Dorothy Barley Junior Academy Pupil Premium Spending Plan 2019-2020

1. Summary information)					
School	Dorothy I	Barley Junior Academy				
Academic Year	2019-2020	Total PP budget	£198,000	Date of most recent PP Rev	iew	NA
Total number of pupils	403	Number of pupils eligible for PP	150(37%)) Date for next internal review of this strategy		Autumn 2/Spring 1 2020
Current attainment						
Based on Spring 1 data di	op/Year 6 SA	Ts practice papers and PiXL		Pupils eligible for PP (your hool) ALL PUPILS Predictions	Pupils not eligible (national avera	-

Based on Spring 1 data drop/Year 6 SATs practice papers and PiXL	Pupils eligible for PP (your school) ALL PUPILS Predictions	Pupils not eligible for PP (national average)
	NA Covid 19 February 2020 predictions were: Reading 63%	NA Covid-19
% achieving expected standard or above in reading, writing & maths Predictions based on pupils consistently securing 97+ at Spring 1 testing period	Writing 70% Maths 68% Combined 63%	
	NA Covid 19	NA Covid-19
% making expected progress in reading (as measured in the school)		
	NA Covid 19	NA Covid-19
% making expected progress in writing (as measured in the school)		

		NA Covid 19	NA Covid-19
% makir	ng expected progress in mathematics (as measured in the school)		
3. Bar	riers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)		
Academ	ic barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)		
A.	It can be reasonably assumed that the impact of school closures will be greatest on PPG children who ma families may have suffered additional adversity.	ay not have had consistent support and expect	ations during school closure and whose
В.	2020 Spring 1 data shows that PPG Girls outperformed PPG Boys across all subjects in most year groups is school which require targeted support	and that there are some marked differences in	the attainment of PPG boys/girls across the

C.	2020 Spring 1 internal data for Y3-6 shows a mixed picture at OT/ M/GD for PPG vs Non PPG so targeted support is needed to diminish any differences. These gaps are likely to have increased during schools closures and need accurate baselines and targeted support in 2020-2021.					
	PPG % at OT/M/GD	Reading	Writing	Maths	Combined	
	Year 3	PPG 45%	PPG 45%	PPG 48%	PPG 42%	
		Non PPG 74%	Non PPG 69%	Non PPG 77%	Non PPG 68%	
	Year 4	PPG 76%	PPG 67%	PPG 70%	PPG 67%	
		Non PPG 57%	Non PPG 56%	Non PPG 61 %	Non PPG 49%	
	Year 5	PPG 51%	PPG 44%	PPG 58%	PPG 40%	
		Non PPG 65%	Non PPG 62%	Non PPG 65%	Non PPG 62%	
I	Year 6	PPG 56%	PPG 56%	PPG 48%	PPG 48%	
I		Non PPG 71%	Non PPG 57%	Non PPG 72%	Non PPG 49%	
E. F.		ds of PPG children who may also hav	ve multiple vulnerabilities			
4. Ir	ntended outcomes (spec	ific outcomes and how they	will be measured)	Success criteria		
A.	A. Equivalent rates of progress for PPG and non PPG children in RWM across the school as seen in teacher judgements and test scores At Spring 1 data drop data analysis of children showed that PPG and PPG children were making equivalent rates of expected and more the expected progress (Test and Teacher Assessment) Spr 1 data review due to Covid: while rates of progress were similar and Non, attainment was still a varied picture, this is likely to be ever marked due to the impact of Covid-19				aking equivalent rates of expected and more than est and Teacher Assessment) to Covid: while rates of progress were similar for PPG was still a varied picture, this is likely to be even more	
В.	Attainment gaps from baseline data between PPG and Non diminish by end of year			Data analysis of childr Non (Test and Teache As above	ren shows that gaps are diminishing between PPG and r Assessment)	

C.	Attainment gaps from baseline data between PPG Boys and PPG Girls diminish by end of year	Data analysis of children shows that gaps are diminishing between PPG Boys and PPG Girls (Test and Teacher Assessment) As above
D.	The progress of PPG More Able children is tracked and the provision put in place which leads to more PPG children reaching GD (plus GD PPG %s are broadly comparable to GD non PPG)	Data analysis of children shows that a greater % of PPG are reaching higher levels across RWM (Test and Teacher Assessment) As above

