



Pupil Premium Strategy

North Lancing Primary 2022/23

What is pupil premium funding?

The pupil premium is additional funding for publicly funded schools in England. It is designed to help disadvantaged pupils of all abilities perform better, and close the gap between them and their peers. Funding is allocated according to the number of children who are, or have been, eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any point over the past six years. In addition, pupils who are designated as 'Looked After', adopted or service children, are also classified as Pupil Premium. Schools are accountable for how they have used the funding to 'diminish the difference' between disadvantaged Pupil Premium children and Non-Pupil Premium pupils.

School Overview

General Details	Data
Number of pupils in school	415
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	7% (27 pupils)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021 to 2023
Date this statement was published	September 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2023
Statement authorised by	Governing Board
Pupil premium lead	Mrs Emma Brown
Governor lead	Mrs Jo Hall

Funding overview 2022-23

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£43,600
School Led Tutoring funding	£5,022 (31 pupils x 15hrs)
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£ 0
Total budget for this academic year	£48,622

PART A: Pupil Premium Strategy Plan



Statement of Intent

At North Lancing we use the Pupil Premium grant to boost the life chances of children and we are committed to ensuring that the money is spent to the maximum effect. The school aims to:

- 1) Ensure that additional funding meets the unique needs of all pupils, regardless of entitlement.
- 2) Diminish the difference between Pupil Premium and Non-Pupil Premium achievement
- 3) Use the additional funding to address any underlying inequalities between children eligible for Pupil Premium

Identified Achievement Challenges for Disadvantaged Pupils

Challenge	Detail of Challenge
1. Low self-esteem	At North Lancing, pupils in receipt of disadvantaged funding are more likely to become passive or reluctant learners. They are less likely to take risks with their learning and less likely to be resilient when responding to improvement targets. They are more likely to have a low opinion of themselves.
2. Low aspirations	Some disadvantaged pupils are less likely to have focused and ambitious targets to work towards. They are less likely to have longer term plans and often do not value education as a key to a more fulfilling life after school. They are far less likely to have family role models who have high academic achievement through hard work and determination. The last census indicates just 14% of adults in Adur have professional qualifications. 25.6% have no qualifications at all – this is higher than the national average.
3. Emotional barriers	Our data analysis indicates that pupils who are struggling socially and emotionally make slower academic progress. Emotions influence pupils' ability to process information and to accurately understand what they encounter. Pupils with social-emotional difficulties are less self-aware, less confident, less able to manage difficult emotions and impulses, and less able to be empathetic. How you feel determines how well you learn so emotional well-being presents as a significant barrier for some disadvantaged pupils.
4. Challenging home circumstances	We have found that disadvantaged pupils are more likely to have inconsistent boundaries and support at home. They may reside between different households with different expectations. Often relationships within the family are more likely to be unstable. Parents are also often less able to support learning at home due to lack of time, skills, and confidence. The home environment may not be conducive to learning because of a lack of family engagement in education, too many distractions or not having a space to learn.
5. Limited access to language	Many of our disadvantaged children start school with vocabularies significantly behind their peers. They are 2 times more likely to have a speech, language or communication need. As a result, their ability to talk in sentences, understand instructions and put their thoughts into words is impacted. They are more likely to live in overcrowded and noisy homes and the stresses and strains of daily life often reduce the positive interactions and conversations they have with their parents. We have found that the awareness of and ability to support good communication skills is often more limited in disadvantaged households.
6. Narrow experience of life outside school	At North Lancing, disadvantaged pupils are less likely to have regular, varied experiences outside of school. They are less likely to have a variety of reading books at home or buy specialist equipment such as sports equipment. As a result, they are less likely to take part in optional enrichment opportunities. They visit fewer places and attend less external clubs.
7. Poor Attendance	Pupils cannot learn if they are not at school and low attendance is a major barrier to achievement. Our analysis shows that our disadvantaged pupils are less likely to have good attendance. They are more likely to have time away from school. Parents are not so invested in education and very often their own mental well-being and social situation leads to poorer attendance of their children at school.

Intended outcomes by the end of the current strategy plan



Intended Outcome	Success criteria
To raise self-esteem of disadvantaged pupils so that they become more resilient learners who take risks.	Pupils have increased self-esteem. Observations, pupil conferencing and book looks indicate pupils are more resilient, engaged learners.
To raise low aspirations ; helping pupils to become self-motivated learners.	Observations, pupil conferencing, book looks and planning demonstrate pupils are self-motivated in their learning. Standards are raised and disadvantaged pupils outcomes increase.
To improve emotional well-being and access to learning.	Pupils are more self-aware, confident and have the skills to self-regulate. Pupils are able to access the curriculum.
Parents and wider families are better equipped to support their children at home	Parents attend courses and access support as signposted by the school. Pupils access support at school. Standards raise.
Gaps in language are narrowed. Pupils are more able to understand instructions, talk in sentences and put thoughts into words.	Observations, S & L assessments and pupil conferencing show the vocabulary gap is closing. Pupils become more regulated learners.
Limited experiences outside of school are compensated by high quality opportunities within school.	Data shows more disadvantaged children attend clubs. Extended opportunities such as forest school are offered to disadvantage pupils.
Attendance rates of disadvantaged pupils improve and access to learning is increased.	Strong, supportive working relationships are established with struggling families. Attendance support plans put in place. Attendance increases.

