Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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	Caroline Haslett Primary School
Number of pupils in school	420
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	19%
Academic years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2022
Statement authorised by	Paul Quinton, Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Teresa Cartlidge
Governor / Trustee lead	Samantha Potter

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£98,076
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£23,472
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£25,694

Total budget for this academic year	£147, 242
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

All members of staff and governors at Caroline Haslett School accept responsibility for disadvantaged pupils and are committed to meeting their pastoral, social and academic needs within the school environment. We are committed to diminishing the gap between vulnerable pupils and their peers. The pupil premium grant forms a vital part of this process. Our intention is that all pupils, regardless of their background, or the challenges they face, make good or better progress and achieve their full potential across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils, including those who are high attainers, to achieve that goal.

We are an inclusive school and quality first teaching is at the heart of our approach. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantaged attainment gap, and will also benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school, as well as the intention that disadvantaged pupils will achieve as well academically as their non-disadvantaged peers. We also consider other factors which could affect their development as a whole, such as their self esteem and their future aspirations.

We will consider the range of challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils, and identify strategies to overcome these, so they do not become a barrier to success.

Our approach is based on a clear understanding of the needs of our pupils, the strategies that have the greatest impact and a cycle of assessment. This allows us to reflect, review and change our approach accordingly.

To ensure strategies are effective, we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they are set
- · respond in a timely manner to intervene when need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach where staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes
- have high expectations of achievement

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Data analysis, book scrutinies PM Benchmarking results this academic year shows that in years 2, 3, 4 and 6 more disadvantaged pupils are working below age related expectations in reading than their non-disadvantaged peers. December 2021: Year 2: -4%, Year 3: -27% Year 4: -2% Year 6: -13%
2	Data analysis and book scrutinies this academic year shows that in years 3, 4 and 6 more disadvantaged pupils are working below age related expectations in maths than their non-disadvantaged peers. December 2021: Year 3: -31% Year 4: -10% Year 6: -18%
3	Data analysis and book scrutinies this academic year shows that in years 2, 3, and 6 more disadvantaged pupils are working below age related expectations in writing than their non-disadvantaged peers. December 2021 Year 2: -6% Year 3: -29% Year 6: -14%
4	Attendance data for this academic year shows that attendance for disadvantaged pupils is lower than their non-disadvantaged peers. 23% of the disadvantaged pupils have persistent absence [less than 90% attendance]. Discussions with teachers, and data analysis, show that poor attendance is having an impact on the progress of attainment of disadvantaged children.
5	Observations, and discussions with pupils and parents, indicate the education and wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been negatively impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for non disadvantaged pupils. These figures are supported by national studies. We have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, along with a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particular affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.

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
1. To accelerate progress in order to raise attainment in reading for all disadvantaged pupils, so that they are achieving in line with their non disadvantaged peers, and to sustain this	July 2022 data to show that disadvantaged pupils made more than average progress in reading in order to narrow the attainment gap. This to be sustained for 2022-23/2023-24.
2. To accelerate progress in order to raise attainment in maths for all disadvantaged pupils, so that they are achieving in line with their non disadvantaged peers, and to sustain this	July 2022 data to show that disadvantaged pupils made more than average progress in reading in order to narrow the attainment gap. This to be sustained for 2022-23/2023-24.
3. To accelerate progress in order to raise attainment in writing for all disadvantaged pupils, so that they are achieving in line with their non disadvantaged peers, and to sustain this	July 2022 data to show that disadvantaged pupils made more than average progress in reading in order to narrow the attainment gap. This to be sustained for 2022-23/2023-24.
4. To achieve and sustain improved attendance for disadvantaged pupils so that it is more in line with their non disadvantaged peers	Attendance data shows sustained high attendance for disadvantaged children - above 93% - therefore reducing the attendance gap between the disadvantaged and non disadvantaged 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: £70,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Releasing English faculty and Maths subject lead to plan and deliver high quality staff CPD for teachers and TAs. This will also include time to deliver training to parents	The EEF guide to the pupil premium states that spending on developing high quality teaching, including investing in training and support for early career teachers, ensures "an effective teacher is in front of every class and that every teacher is supported to keep improving. This is the key ingredient of a successful school and should rightly be a top priority for pupil premium spending." Quality first teaching is known to be the most important factor to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. Using the pupil premium to improve the quality of teaching benefits all students and has a particularly positive effect on children eligible for the pupil premium. Supporting the Attainment of Disadvantaged Pupils [Sharp, Macleod, Bernardinelli NFER 2015] states: For poor pupils the difference between a good teacher and a bad teacher is a whole year's learning.	1, 2, 3

Developing knowledge of how to create a reading for pleasure culture in classroom.

English faculty to lead staff (teachers and TAs) inset into creating a reading for pleasure culture through:

- Planning effective guided reading session
- Setting up engaging reading corners
- Ensuring children are exposed to a range of reading materials incorporating the elements 'the 5 plagues of reading'

Purchase of reading books linked to the Letters and Sounds phonic phases.

