask for help and how to express their needs in a safe way.

To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 5%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 10%. the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 20% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 10% lower than their peers.
Children have an engaging curriculum which builds skills progressively throughout their learning journey.	Planning, assessments and work trawls show clear progression of skills across the curriculum. The attainment of disadvantaged children is within 5% of their non- disadvantaged peers.
Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
Improved attainment in reading and writing for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 reading and writing outcomes in 2024/25 that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 Sustained high levels of wellbeing by 2024/25 demonstrated by: qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations
	 a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils

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: £ 8,839

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of Maestro planning and assessment tool. Training for staff to ensure correct coverage of the foundation curriculum developing a knowledge and skills rich curriculum which builds on previous learning.	The DfE statutory guidance has been produced drawing on evidence-based approaches which required children to have a broad and balanced curriculum: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/public</u> <u>ations/national-curriculum-in-england- framework-for-key-stages-1-to-4</u>	3, 4, 5
Bespoke training for teachers and teaching assistants through access to the National College.	Evidence suggests that quality professional development is effective in narrowing the disadvantaged gap. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation</u> .org.uk/education-evidence/guidance- reports/effective-professional- development	1, 3, 4, 5, 6
DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme (Little Wandle) to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils. Additional resources and ongoing CPD for staff	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2
Introduction of Spelling Shed to support the teaching of spelling across KS2 Training for staff Login codes issued to pupils to access learning at home Parental workshop to	Improving literacy in KS2 research indicates that children must secure spelling and handwriting skills to enable then to focus their working memory on composition rather than transcription when writing https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.n et/production/eef-guidancereports/ literacy-ks2/EEF-Improvingliteracy- in-key-stage-2-report-Second-edi- tion.pdf?v=1727109312	3,5

 To develop and enhance quality first teacher through a coaching approach for staff. Use of growing great people. Bespoke support for staff with Teaching and Learning lead. Release time for staff to undertake NPQ 	"Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's out- comes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap." <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/guid- ance-reports/effective-professional- development</u>	1, 3, 4, 5
Times tables rock stars to promote flu- ency in times tables. - Login codes sent home to support learning	There is evidence that children require fluency in basic facts to build their un- derstanding in maths, particularly when solving problems:	4
 teachers to set challenges for pupils resource available and used during curriculum time 	https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloud- front.net/production/eef-guidance-re- ports/maths-ks-2-3/EEF-Improving- Mathematics-in-Key-Stages-2-and-3- 2022-Update.pdf?v=1696484709	
Purchase of manipulatives to support understanding of mathematical con- cepts	Guidance on improving maths at KS1 and KS2 indicates that the use of ma- nipulatives is essential in embedding mathematical understanding. <u>https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloud- front.net/production/eef-guidance-re- ports/early- maths/EEF_Maths_EY_KS1_Guid- ance_Report.pdf?v=1696474322</u>	4
Joining a Maths Hub and participation in: Mastering number at Reception and KS1 Teaching for Mastery Readiness Programme CPD for subject leader and staff Implementation of a mastery approach based around automaticity	The guidance on improving early maths recommends that teachers identify the ways children learn and understand maths from an early age and create opportunities for extended discussions of mathematical ideas. https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.n et/production/eef-guidancereports/ ear- lymaths/EEF_Maths_EY_KS1_Guid- ance_Report.pdf?v=1698843944	4
Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can sup- port pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary.	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on learning:	3

We will provide staff training and have a focus on vocabulary across the curriculum in planning.	Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
Metacognition and self-regulation ap- proaches to teaching support will be embedded across school so pupils are able to think about their own learning more explicitly, often by teaching them specific strategies for planning, monitoring, and evaluating their learning.	Metacognition and self-regulation strategies can be effective when taught in collaborative groups so that learners can support each other and make their thinking explicit through discussion. <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teach- ing-learning-toolkit/metacognition- and-self-regulation</u>	3, 4, 5

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

Budgeted cost: £ 63,128

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Provide social and emotional support in 1:1 sessions or small group nurture groups	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/P</u> <u>ublications/SEL/EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf</u>	1, 2 and 6
5:1 maths tutoring for disadvantaged pupils in KS2	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low at- taining pupils or those falling behind in small group tu- ition: <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educa- tion-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tu- ition</u>	4
Small group intervention for 2 afternoons each week to provide targeted catch up support for phonics learning	Research indicates that TA who provide 1:1 or small group targeted intervention have stronger outcomes for children: <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educa-</u> <u>tion-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assis-</u> <u>tant-interventions</u>	3, 5