Activity in this Academic Year



Teaching

Activity	Evidence that Supports this Approach	Challenge No. Addressed
SENCO and LBAT to provide Dyslexia training for all staff.	There is significant evidence demonstrating accelerated progress when pupils follow structured synthetic phonics programmes. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ Phonics individual and small group 4+months. LBAT delivery.	1-5
LBAT to provide teacher CPD focussing on 'Quality First Teaching'	'Quality First Teaching' is a key ingredient to successful school. Many strategies that support specific needs benefit the whole class. LBAT delivery Neil Almond – https://thirdspacelearning.com/blog/quality-first-teaching/	1-6
2 x Middle leaders to complete NPQ Courses and 1 x Senior leader to complete NPQH course	Education Endowment Foundation - A guide to the Pupil Premium – professional development and training: ensuring an effective teacher is in front of every class is the key ingredient (Pg.3) https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/guidance-for-teachers/using-pupil-premium	1-6
LBAT to provide 'Working Memory' Training	Neil Almond – Quality First Teaching https://thirdspacelearning.com/blog/quality-first-teaching/	1-6
2 x TA to complete ELSA Training to provide targeted support to pupils.	The ELSA (Emotional Literacy Support Assistant) intervention: children learn better and are happier in school if their emotional needs are also addressed https://www.elsanetwork.org/elsa-network/evaluation-reports/	1,3 and 4
Budgeted Cost:		£4,500

Targeted academic support		
Activity	Evidence that Supports this Approach	Challenge No. Addressed
Provide access to Fisher Family Trust Reading (FFT) programme for identified pupils.	www.fischertrust.org Each child makes enough progress in reading and writing to access a group intervention and/or continue to progress through whole class /group teaching. At NLS, on average pupils following the FFT reading programme make 18 months progress over a 6 month period. http://www.interventionsforliteracy.org.uk/ Reading accuracy impact – useful to remarkable.	3 and 4
Provide Dyslexia screening and intervention (Nessy) for pupils with learning barriers to reading and spelling.	A range of evidence indicates that structured synthetic phonics programmes help children to read. Nessy is recognised by Dyslexia.uk as a successful programme. LBAT recommendation. Research: https://helenarkell.org.uk/ 1.3months progress in 12 weeks. https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200506/cmselect/cmeduski/478we10.htm	1 and 5
Provide Speech and Language programmes to identified pupils and regular SALT assessments. (SALT - Elklan)	Sheffield University – Talking Matters Study. Independent study of Talking Matters led by Sheffield University showed that children had made 8 months of progress in 6 months through training alone! Children who received the programme made more progress in their receptive and expressive language abilities when compared to children in settings who did not receive the programme.	5
Provide a Learning Mentor for pupils struggling to access school and the curriculum.	Learning mentors can impact on pupils’ social, emotional and academic progress. For a moderate implementation cost, pupils make 2+ months progress. RBKC Professional Frameworks. Academically Education Endowment Foundation – https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mentoring	2, 3 and 7
Provide access to the Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) in EYFS for identified pupils.	Research indicates that access to NELI can positively impact on outcomes by +4 months progress. Education Endowment Foundation – Low implementation cost. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects-and-evaluation/projects/nuffield-early-language-intervention	5
Provide access to Accelerated Reader for pupils in Year 3-6.	Research indicates that Accelerated Reader can positively impact on FSM progress 5+months. Education Endowment Foundation – https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects-and-evaluation/projects/accelerated-reader	5 and 6
Provide 3 x weekly Every Child Counts (ECC) teaching for groups in Year 4-6	Independent Government Review: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/182404/DFE-RR091A.pdf	1, 4 and 5
Budgeted Cost:		£29,200