Disadvantaged pupils who do not read at home, to read daily with an adult.

The 2019 Ofsted report found that rigorous approaches to teaching a reading developed children's enjoyment and that children read widely and often (Ofsted 2019).

The National Literacy Trust state: reading for enjoyment is vital to a child's development and future success in life. Children who enjoy reading are three times more likely to read above the level expected for their age than children who don't enjoy reading. As well as this, children who are good readers are three times more likely to have higher mental wellbeing than their peers with below expected reading skills.

Evidence suggests that there is a positive relationship between reading frequency, reading enjoyment and attainment (Clark 2011; Clark and Douglas 2011).

Reading enjoyment has been reported as more important for children's educational success than their family's socioeconomic status (OECD, 2002).

1

Further embed a sound understanding of the teaching of maths mastery across the school Develop the knowledge of how to improve fluency, reasoning and problem solving in maths.

This will include time for the maths lead to plan.

Maths lead to lead maths (teachers and TAs) inset on maths mastery.

Teachers in EYFS and KS1 to receive mastery and number training.

Purchase of resources to support the delivery of the mastery curriculum.

Purchase of TTRockstars/ Numbots, <u>maths.co.uk</u>, White Rose Premium Resources and other concrete resources e.g rekenreks.

Paying staff to run a lunchtime homework club to target disadvantaged pupils who may need extra support/resources and a quiet place to complete their homework.

The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit states:

The impact of mastery learning approaches is an additional five months progress, on average, over the course of a year. Mastery learning approaches aim to ensure that [with support] all pupils have mastered key concepts before moving on to the next topic – in contrast with traditional teaching methods in which pupils may be left behind, with gaps of misunderstanding widening.

Surveys in England suggest that pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds are less likely to have a quiet working space, are less likely to have access to a device suitable for learning or a stable internet connection and may receive less parental support to complete homework and develop effective learning habits. These difficulties may increase the gap in attainment for disadvantaged pupils. Homework clubs can help to overcome these barriers by offering pupils the resources and support needed to undertake homework or revision.

4

To further develop teachers' and TAs' understanding of grammar and punctuation in order to be able to plan and deliver effective teaching of the skills of writing. English faculty to deliver training on grammar and punctuation. To train staff on the specific teaching of vocabulary and the introduction of a class vocabulary book.

Paying staff to run a lunchtime homework club to target disadvantaged pupils who may need extra support/resources and a quiet place to complete their homework.

Purchase of spag.com

Studies show children with larger vocabularies achieve more academically and display better behaviour. However, by the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) a third of disadvantaged children have speech, language and communication delays compared with one sixth of their peers.

The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit states: There is evidence to suggest that pupils from lower socioeconomic backgrounds are more likely to be behind their more advantaged counterparts in developing early language and speech skills, which may affect their school experience and learning later in their school lives.

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

Budgeted cost: £45.000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
		auuresseu
	Activity	

Tutoring to target disadvantaged children working below age expectation in Reading: • FFT tutoring with the Lightning Squad (targeted PP children in years 3-5) • Small group structured interventions in reading by a qualified teacher in the afternoons • After school booster sessions in reading (1:1 and small group) • SEN TA to work with disadvantaged SEN children	The EEF guide to the pupil premium states that evidence consistently shows the positive impact that targeted academic support can have, including on those who are not making good progress, or those who have been disproportionately impacted by the effects of the pandemic. It states this is likely to be an essential ingredient of an effective pupil premium strategy. The EEF Toolkit states: Studies in England have shown that pupils eligible for free school meals typically receive additional benefits from one to one tuition. Low attaining pupils are particularly likely to benefit.	1
Tutoring to target disadvantaged children working below age expectation in Maths: • Small group structured interventions in maths by a qualified teacher in the afternoons • After school booster sessions in maths (1:1 and small group) • SEN TA to work with disadvantaged SEN children	The EEF guide to the pupil premium states that evidence consistently shows the positive impact that targeted academic support can have, including on those who are not making good progress, or those who have been disproportionately impacted by the effects of the pandemic. It states this is likely to be an essential ingredient of an effective pupil premium strategy. The EEF Toolkit states: Studies in England have shown that pupils eligible for free school meals typically receive additional benefits from one to one tuition. Low attaining pupils are particularly likely to benefit.	2
Tutoring to target disadvantaged children working below age expectation in Writing: • Small group structured interventions in writing by a qualified teacher in the afternoons • SEN TA to work with disadvantaged SEN children	The EEF guide to the pupil premium states that evidence consistently shows the positive impact that targeted academic support can have, including on those who are not making good progress, or those who have been disproportionately impacted by the effects of the pandemic. It states this is likely to be an essential ingredient of an effective pupil premium strategy. The EEF Toolkit states: Studies in England have shown that pupils eligible for free school meals typically receive additional benefits from one to one tuition. Low attaining pupils are particularly likely to benefit.	3