Daily 1:1 reading for least able children, including disadvantaged. - focus on use of phonic knowledge for reading - develop reading comprehension through effective questioning.	There is extensive evidence that phonics and reading comprehension skills are a crucial component of be- ing a successful reader: <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educa- tion-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics</u> <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educa- tion-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-com- prehension-strategies</u>	3, 5
Teaching assistant support for disadvantaged pupils through small group/ individual work (feedback/ pre- teaching/ consolidation) 10 hours per class per week.	Support targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low at- taining pupils or those falling behind in small group tu- ition: <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educa-</u> <u>tion-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tu-</u> <u>ition</u> <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educa-</u> <u>tion-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/feedback</u>	3, 5

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

Budgeted cost: £29,076

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
To develop and em- bed a restorative ap- proach to behavior management.	Evidence suggests that, on average, behaviour inter- ventions can produce moderate improvements in aca- demic performance along with a decrease in problem- atic behaviours.	1, 2, 6
Staff training and work with children around relationships.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educatio n-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/behaviour- interventions	
Develop emotional lit- eracy and support for children to identify and regulate their emotions.	There is evidence across a range of different interventions with highest impacts for approaches that focus on self-management or role-play and rehearsal. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educatio</u> <u>n-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/behaviour-</u> <u>interventions</u>	1, 2, 5

Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's <u>Improving School</u> <u>Attendance</u> advice.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	1, 2, 6
To provide one-to- one learning support for those children who struggle to participate in whole class learning for extended periods of time and an individualised curriculum to cater for specific needs (The Hive/ Hub)	Evidence suggests all learners have different needs, and that therefore an approach that is personally tailored—particularly in terms of the activities that pupils undertake and the pace at which they progress through the curriculum—will be more effective. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educati</u> <u>on-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/individualised- instruction</u>	1,6
Supporting the cost of Outdoor Adventurous weekend camp	Through participation in these challenging physical and emotional activities, outdoor adventure learning interventions can support pupils to develop non- cognitive skills such as resilience, self-confidence and motivation. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educatio</u> <u>n-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/outdoor-</u> <u>adventure-learning</u>	1, 6
To enable all disadvantaged children in KS2 to participate in after school clubs	There is intrinsic value in teaching pupils creative and performance skills and ensuring disadvantaged pupils access a rich and stimulating arts education. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/physical-activity</u> <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationendowmentfoundationendowme</u>	6
To raise aspiration and give pupils a sense of self-belief, resilience and emotional wellbeing	Pupils are to engage in a range of activities across the year to open up opportunities and potential for the future. This includes the MyHappyMind programme <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educatione-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/aspiration-interventions</u>	1,2 ,5

Communicating with and supporting parents about	Levels of parental engagement are consistently associated with improved academic outcomes.	1,2,6
attendance and the curriculum more regularly	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educatio n-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental- engagement	

Total budgeted cost: £ 101,043

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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

We have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the 2023/24 academic year using key stage 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.

Absence among disadvantaged pupils was 1.6% higher than their peers in 2023/24 and persistent absence 20% higher. We recognise this gap is too large which is why raising the attendance of our disadvantaged pupils remains a focus of our current plan.

Our observations and assessments demonstrated that pupil behaviour improved for the majority of pupils last year, but challenges in relation to wellbeing and mental health remain. The impact on disadvantaged pupils has been particularly acute.

Internal data shows...

Attainment remains lower than national average

- Reading 59% at ARE 🛧
- Writing 42% at ARE ↑
- Maths 60% at ARE ↑

There is a correlation at Dordon of pupils who are both disadvantaged and SEND. In some cases, their level of additional needs is the factor in not achieving ARE and not necessarily their level of disadvantage.

Of the 13 PP pupils in Y6 SATS results 2024:

- 54% ↓ in reading with 15% GDS ↑
- 62% \rightarrow in writing with 0% GDS \checkmark
- 62% **↑** in GPS with 15% G62%
- 62% ↓in maths with 8% GDS→

Combined R,W and M was 54% for PP pupils and 30% for non-disadvantaged pupils 4 disadvantaged pupils also had SEND needs (31%) whereas the non-disadvantaged demographic had 25% SEND needs.

In EYFS, disadvantaged pupils outperformed their non-disadvantaged peers in the core areas of the curriculum.

Reading - 25%

Writing – 25%

Maths - 25%

Good level of development – 25%

It is of note that 1/4 disadvantaged pupils have additional needs.

In Y1 phonics screening,78% of disadvantaged pupils are working at the expected level. Those disadvantaged pupils who are working towards the standard have additional needs. The national disadvantage figure is 68%

10/13 were able to attend the residential trip.

Attendance of disadvantaged pupils increased by 0.1% as a collective in 2023/24. There is still work to be done in this area.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	N/A
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	N/A

Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.