Pupil premium strategy statement – Hawkesbury CEVC Primary School

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	Hawkesbury Primary School
Number of pupils in school	83
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	10%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021/2022 - 2024/2025
Date this statement was published	September 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2023
Statement authorised by	Mike Riches, Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Mike Riches, Headteacher
Governor lead	Ben Clarke

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£12,785
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£1,229
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£14,014
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, which are carefully considered and approaches adapted to meet need on an ongoing basis. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics

	than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as early readers.
3	Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that reading, writing and maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.
	On entry to Reception class in the last 7 years, 100% of our disadvantaged pupils arrive below age-related expectations compared to 10-20% of other pupils. This gap remains steady to the end of KS2.
	For those disadvantaged pupils who were not able to attend school during partial school closures, there is an increased knowledge gap leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations.
4	Observations and discussions with pupils and families indicate that disadvantaged pupils have access to fewer experiences and opportunities when compared to non-disadvantaged pupils.
5	Our attendance data over the last 5 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 1-3% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.
	Over the last 5 years, up to 25% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to less than 5% of their peers during that period. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.

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
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments (where appropriate, including: Speech and Language screener; articulation screener; EYFS profile; EYFS baseline) and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
Improved early reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	All disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard in the Y1 phonics screening check.
	Internal tracking systems show that there is an increase in the proportion of children who achieve age related expectations and above in reading in all year groups.
Improved reading, writing and maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	Internal tracking systems show that there is an increase in the proportion of children who achieve age related expectations and above in reading, writing and maths in all year groups.

To use wider and enriching cultural capital experiences to improve language, vocabulary and overall attainment in reading, writing and maths.	Improved combined attainment in oracy and reading, writing and maths. Internal tracking systems show that there is an increase in the proportion of children who achieve age related expectations and above in reading, writing and maths in all year groups. Pupil conferencing shows disadvantaged pupils know more and remember more through wider experiences and increased participation in enrichment activities.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for disadvantaged pupils.	 Sustained high attendance from 2023/24 demonstrated by: The overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 3%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 5% so that it in line with all pupils. The percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent (below 90%) being below 1% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils reducing over time so that it is line with all pupils.

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: £3143

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme and resources to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils. £125	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	2
English Hub support and Phonics Lead coaching for those supporting early reading to ensure all staff have the necessary pedagogical skills and content knowledge.	Close monitoring of phonics ensure a consistent approach, ensuring lessons engage pupils. Learning is checked to identify any difficulties to focus teaching and interventions. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics	2
£1318 Training, including effective	Promoting effective professional development plays a crucial role in improving classroom practice and pupil	1-3
feedback to pupils.	outcomes. Research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap.	
£1500	https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/eef-guidance-reports/effective-professional-development/EEF-Effective-Professional-Development-Guidance-Report.pdf	
	Timely verbal feedback should focus on moving learning forward, targeting the specific learning gaps that pupils	

	exhibit. Specifically, high quality feedback may focus on the task, subject, and self-regulation strategies. Verbal methods of feedback can improve pupil attainment and may be more time-efficient when compared to some forms of written feedback.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/feedback	
S&L training to ensure those supporting children with speech and language needs have relevant knowledge and techniques.	Professional development effectively builds knowledge, motivates staff, develops teaching techniques, and embeds practice. Professional development takes into account the needs of the school. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-development	1
£200		

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

Budgeted cost: £10,587

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
EYFS screening and implementation of focused 1:1 S&L interventions x2 hours TA time per week £1266	Some pupils may struggle specifically with spoken language. Schools should consider how they will identify pupils that need additional support around oral language and articulation. It may be helpful to focus on speaking and listening activities separately where needed to meet particular needs. The studies in the EEF Toolkit indicate that language interventions with frequent sessions over a sustained period may have a larger impact, overall. Approaches that are delivered one-to-one also have larger impacts.	1
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/literacy-ks-1	
Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme to provide school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one:	1 – 3