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

Budgeted cost: £30,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Pupil premium lead to track and monitor the overall support to disadvantaged pupils and ensure that this is having a positive impact on their academic achievement and their wellbeing. This will be done through lesson observations, discussions with pupils, book/planning scrutinies and relevant data analysis. This also includes analysing attendance data. Supply cover needed to release PP lead to fulfil this role. Disadvantaged faculty to deliver training to TAs and teachers on strategies to reduce the attainment gap for disadvantaged children.	In the EEF toolkit, it states that feedback is a well-evidenced strategy and has a high impact on learning outcomes. Effective feedback provides specific information and how to improve. Supporting the Attainment of Disadvantaged Pupils [Sharp, Macleod, Bernardinelli NFER 2015] States: More successful schools also monitor the success of their support strategies and make evidence-based decisions about whether these are proving effective, need adjustment or should be replaced.	1,2,3,4 and 5
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice, including having high expectations for attendance and conveying clear messages about how attendance affects attainment. PP lead to meet with parents/carers of disadvantaged pupils with persistent absence to seek ways to improve this, including agreeing and signing an attendance contract. Training for PP lead on monitoring attendance.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence. Supporting the Attainment of Disadvantaged Pupils [Sharp, Macleod, Bernardinelli NFER 2015] stresses the importance of addressing attendance. Key for School Leaders 'Research into how attendance can impact attainment' states: The Department for Education [DfE] published research in 2016 which found that pupils with no absence are 1.3 times more likely to reach the expected standard at key stage 2 and 3.1 times more likely to achieve the higher standard.	4

Increase enrichment opportunities for disadvantaged children:

- provision of a range of free extra-curricular clubs
- encouragement to take up subsidised music tuition
- provision of subsidised residential trips in Years 4 and 6
- provision of subsidised school trips
- provision of subsidised places at breakfast and after school club

Increase opportunities and support for disadvantaged children to take up leadership roles within school:

- Junior Road safety Officers
- · Sports Council
- School Council
- Junior Park Rangers
- · Digital Leaders

To support with anxiety and promote general wellbeing, disadvantaged pupil will have access to a pastoral mentor within their key stage who will provide:

- 'Funtime Friday' lunchtime club
- · Lunchtime 'Friendship Club'
- Regular catch up/wellbeing sessions

Promoting wellbeing and increasing the confidence of all children through being part of a 'Singing School' - collaboration with Sparkyard [Out of the Ark Music]

Nuffield Foundation - The Value of After school Clubs for Disadvantaged Children found: Teachers, parents and children identified a range of positive outcomes from participation in after school clubs, including increases in confidence, self esteem and fitness, as well as providing opportunities for new experiences, socialising and enjoyment.

EEF Toolkit [Arts Participation] states: There is intrinsic value in teaching pupils creative and performance skills and ensuring disadvantaged pupils access a rich and stimulating arts education.

The Impact of School Leadership on Pupil Outcomes [NCSL]

Total budgeted cost: £ 145,000

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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Our internal assessments during 2020-21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged children was lower in the core subjects in all year groups except Year 6.

EYFS	Expected standard	Expected standard	Expected standard
	Reading	Writing	Maths
All pupils	80%	73%	81%
Pupil Premium	50%	50%	50%
% pupils on track+	[above expected standard in brackets]		
Year 1	Reading	Writing	Maths
All pupils	70	67	73
Pupil Premium	67	58	67
Year 2			
All pupils	70	72	73
Pupil Premium	42	42	42
Year 3			
All pupils	88	85	80
Pupil Premium	83	83	67
Year 4			
All pupils	75	63	72
Pupil Premium	62	54	69
Year 5			
All pupils	82	89	84
Pupil Premium	67	67	67

Progress data for the autumn term 2020, showed disadvantaged pupils made more than average steps in Reading, Writing and Maths, indicating the success of the Pupil Premium strategy and utilisation of the COVID recovery premium to that point.

Our internal assessments for the whole of 2020-21, however, found the performance of disadvantaged children was lower in the core subjects in all year groups except Year 6.

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 quality curriculum through our high standard of online provision. It was, however, difficult to monitor the impact the online learning was having on the children's progress.

The disruption to schooling was most acutely felt by our disadvantaged pupils with additional learning needs, especially those with an EHC Plan as they missed the tailored 1:1 support usually provided. This is why we will be employing an additional TA to support those SEN disadvantaged pupils moving forward.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil 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 wellbeing support for targeted children. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan and continue to monitor the impact this intervention and programme will have on our disadvantaged children.

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
Testbase	AQA
Nelson Handwriting	Oxford Owl
maths.co.uk	Orchard Digital Ltd
spag.com	Orchard Digital Ltd
White Rose premium	White Rose Maths
TTRockers/Numbots	Maths Circle
Out of the Ark	Out of the Ark Music

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	NA
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	NA

Further information (optional)