5. Planned expendi	ture					
Academic year	2019-2020					
-	The three headings enable you to demonstrate how you are using the Pupil Premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies					
i. Quality of teachi	ng for all					
Action	Intended outcome	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?	
Ensure a continued Mastery & Greater Depth whole school focus including: - Maths Mastery Maths Hub costs - More Able training with REAch2	Greater % of PPG children reaching GD %s are broadly comparable to Non PPG	Identified as Ofsted Key Priority from Inspection 2017	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, PiRA, PuMA, PiXL and Governor scrutiny	SLT	In line with monitoring and evaluation cycle Funds allocated and spent. All training provided and attended up until school closure. £6,754	

Continue the focus on Quality First Teaching through: - CPD and training, Peer Practice Development, Team Teaching/Planning, monitoring and evaluation	Ensure that 100% of teaching is good or better for all children in the school	Securely good or better teaching leads to securely good outcomes and at least expected progress.	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, PiRA, PuMA, PiXL and Governor scrutiny, REAch2 Teaching and Learning Audits/MTIs	SLT	In line with monitoring and evaluation cycle <i>PiRA, PuMA, PiXL paid for the year.</i> <i>Team teaching and leadership release</i> <i>in place until end of spring 2. Teaching</i> <i>was 100% good or better at the point</i> <i>of school closure.</i>
			Total b	oudgeted cost	£20,254
ii. Targeted support	t				
Action	Intended outcome	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?

Class Support (includes general TA plus 1-1 for PPG+ children)	Greater % of PPG children reaching ARE and GD	Targeted support has shown an improvement in outcomes historically – see overall % making expected progress and evidence from provision mapping and interventions	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, PiRA, PuMA, PiXL, provision mapping	SLT Year Group Leads INCo	Class support daily/weekly. Provision mapping half termly Allocated and spent on staff costs. During school closures, the school incurred additional costs of £1827.74 for home learning packs to be posted to minimise the impact of lost learning for all children and especially for PPG children who did not have appropriate technology at home to access the remote learning provided by the school.
Reading Boosters and interventions, includes Dyslexia screening, Phonics, Fresh Start, PiXL therapies	PPG children 'catch up' to non PPG at ARE	Targeted support has shown an improvement in outcomes historically – see overall % making expected progress and evidence from provision mapping and interventions - e.g. Rapid Phonics, Fresh Start, PiXL	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, PiRA, PiXL, provision mapping, baseline and end of intervention assessments	SLT Year Group Leads ENCo	Class support daily/weekly. Provision mapping half termly All allocated and in place until end of spring 2. Funds spent for the year. £10,026

Maths Boosters and Interventions, includes rapid response and PiXL therapies	PPG children 'catch up' to non PPG at ARE	Targeted support has shown an improvement in outcomes historically – see overall % making expected progress and evidence from provision mapping and interventions - e.g. Success@Arithmentic, First Class@Number, PiXL	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, PuMA, PiXL, provision mapping, baseline and end of intervention assessments	SLT Year Group Leads NUMCo	Class support daily/weekly. Provision mapping half termly <i>All allocated and in place until end of</i> <i>spring 2. Funds spent for the year</i> . £6,800
Writing Boosters and Interventions, includes rapid response and PiXL therapies	PPG children 'catch up' to non PPG at ARE	Targeted support has shown an improvement in outcomes historically – see overall % making expected progress and evidence from provision mapping and interventions	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, Writing samples, evidence from spelling and grammar, provision mapping, baseline and end of intervention assessments	SLT Year Group Leads ENCo	Class support daily/weekly. Provision mapping half termly All allocated and in place until end of spring 2. Funds spent for the year. £2,433
Intervention for PPG children with multiple vulnerabilities, includes rapid response and PiXL therapies for PPG+ children	PPG+ children 'catch up' to non at ARE, make equivalent rates of progress to Non PPG or expected progress relative to their starting points	Targeted support has shown an improvement in outcomes historically – see overall % making expected progress and evidence from provision mapping and interventions	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, evidence from provision mapping, baseline and end of intervention assessments	SLT INCo	Class support daily/weekly. Provision mapping half termly All allocated and in place until end of spring 2. Funds spent for the year. £7,609