Wider Strategies		
Activity	Evidence that Supports this Approach	Challenge No. Addressed
Provide counselling/play therapy weekly for identified pupils to address anxiety, EBSA, trauma etc.	Mental Health Professionals – Applying the Therapeutic Power of Play! Play is the child's language . . . Ray, Armstrong, Balkin & Jayne found the overall treatment effect of play therapy ranges from moderate to high positive effects. https://www.a4pt.org/page/PTMakesADifference/Play-Therapy-Makes-a-Difference.htm	3 and 6
Provide weekly social skills groups to improve pupils self-management of emotions and interactions with others	Research indicates that effective social and emotional intervention can have academic gains of around 4+months progress. Education Endowment Foundation - Social and Emotional Learning. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning	1 and 3
Deliver an attachment based ' nurture provision ' for pupils requiring an alternative education.	Delivering an attachment based model in primary school settings improves social, emotional and behavioural outcomes. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0190740919309697 https://www.nurtureuk.org/research-evidence/	1, 3 and 7
Provide Forest School experience for identified pupils.	Forest School Association – Longitudinal Study on Forest School by Dave Brooks shows pupils engaged in Forest school showed academic attainment, social development and emotional well-being increased. https://forestschoolassociation.org/new-research-a-longitudinal-study-on-forest-school/	1, 2 and 6
Provide parent courses and support resources to help families work together for better social, emotional and academic outcomes.	The average impact of the Parental engagement approaches is about an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. There are also higher impacts for pupils with low prior attainment. Education Endowment Foundation – Working with Parents to support children's learning. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/supporting-parents	2, 4, 6 and 7
Budgeted Cost:		£15,000
TOTAL BUDGETED COST:		£48,700

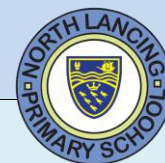
Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year



Pupil premium strategy outcomes 2021-2022 (£62,618)

Action/Project	Barrier to be addressed	Impact
Nurture and specialised teaching	To provide a nurturing environment for pupils identified with the highest need. To deliver Numeracy and Literacy in a more practical, accessible manner	4 EHCP's achieved. 1 special school placement. Pupil progress is accelerated from their starting points. Parental feedback states improved mental health and well-being of pupils.
Counselling	To target specific children with high level, complex, emotional needs. Weekly counselling to help them address needs and access learning more easily.	10 pupils were provided with weekly counselling (12 sessions each). Attendance of all 10 pupils was above 95% across the year.
EEC style maths teaching (3x a week)	To provided specialist daily maths teaching for least able students in years 4-6 in order to close gaps (groups of 6 to 8 students).	Pupil engagement increased. All Year 4 pupils in EEC maths scored 20 or more in Times table check. Average progress in Year 6 was 18 months; Average progress in Year 4/5 was 12months.
Speech and Language (SALT)	To improve speech and language of targeted pupils and in turn improve curriculum access and outcomes.	A number of pupils were successfully signed off from SALT programmes. Pupils are able to access the curriculum more easily and communicate more effectively. New pupils were identified for support. 1 new SALT EHCP.
Learning mentor engagement	To target complex emotional and behavioural needs and allow more ready curriculum access.	The planned work adapted to match COVID demands and included help in the supporting of Emotionally Based School Avoidance (EBSA). A vital intervention which has increased attendance and reduced exclusion.
Social skills groups	To help pupils to regulate their own behaviours – especially around others. To improve social interactions and collaborative skills	Incidents of challenging behaviour have reduced for all pupils. Pupils cite that they feel better equipped to work collaboratively and manage social situations better.

Pupil premium strategy outcomes 2021-2022 (continued)



Action/Project	Barrier to be addressed	Impact
Dyslexia intervention	To use screening to diagnose and intervene. To enable pupils with dyslexia to access the curriculum more readily.	The number of pupils identified with dyslexia has more than doubled. All receive support programmes and resources to access learning. 64 pupils accessing Nessy.
Lego Therapy	To improve pupil's ability to interact socially, turn take and resolve problems.	Teachers report that teaching time is increased as a result of better pupil collaboration, resilience and ability to resolve issues with greater independence.
Reading Eggs	To support lower attaining readers to improve pupils basic reading skills and close the gap between peers and ARE.	Teachers report that pupils are more confident and positive around reading. Progress averaged about 3+months for pupils engaged in the programme. It was useful in supporting home learning.
Secondary Transfer	To ensure vulnerable pupils have a smooth transition; improving chances of social and academic success.	Secondary school feedback is positive. Key staff provide support. Academic standards and attendance was maintained. It was critical for this work to take place as COVID disrupted the year and anxiety levels were high.
Assessment development to enhance PP tracking and impact	To provide detailed reporting and feedback on progress /impact of interventions.	Pupil premium students are given a high profile. Teaching staff and governors are aware of needs, interventions and the impact of any such interventions.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
Every Child Counts	Edge Hill
Reading Eggs	3P Learning
Accelerated Reader	Renaissance
GL Dyslexia Screener	GL Assessment
Nuffield Early Language Intervention (Neli)	Nuffield Foundation Education Limited
Nessy	Nessy Learning
FFT Wave 3	Fischer Family Trust