

Statement of Pupil Premium Strategy

| 1. Summary information | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------|--|---|--|
| School | Parkside Complex Needs School | | | Type of SEN | Communication and Interaction/SLD/M LD | |
| Academic Year | April 2020- April 2021 | Total PP budget 74 FSM 5 Post-LAC 9LAC | £90,880 | Date of most recent PP Review | Review to take place January 2020 | |
| Total number of pupils | 173 | Number of pupils eligible for PP | 88 pupils 50% | Date for next internal review of this strategy | Termly | |

2. Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)

Pupils attending Parkside school already have a diverse and complex set of needs and barriers to learning. These include specific diagnosis such as Autism, Down Syndrome or Chromosomal conditions as well as specific learning difficulties, moderate/severe learning difficulties, speech and language difficulties and sensory processing difficulties. All pupils attending The Parkside School have low cognitive functioning and are working significantly below age related expectations academically. In addition to these needs some of our pupils that are eligible for PP also need further support with self-confidence, self-worth, independence, friendships and social and emotional wellbeing.

In-school barriers

- A. Social and emotional health including self regulation
- **B.** Communication and interaction
- **C.** Barriers to writing.

External barriers

D. Some pupils have difficult home circumstances and have experienced historic trauma.

| 3. O | 3. Outcomes | | | | | |
|------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Desired outcomes and how they will be measured | Success criteria | | | | |
| A. | Disadvantaged pupils make the same progress as their peers from similar starting points in reading and writing. | Progress rates are similar for PP and non-PP pupils across Parkside | | | | |
| В. | Disadvantaged pupils come into lessons with their basic needs meet and are ready to learn. | Increased concentration and involvement during learning time. | | | | |
| C. | Disadvantaged pupils are better able to self-regulate their emotions and can therefore access and engage learning with more ease. | Improved social skills, self-worth and confidence. Fewer behaviour incidents occurring. | | | | |
| D. | Disadvantaged pupils show increased levels of participation with extra curricular activities, including those beyond the school day. | Improved interaction between pupils. Improved self-esteem and confidence. | | | | |

4. Planned expenditure

Academic year

2020

The three headings below enable schools to demonstrate how they are using the Pupil Premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies.

i. Quality of teaching for all

| Desired outcome | Chosen action/approach | What is the evidence & rationale for this choice? | How will you ensure it is implemented well? | Staff lead | When will you review implementation? |
|---|---|--|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Disadvantaged pupils make the same progress as their peers from similar starting points in writing Improved attainment for all pupils. (in year data shows 87%PP on track or target compared with 99% Non PP) | Training for all staff in early writing skills and the link between gross/fine motor skills and writing development Specific training in colourful semantics for all teachers. Alternative methods of teaching reading researched with Educational psychologist support Talk for writing project implemented | EEF Toolkit: Phonics is the approach to teaching reading that research shows has the greatest impact on older readers that are still struggling to grasp the skills. Research shows qualified teachers get the best results when teaching interventions and therefore the pupil premium children not making good enough progress in writing need additional support from a TRAINED English Teacher. There is some research to show whole word reading may be a more effective approach for pupils with complex needs such as Down Syndrome alongside phonics. Therefore Parkside needs a two pronged strategy for teaching reading and writing, this has been researched by the English Team and CEPP through Norwich Opportunity Area funding | Monitoring by SLT Monitoring by lead Teacher Analysis of data | SLT DC | Termly |
| Total budgeted cost Teacher to take groups Training on approaches CEPP support | | | | | £20,000 |

| ii. Targeted support | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Desired outcome | Chosen action/approach | What is the evidence & rationale for this choice? | How will you ensure it is implemented well? | Staff lead | When will you review implementation? |
| Disadvantaged pupils show increased levels of participation with extra-curricular activities, including those beyond the school day. Disadvataged pupils have experiences to further their knowledge and understanding of the world in line with non-disadvantaged pupils. | Covid pandemic has limited the amount of trips available to pupils but all in school experiences are paid for-e.g Theatre workshops/sensory experiences. Travel to and from the activities is paid fortaxi for Stay and Play. PP pupils are targeted for places in specific out of school provision (Stay and Play) Lunch clubs/yoga for PP targeted for PP Extended Schools coordinator employed to support provisions Ingredients provided for food technology classes. | Many PP pupils at Parkside lack experiences of the wider world as parents are unable to fund trips/outings that cater for their specific needs. As pupils travel to Parkside from all around Norfolk, often parents struggle to fund transport home from activities or are unable to collect pupils. This means they can miss out on activities and wider experiences If all Parkside pupils have access to the same out of school experiences they will have an equal understanding of the world around them as they become independent adults. Increased participation in social events reduces social isolation that can lead to mental health and well being concerns. | Registers kept of attendance at clubs Database of transport requirements and use kept Database of varied experiences so they are not all the same. Pupil survey Parent questionnaires | SR EB HT | Termly |
| Total budgeted cost | | | | | £30,000 |