most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged. £2824 (including recovery premium £1,229)	One to one tuition EEF (educationendow-mentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
Specialist support from ELSA trained TA to support and develop emotional literacy strategies. To develop emotionally resilient children who respond well to challenging social situations.	Evidence from the EEF's Teaching and Learning Toolkit suggests that effective SEL can lead to learning gains of +4 months over the course of a year. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/primary-sel	1 – 3
£633		
Responsive interventions carried out by trained TAs to rapidly close any gaps in academic achievement.	Assessments are used to identify appropriate pupils, to guide areas for focus and monitor impact of the responsive intervention. Explicit connections are made between learning form everyday classroom and teaching structured interventions. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/teaching-assistants	2 & 3
Targeted phonics interventions for the lowest 20% delivered by trained TAs 3 times per week.	Use of accurate assessment of capabilities and difficulties to ensure interventions are appropriately matched to pupils needs. Regular review of children's progress whilst they are part of the intervention to track progress and ensure the support enhances their learning. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics	1 & 2
Targeted regular reading practise with a trained reading assistant to support fluency and accuracy in early reading.	Use of a range of approaches as part of regular practise to support implementation of systematic phonics programme which develops decoding and comprehension skills. https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/eef-guidance-reports/literacy-ks-	1 – 3
£1833	1/Literacy KS1_Guidance_Report_2020.pdf	

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

Budgeted cost: £3510

Activity Evidence that supports this approach Challenge			
Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed	
All children to have access to music opportunities through whole class Music Explorers instrument lessons and all pupil premium children to have access to individual or small group instrument or voice tuition.	The average impact of arts participation on other areas of academic learning is positive but moderate, about an additional three months. Improved outcomes have been identified in English, mathematics and science. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation	1 & 4	
£1000			
Enable all children to access a range of educational visits and visitors to enhance the curriculum and to develop important skills such as confidence, independence and problem solving.	Arts participation may be delivered within the core curriculum, or though extra-curricular or cultural trips which can be subject to financial barriers for pupils from deprived backgrounds. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation	1 & 4	
Resource outdoor learning sessions for Reception and other specific year groups. Resource whole school outdoor learning days focusing on resilience, independence and confidence as well as the appreciation and enjoyment of nature.	The average impact of the engaging in physical activity interventions and approaches is about an additional one month's progress over the course of a year. There are wider benefits from regular physical activity in terms of physical development, health and wellbeing as well as other potential benefits have been reported such as improved attendance. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/physical-activity	1 – 4	

£250		
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	5
Provide sets of high quality texts including banded phonic specific reading books to enhance the reading experience at home.	Use of a range of approaches as part of regular practise to support implementation of systematic phonics programme which develops decoding and comprehension skills. https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/eef-guidance-reports/literacy-ks-1/Literacy_KS1_Guidance_Report_2020.pdf	1-3
Contingency fund for acute issues.	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	All

Total budgeted cost: £17,240

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

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

Our internal assessments during 2021/22 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than that of non-disadvantaged pupils as a cohort.

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended. The impact was mitigated by our resolution to maintain a high quality curriculum, including during periods of partial closure, which included specific invites for those receiving pupil premium to join the critical workers in school as this was felt to be a significant priority.

Absence among disadvantaged pupils was 5.6% higher than for their peers. These gaps are similar to previous years, and as a gap still exists, attendance remains a focus of our current plan.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted last year, primarily due to COVID-19-related issues. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged pupils. We used pupil premium funding to provide small group and individual wellbeing and academic support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required.

The extra-curricular experiences which are essential in enhancing our curriculum offer were limited during the last few academic years. This meant that children were not able to take part in enriching activities which are designed to impact positively upon cultural capital, learning skills and overall academic achievement. This led to a focus on individual music lessons and in school clubs being offered to all pupil premium children. Extra-curricular activity is central to our plan for the foreseeable future.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider
N/A	

Service pupil premium funding

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	Individual music lessons were provided to promote positive wellbeing and to develop expertise in this area of the curriculum.
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	Parents, teachers and children reported improved mental health and wellbeing due to the support offered through these individual sessions.

Further information

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- researching and embedding more effective practice around feedback and metacognition. <u>EEF evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- utilising a <u>DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead</u>. The training we have selected will focus on the training needs identified through the online tool: to develop our understanding of our pupils' needs, give pupils a voice in how we address wellbeing, and support more effective collaboration with parents.
- offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate.