# Pupil premium strategy statement – Hoole CE Primary School

This statement details our school’s use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

## School overview

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| Detail | Data |
| Number of pupils in school | 406 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 22% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers **(3 year plans are recommended)** | 2022-2025 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2022 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | November 2023 |
| Statement authorised by | Rosalind Flanders |
| Pupil premium lead | Clare Watling |
| Governor / Trustee lead |  |

## Funding overview

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| **Detail** | **Amount** |
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £118,335.00 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £11,962.50 |
| Pupil premium (and recovery premium\*) funding carried forward from previous years *(enter £0 if not applicable)*  *\*Recovery premium received in academic year 2021 to 2022 can be carried forward to academic year 2022 to 2023. Recovery premium received in academic year 2022 to 2023 cannot be carried forward to 2023 to 2024.* | £0 |
| **Total budget for this academic year**  *If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year* | £130,297.50 |

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

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| In line with the Church of England vision for education, our aim for all children, including children who are disadvantaged is that they can experience life in all its fullness. Our intention is that all children are enabled to ‘let their light shine’ through exposure to a rich and broad curriculum. We want all pupils to achieve the highest academic standards that they can in all areas of the curriculum and want to ensure that any barriers than hinder this are overcome as quickly and as fully as possible. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged children achieve this through a clear identification of primary barriers and targeted support to overcome these.  As a school, we are committed to access and ambition – overcoming barriers children have in accessing the curriculum and ensuring that we provide an ambitious curriculum for all children. High quality teaching is our primary strategy as we know this is the most important strategy in overcoming the gap between disadvantaged children and their non-disadvantaged peers but we recognise too that targeted academic support may be needed also to address specific gaps or to accelerate progress for some disadvantaged children. This has become more evident because of the coronavirus pandemic which has led to school closures in recent years. It is recognised that disadvantaged children were impacted most by the partial school closures caused by the pandemic. We also recognise that for many disadvantaged children there are other barriers to accessing learning such as attendance and mental health and wellbeing, which need addressing to enable more successful engagement with academic learning. Our approach is based on diagnostic assessment of needs and evidenced based research. We recognise the need to act early and decisively to help minimise the impact of disadvantage, Robust monitoring is undertaken by class teachers and senior leaders to ensure we have a flexible and responsive process. |

## Challenges

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

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| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
| 1 | Disadvantaged children start school with lower attainment and more gaps in learning than their non-disadvantaged peers resulting in a smaller proportion of disadvantaged children attaining the Early Learning Goals |
| 2 | Attainment in reading, writing and maths is lower for disadvantaged children than their non-disadvantaged peers in all year groups. Whilst disadvantaged pupils on the whole make the same or better progress than non-disadvantaged peers, the gap between them has not closed.   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Year | Reading | Writing | Maths | | 1 | 50% | 40% | 40% | | 2 | 38% | 38% | 38% | | 3 | 22% | 22% | 55% | | 4 | 50% | 31% | 37% | | 5 | 50% | 19% | 56% | | 6 | 62% | 62% | 62% | |
| 3 | The proportion of our disadvantaged children passing the Year 1 Phonics Screening is below that of national and of their non-disadvantaged peers |
| 4 | A significant number of our disadvantaged children also have recognised special educational needs or first concerns raised re possible special educational needs and this impacts on their overall attainment and progress. |
| 5 | Effects of early childhood trauma, attachment needs and emotional needs on overall attainment and progress on a significant number of our disadvantaged pupils |
| 6 | All children’s social and emotional wellbeing has been impacted by their experiences through the pandemic and as such many of our disadvantaged children now require increased levels of support to develop strong attitudes to learning, their self-esteem and engagement in learning. Many of our disadvantaged children have experienced trauma or display attachment difficulties. Many disadvantaged children lack enrichment opportunities |
| 7 | Attendance of our disadvantaged children is below that of their non-disadvantaged peers. In 2021-2022, attendance for disadvantaged children was 93.22% compared with 96.64% for non-disadvantaged children. |

## 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.

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| Intended outcome | Success criteria |
| Increased proportion of disadvantaged children In EYFS to attain Early Learning Goals in reading, writing and maths | Attainment of children in reading, writing and maths will be closer to that of their non-disadvantaged peers. This will be measured using external data for EYFS and monitored termly via internal tracking. |
| Increased proportion of disadvantaged children to be working at the expected standard in all year groups in reading | Attainment of children in reading will be closer to that of their non-disadvantaged peers. This will be measured and monitored termly. Progress for children with SEND will be monitored via their SEND profile |
| Increased proportion of disadvantaged children to be working at the expected standard in all year groups in writing | Attainment of children in writing will be closer to that of their non-disadvantaged peers. This will be measured and monitored termly. Progress for children with SEND will be monitored via their SEND profile |
| Increased proportion of disadvantaged children to be working at the expected standard in all year groups in maths | Attainment of children in maths will be closer to that of their non-disadvantaged peers. This will be measured and monitored termly. Progress for children with SEND will be monitored via their SEND profile |
| To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Robust systems are in place to identify and support children who have experienced trauma and monitored through supervision process as well as through pupil voice and teacher observations. Support is given to raise self-esteem and support children in managing their emotions.  Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2022-25 demonstrated by:   * qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations. * an increase in participation in enrichment activities e.g. clubs, visits, particularly among disadvantaged pupils. |
| Attendance for our disadvantaged children to be in line with national and non-disadvantaged peers in school | Individual disadvantaged pupils having an attendance of 96% or above  Lateness for disadvantaged pupils minimised through effective tracking and parental engagement.  This will be tracked via school absence reporting procedures. |
| Children identified as having SEND to fulfil their potential through accessing appropriate specialist support | Children with Speech and Language difficulties or with dyslexic traits to access specialist support and achieve their targets as demonstrated on their pupil profiles. |