| iii. Other approaches (including links to personal, social and emotional wellbeing) | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Desired outcome | Chosen action/approach | nosen action/approach What is the evidence & rationale for this choice? | | Staff lead | When will you review implementation? |
| Disadvantaged pupils are better able to self-regulate their emotions and can therefore access and engage learning with more ease. | Access to SEMH team (part fund £1000) Counsellor employed (part fund £3000) ELSA trained staff x2 (part fund £2000) Positive play therapy Draw and talk therapy SEMH curriculum undertaken across the school Zones of regulation introduced and all staff trained-working party for ZONES development in place | Pupils need to understand their complex emotions and know how to self-regulate in order to engage with learning. High quality support needed for pupils with self-esteem/self-worth concerns and mental health concerns. Social, emotional learning interventions can have positive impacts on social relationships attitudinal differences which in turn will have a positive affect on attainment in school. The pupils leaving Parkside will be better equipped to manage the world independently. In class incidents rise last year and pupils need to learn to regulate their behaviour in class so they can learn | Updates from regular SEMH meetings Impact evaluations after 6 weeks of intervention. Case studies of pupils Discussions with staff involved Reviewed on provision map software Lead for Zones implementation and training all staff | FWL CS DHT | Termly |
| Disadvantaged pupils come into lessons with their basic needs meet and are ready to learn. | Breakfast provided (£5000) Snack trolley (£1000) Water bottles and tooth brushes (£200) Walk and talk sessions Parental support advisor (part fund £12000) | Learning cannot take place until pupils feel safe and have had their basic needs such as hunger, emotional regulation, warmth, hygiene etc met. Some pupils have a very chaotic home life and parents need support in meeting these needs. Pupils may have anxiety around transition from home into school and will need support with this. Parents of disadvantaged pupils require support to be sign posted to other services. | Register of attendees Updates at SEMH meetings Analysis of behaviour watch data Updates from PSA | HT DKC | Termly |

| Improved levels of communication, speaking and listening. Progress data showing PP and non-PP pupils make similar progress | • | Employment of Parkside's own Speech and Language Therapist (part funded £12,000) | Pupils at Parkside need opportunities to practice their interaction skills in a safe and focussed environment with adult guidance as this may not always be possible in the classroom. Therefore role play areas allow for this to happen. Targeted open door sessions to support communication and interaction support personalised plans for pupils. | - | Provision map reviews Solar data updates Observations from teachers/TAs | SW SO DEG | Termly |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|--------------|--------|
| Pupil premium pupils to have wide and varied experiences in the arts/creative curriculum | • | All instrumental music lessons are paid for by the school for PP | Disadvantaged pupils are not making the same progress as non-disadvantaged pupils, this is the only curriculum area there is a gap. | • | Provision map to monitor the interventions SLT presentation of the research findings | SN | |
| Total budgeted cost | | | | | ted cost | £46,000 | |

Report on expenditure and impact of previous strategy

Due to Covid 19 pandemic and the lockdown the data is not as full as previous years.

Over 60% of pupils that attended school over the lockdown period were pupils premium pupils

Pupil Premium pupils were called on a weekly basis by a range of school staff in addition to the emails from class teachers and daily remote learning set.

Pupil Premium pupils had individualised learning packs sent home if the family did not have access to technology-this was at least weekly.

Pupil premium families had the offer of soul box food boxes being delivered to them weekly by school staff

4 day transition instead of 2 transition in place for vulnerable pupil premium pupils in September

PP pupils had SENSATIONAL families SEN support boxes with sensory toys delivered organised through school.

| Previous Target/support | Impact | Evidence |
|---|---|---|
| Disadvantaged pupils show increased levels of participation with extra-curricular activities, including those beyond the school day. | No pupil at Parkside missed out on an extra curricular activity due to parents not being able to financially support it. | 100% attended class trips/PE trips All PP pupils on residential trips were funded. All pupils that attended Stay and Play were |
| more and grides a soften and series a day. | Equality in experiences for PP and Non-PP pupils. Richer experiences in the wider world. | funded and had their taxi funded. |
| Disadvantaged pupils are better able to self-regulate their emotions and can therefore access | The data for this is unreliable as lockdown had impact. | 45% pupils accesses specific SEMH support with either counsellor, or trained ELSA staff. |
| and engage learning with more ease | Recovery curriculum was put in place for all pupils | 100% PP pupils accessed counselling in school throughout the lockdown period with either ELSA sessions or the trained counsellor if they were coming into school. |
| Disadvantaged pupils come into lessons with their basic needs meet and are ready to learn. | 100% PP pupils had funded breakfast and snack in school OR soul food boxes delivered. | School provided breakfast fully funded throughout |
| Improve levels of communication, speaking and listening | Reduction of behaviour incidents during unstructured time Pupils feel less frustrated and can manage and express their feelings better. | Provision map shows positive impact if the interventions used as +3 |
| Disadvantaged pupils make the same progress as their peers from similar starting points in reading. Improved attainment for all pupils. | The school is determined all pupils will be able to read to the best of their cognitive ability and therefore will access the world through being able to read. This includes driving, functional skills and for pleasure. Pupils are not disadvantaged through personal circumstances. | No gap in progress data on solar tracking for PP and non PP pupils across the keystages. |

Area for next strategy:

- Progress in writing
- Progress in music
- In lesson behaviour.
- Attendance