



## Pupil Premium Statement

The Pupil Premium is additional funding provided by the Department for Education to schools to support specific groups of children who are vulnerable to possible underachievement. These include pupils who are entitled to free school meals (FSM); those looked after by the local authority (CLA); and the children of armed service personnel (SPP). For **2020-21**, Pupil Premium has a value of £1,345 per eligible pupil, £2,345 for children who are looked after, and a smaller provision of £310 for those pupils who have a parent in the armed services. Funding is provided in order to “diminish the (attainment) difference” between children entitled to pupil premium and those classed as “other” (non-pupil premium).

***Our Pupil Premium allocation for 2020-21 is £165,435 for 51% of the school population.***

Schools are free to make decisions on how best to spend their pupil premium funding, as long as spending has a positive impact on overcoming educational barriers.

### **Barriers to Educational Achievement**

There are a number of actual and potential barriers to educational achievement that our pupil premium children face. These include:

1. Starting points which are often noticeably below those typically found of their peers nationally (due to a range of social, economic and health needs). This means that our children need to catch up rapidly. This is particularly true in terms of early language and communication acquisition, as well as social and emotional development.
2. Access to language and literacy – especially from books. Lack of early speech and language opportunities can impact on progress and development for some of our children.
3. Approximately 25% of children in receipt of pupil premium funding also have special educational needs and therefore require a high level of differentiated teaching and support.
4. A proportion of our school population find it difficult to regulate and manage their feelings and behaviour and require additional support from the behaviour manager.
5. A significant proportion of families live in households with high levels of deprivation.
6. Families who cope well with the day to day care of their children, but may struggle to pay for the ‘additions’ to the curriculum, such as school trips, residential visits and experiences.
7. Sometimes requiring support regarding breaking habits and routines at home which could be detrimental to the educational development of their children. For example, poor homework routines, bedtime routines or attendance issues.

After researching (through a literature review) the impact on learning of effective spending, Dene House Primary school has decided to spend the majority of its pupil premium funding on **additional staffing**. We have identified additional staffing as a key area for spending so that lower achieving pupil premium children receive the additional support and intervention they require in order to “catch up” and more able pupil premium children receive the additional opportunities and challenges they need in order to maximise their potential. Spending is focused on ensuring no ability group of disadvantaged children underachieve.

School’s decision of deploying additional adults means that there is a reduction in group sizes within classes and this leads to an increase in the opportunity for children to work with an adult regularly. The following benefits are targeted:

- More opportunity to cater for diversity and difference
- Greater engagement in learning
- Better monitoring of pupil progress
- Earlier diagnosis of pupil difficulty
- More inclusive and more personal teaching
- More immediate rewards for achievement
- Children are more likely to be 'on-task'
- Group work is more easily managed
- More opportunity for pupil-pupil interactions

