

Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 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

Detail	Data
School name	Scholes (Elmet) Primary
Number of pupils in school	307 (+ Nursery)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	12.4%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25
Date this statement was published	14 October 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	October 2023
Statement authorised by	David Roundtree
Pupil premium lead	Karen Hague
Governor lead	Jude Rawlings

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£53,255
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£2,900
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£56,155

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

We want our school to be a happy and healthy place to learn for every child, including those who may be socially disadvantaged.

'Happy and healthy' (including positive mental health) because we can't learn effectively without these basic needs being met. 'To learn' because we want our children to be confident in themselves so they can realise their potential as people who find learning enjoyable, relevant, inspiring and creative – our four positive attitudes that we aim for, as set out in our [Curriculum Statement](#).

We use pupil premium funding to help us meet this aim.

In our approach to planning and executing this strategy, we follow key principles that we believe can maximise the impact of our pupil premium spending:

High expectations

We firmly believe in all children: no excuses are made for underperformance. We will strive to overcome barriers to learning for pupils and give every individual the best possible chance of success.

High quality provision

Good quality teaching is key to good progress and attainment. We continue to ensure that all pupils receive good teaching. We ensure consistent application of key elements of teaching and learning such as planning, feedback and assessment. We provide high quality professional development for all staff.

Emphasis on basic skills

High standards in English and mathematics can only be achieved if our children are confident and competent in basic skills and knowledge, such as reading age-appropriate texts fluently and having number fact fluency (a rapid recall of number facts, including times tables). Our emphasis on basic skills may be in the form of direct teaching and additional support, or may be indirect through improving attendance, behaviour or access to resources and support.

Broad and balanced curriculum

Pupils access the very broadest opportunities across all subjects. This includes providing or subsidising rich cultural experiences and building up pupils' 'cultural capital'.

Knowing our children

Pupils eligible for pupil premium funding are not always socially disadvantaged or at risk of underachievement. Some potentially higher attaining pupils need challenge to make sure they don't under-achieve. Likewise, there are pupils who may be vulnerable but who are not in receipt of pupil premium funding – we use the funding to support pupils with identified needs.

Collaboration

We adopt a whole school approach: all relevant staff are involved in identifying pupils in need and the barriers to their learning. We work across Sphere Federation to share ideas and to challenge each other on the impact of strategies.

Early intervention

High quality provision in the Early Years Foundation Stage with a strong emphasis on oracy and characteristics of effective learning builds a strong foundation for subsequent success in Key Stages 1 and 2.

There are key processes in place as we formulate and execute this strategy:

Evaluation

We review how effective our previous strategy was. The last two years has seen disruption caused by the coronavirus, making it hard to reliably measure impact. Before the pandemic, however, we were increasingly confident that the strategies we had developed were successful. To support our evaluations, we seek the views of external consultants.

Identifying barriers to learning

Pupils can experience many barriers to their learning. We identify these barriers and set out ways to overcome them as much as we can. Analysis has shown that typical barriers may be:

- attendance and punctuality issues
- lack of support at home
- weak language and communication skills
- behaviour and emotional difficulties
- low confidence and self-esteem
- lack of resources to support homework

Use of assessment

We acknowledge the importance of assessment as a basis for planning provision including additional support and challenge. Assessment data is analysed each term in order to evaluate the performance of all pupils, including consideration of pupils selected for support using pupil premium funding where this can be evaluated in terms of quantitative outcomes.

Provision

Children are individuals with varying needs and as such we employ a wide range of strategies aimed at ensuring that they achieve the highest standards of attainment. We take a flexible approach and therefore plans set out here may sometimes vary to meet an individual's need, if a specific or immediate one becomes more apparent.

Consideration of evidence

We refer to research and evidence when considering the actions we take to address barriers to learning. The [Education Endowment Foundation's Teaching and Learning Toolkit](#) is central to this. (Reference to this is made below, using 'EEF' abbreviation.) For example, evidence from across the English school system shows that using pupil premium funding to improve teaching quality is the most effective way to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils – that's why we invest a significant amount in continuing professional development.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Previous limited progress and current lower attainment, which has been exacerbated by Covid lockdowns.
2	Limited oral language skills, which slow down progress in reading and writing (and increasingly research indicates other subjects, too).
3	From time to time, due to social and/or emotional circumstances, some individuals are at risk of disengaging at an early age from education, not being ready for secondary school and not fulfilling their long-term potential.
4	Limited life and cultural experiences, which for some of our pupils restricts understanding of some curriculum areas.

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
Excellent and/or additional provision for all through teaching and classroom-based support and challenge means that pupils eligible for PP make accelerated progress and increase attainment.	The majority of pupils make rapid progress in Reading, Writing and Maths. All pupils make at least expected progress in Reading, Writing and Maths.
Improved oral language skills for pupils identified as needing the support.	The progress made by children receiving speech and language support in Early Years Foundation Stage is rapid, particularly in Communication and Language.
Through greater social and emotional support, selected children are more ready and able to learn.	All children chosen for additional support make at least expected progress in Reading, Writing and Maths. Where applicable, improved attendance.
Even greater engagement and enrichment that stems from increased opportunities for cultural and curriculum visits / experiences.	Pupil feedback indicates enriched learning experiences. Teacher observation confirms positive attitude.