			Total k	oudgeted cost	£91,590
iii. Other approache	S				
Action	Intended outcome	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
Ensure effective targeting of attendance for all PPG children- increase robustness of current systems, ensure attendance leads highlight PPG children for overall attendance and PA monitoring	PPG attendance rates are same or better than Non PPG Reduction in PPA PA figures	Good attendance increases the chance of better outcomes, current attendance issues with PPG children are having a negative impact on their educational outcomes	Through weekly attendance monitoring, half termly reporting	Attendance leads HT DHT	Every three weeks Systems in place until end of spring 2. Attendance not compulsory for summer term. £3,003
Ensure subsidised Education Visits, Activities and Enrichment (Trips, Clubs inc breakfast)	Equality of access for PPG to all enrichment and educational visits Specific targeting of PPG if reluctant	The school has used subsidised places for a number of years to ensure all children attend trips and are subsidised or given free places at clubs. Access to trips, clubs and other enrichment activities is considered a basic right of all children irrespective if they can afford the opportunities or not. It supports our inclusion agenda and contributes positively to children's mental health.	Through monitoring of uptake for clubs, trip payment monitoring etc, through feedback from Pupil Welfare to Inclusion Team	Pupil Welfare	Termly and report to Local Governing Body when requested Free places in breakfast clubs and trips given to PPG children in autumn and spring terms. No trips or clubs allowed to run after March. £4,180
Ensure Inclusion Team support for children with multiple vulnerabilities (PPG+) includes: - 2 x Pupil Welfare - School Counsellor - Behaviour & Attitudes Lead	To ensure all PPG and PPG+ children and families are effectively supported pastorally and academically	High % of PPG (37%) with the vast majority having additional vulnerabilities on top of PPG e.g. SEND, EAL, White British, SEMH, Parental Mental Health needs, Safeguarding concerns	Through Inclusion Team minutes and agendas, through Annual Safeguarding Report to Governors, through staff Inclusion Surveys, Case Studies, external reviews	SLT Inclusion Team	Termly Funds allocated and spent for the year on staff costs. £78,973

Total budgeted cost	£86,156
	Total predicted spend £198,000
6. Additional detail	
In this section you can annex or refer to additional information which you have used to support the sections above.	
Barking and Dagenham is the 22nd most deprived authority in England and many families in the borough are either on low incomes, where full-time salaries are lower tha they are dependent on benefits. More than a fifth of working age residents in the borough claim at least one type of benefit, compared to the national average of one in s are high and have increased by 12% since 2008. Almost a third of households rent through either a housing association or the Council and house prices and average rent le	even. Housing benefit claimant levels
The rate of unemployment is high, at 5%, and has risen faster in the last two years than it has across London and the UK. Child poverty levels are the 9th highest for any au	thority in the UK and 36% of children
are living below the poverty line. Across the borough over a quarter of school pupils are eligible for Free School Meals compared to 18% nationally (evidence taken from 'S and Dagenham's Children and Young People's Plan 2011 – 2016'). The London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Education Strategy 2014-2017 document reports that ap	, ,
(34%) in Barking and Dagenham are born into poverty, higher than the national average of one in five. The borough has the highest rate of domestic violence in London.	

Therefore the overall aim of our spending plan is ensure an effective and coherent PPG strategy through:

- Providing short term intervention programmes for underachieving pupils and those with SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities).
- Providing additional adult support and intervention for pupils in Year 6.
- Providing new resources/strategies that will support learning and teaching in and out of the classroom.
- Providing part time Therapeutic Counselling support for pupils.
- Providing online learning materials for Reading and mathematics (available 24/7) from outside the school network.
- Making sure that all children have full access to a daily diet of at least good teaching
- Ensure adults are deployed defectively to support those children most 'in need' academically and pastorally