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: £65,244

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional teacher for mornings to facilitate effective, smaller and single-age Maths classes, and in the Y5,6 phase for Reading	Internal assessment shows the very positive impact this has had since its adoption. EEF evidence: although evidence indicates that smaller classes can lead to just 2 months' progress, it also indicates 5 months' extra progress can be made through a mastery approach and 6 months' through feedback, which is made easier and more effective in single-age classes.	1
January 2023 update:		
Individual and small-group interventions to support and challenge pupils appropriately. 2021-22 end of year assessments show that we must provide additional support for the Y3 cohort: attainment here is lower than in other year groups, perhaps due to disruption in Reception and Y1, meaning some children may not be secure with key learning.	Children who keep up or catch up on specific gaps in their learning are more able to at least reach age-related expectations. EEF evidence relates to various aspects: individualised instruction (4 months' extra progress impact); one-to-one tuition (5 months); small group tuition 4 months); reading comprehension strategies (6 months)' teaching assistant interventions (4 months).	1
January 2023 update:		
Subsidise leadership costs to free up senior leaders to plan and deliver CPD and to monitor / evaluate impact.	<i>'Evidence from across the English school system shows that using your pupil premium funding to improve teaching quality is the most effective way to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils.'</i> (DfE, 2021)	1, 2
January 2023 update:		

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

Budgeted cost: £9,930

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
After-school additional learning sessions. 2021-22 end of year assessments show that we must provide additional support for the Y3 cohort: attainment here is lower than in other year groups, perhaps due to disruption in Reception and Y1, meaning some children may not be secure with key learning.	Proven track record of positive impact in-house, with the majority of targeted pupils having reached age-related expectations. EEF evidence: 6 months' extra progress can be made by reading comprehension strategies; 4 months' extra progress can be made using small group tuition.	1
January 2023 update:		
Invest in speech and language therapy.	Our past experience indicates that this has a positive impact on selected children's communication skills. EEF evidence: 6 months' extra progress can be made through oral language interventions.	2
January 2023 update:		
Invest in NumBots and Times Tables Rock Stars.	We have limited in-house evidence around the long-term impact of this because we began to invest just before the pandemic. EEF evidence: 5 months' extra progress can be made through effective homework.	1
January 2023 update:		
IDL, an online reading and spelling programme.	EEF evidence: 5 months' extra progress can be made through effective phonics.	1
January 2023 update:		

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

Budgeted cost: £13,838

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Invest in local extended services and inclusion partnerships.	Our past experience is that these partnerships have been instrumental in sustaining engagement or re-engaging individuals at risk of not fulfilling their potential. EEF evidence: those involved in social and emotional support can make 4 months' extra progress.	3
January 2023 update:		
Children across school participate in a variety of funded experiences, which may include theatre visits, music lessons, after-school clubs, residential. This will include subsidised visits to art galleries / sculpture park as part of the curriculum this year.	Previous activity in this area evidences pupil enjoyment and engagement in learning: <i>'I've never been to the theatre before. I will be able to tell the story to my aunty when I get home. (Y1 pupil following a trip to the theatre)'</i> . EEF evidence: those who participate in the arts can make 3 months' extra progress.	4
We're mindful of the cost of living crisis but as yet we have yet to see a significant impact. However, we may need to divert funding towards some family support.	Maslow's hierarchy of needs indicates a child can't learn successfully if basic physiological needs aren't satisfied.	3,4
January 2023 update:		

Total budgeted cost: £89,012

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

Teaching

Maths:

Teaching in single age year groups for maths is Key Stage 2:

67% of children reached the expected standard (two children missed age-related expectations (ARE) by scoring 99 in SATs test); 21% working at greater depth. Nine children who were below ARE in September 2021 went on to get ARE in May 2022.

Reading:

By the end of Y6, 71% of children were working at age-related expectations (ARE); 29% at greater depth. Eight children who were below ARE in September 2021 went on to get ARE in May 2022.

Staff reported improvements in children's oracy skills. The approach to the development of oracy skills was further embedded across our curriculum with these skills being taught incidentally, not accidentally. Leaders delivered weekly professional development (CPD) to teaching staff and support staff. Evaluation of subject specific CPD was gathered and staff reported better outcomes for children as a result of their improved subject knowledge.

Targeted academic support

Nine children were targeted for additional learning sessions in both reading and maths. The Y6 average point score increased from 92 to 100 for Reading and from 95 to 98 for Maths. All children who attended made progress.

Year 4 multiplication tables check: September 2021 5/43 children scored 25/25; July 2022 25/43 children scored 25/25.

Year 3 multiplication tables check: September 2021 7% scored 20+ out of 25; July 2022 73% scored 20+ out of 25.

IDL continued to be used to support targeted children with Spelling and Reading. Careful monitoring of the use and interaction at home will be undertaken during this year.

Children with Special Educational Needs were supported through funding applications, Education Health and Care Plan requests and annual reviews. Two children were supported in their transition to Key Stage 3 by attending specialist provision.

Wider strategies

Almost 20 cases were referred to extended services for both emotional wellbeing and family support. Finance was not a limiting factor for children attending trips and/or the Year 6 residential.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
Speech and language therapy	Leanne Tierney – independent SLT
Various curriculum support programmes, such as NumBots and Times Tables Rock Stars	Maths Circle: http://mathscircle.com/
We chose not to invest in external programmes through the National Tutoring Programme as much of the support available involved online learning and we wanted to avoid this, based on the extent of online learning we had asked of our pupils.	