## 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: £18, 267

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Embedding Little Wandle phonics to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils. | Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (particularly for disadvantaged pupils):  Embedding Little Wandle involves   * Using a systematic approach that explicitly teaches pupils a comprehensive set of letter-sound relationships through an organised sequence * Carefully monitoring progress to ensure that phonics programmes are responsive and provide extra support where necessary * Carefully consider any adaptions to systematic programmes that might reduce impact.   [Phonics](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics) | 1, 2, 3 |
| Develop whole staff understanding of the needs of pupils with needs relating to Attachment and Developmental Trauma | In order to feel ready to learn, children need to feel safe and have positive attachments with people. All staff to be trained in attachment theory and how to support all children affected  [Social and emotional learning](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning) | 5 |
| Ongoing CPD to support a mastery approach to teaching mathematics | Evidence shows that this method for teaching maths helps ensure more children achieve the objectives  [Mastery learning](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning) | 1, 2, 3 |

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

Budgeted cost: £55,439

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Pre and post teach sessions with teachers / teaching assistants to support Mastery approach to learning | [Small group interventions](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition)  Extending school day through early bird interventions before start of registration  [Extending school day](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/extending-school-time) | 1, 2, 3 |
| Small group interventions to target specific gaps in children’s learning | Some of our children have gaps in their earlier learning which impacts their ability to grasp new learning quickly. Small group work with a teacher or trained TA is proven to help close these gaps.  [Small group tutition](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition) | 1, 2, 3 |
| Specialist SEND teaching  Use of qualified SEND support teachers on site to deliver interventions in school | Qualified dyslexia tuition and speech and language specialists working with children  [Speech and language interventions](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions)  [One to one tution](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition) | 4 |

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

Budgeted cost: £59,724

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| SLT and Learning Mentor to work closely with staff supporting children displaying ongoing challenging behaviour and learning engagement patterns and those children. | A number of our disadvantaged children have displayed challenging patterns of behaviour and struggle to maintain good behaviour during unstructured periods, such as lunchtime. Through the provision of Lunch Club, these children are supported to build positive relationships, talk through problems and play structured games with adults and one another  [Behaviour interventions](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/behaviour-interventions) | 5 |
| Improve attendance of children through robust tracking processes and systems to engage parents when attendance is below 96% | The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.  [Improving school attendance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance) | 7 |
| Deliver interventions to boost emotional wellbeing, support children in processing emotions that a causing them to have barriers to learning | [Social and emotional learning](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning)  ELSA sessions use practices that are approved by the Educational Psychology Team. We also use approved interventions to support children who have experienced difficulties with attachment | 5, 6 |
| Build cultural capital to address children’s gaps in experiences through experiences such as trips and partners | Evidence shows that positive wellbeing and participation will ensure understanding and learning is meaningful with key life skills explored within the local community. | 5, 6 |

**Total original forecast budget: £133, 430**

**Actual funds received £130,297.50**

**Total expenditure £158,494.85**

# Part B: Review of the previous academic year

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| Year 1 Review – 2022-2023 | | | | |
| Action | Desired outcome | Impact | Lessons learned | Cost |
| Increased proportion of disadvantaged children In EYFS to attain Early Learning Goals in reading, writing and maths | Attainment of children in reading, writing and maths will be closer to that of their non-disadvantaged peers. This will be measured using external data for EYFS and monitored termly via internal tracking. | Summer 2023 - In Reading, Writing and Maths, the attainment of disadvantaged children was lower than that of their non-disadvantaged peers. In Reading and Maths, a greater proportion of disadvantaged children made accelerated progress from their starting points. In writing, progress was broadly in line with non-disadvantaged peers | Little Wandle for phonics is having a positive effect as is work done on Pathways to Write and the First4Maths approach.  Continue work implemented last year with interventions focusing on ensuring disadvantaged children are ready for learning | £1192.87 |
| Increased proportion of disadvantaged children to be working at the expected standard in all year groups in reading | Attainment of children in reading will be closer to that of their non-disadvantaged peers. This will be measured and monitored termly. Progress for children with SEND will be monitored via their SEND profile | In the Year 1 phonics screening, 67% of the disadvantaged children passed the phonics screening test. Those who did not have significant SEND and have EHCPs in place.  Whilst attainment of disadvantaged pupils is lower in reading than that of their non-disadvantaged peers, the progress of disadvantaged pupils between Summer 2022 and Summer 2023 slightly exceeded that of non-disadvantaged peers.  However, data shows that there is a significant proportion of disadvantaged children (over 50% in current Year 3 and just below 50% of Year 4) not reading at the expected standard.  Additional 1:1 reading sessions was particularly successful | Continue with interventions targeting improving attainment in reading such as reading buddies and comprehension intervention groups.  Include engagement with reading hub to boost reading for pleasure activities | £19,979.49 |
| Increased proportion of disadvantaged children to be working at the expected standard in all year groups in writing | Attainment of children in writing will be closer to that of their non-disadvantaged peers. This will be measured and monitored termly. Progress for children with SEND will be monitored via their SEND profile | Whilst attainment of disadvantaged pupils is lower in writing than that of their non-disadvantaged peers, the progress of disadvantaged pupils between Summer 2022 and Summer 2023 slightly exceeded that of non-disadvantaged peers. | Continue with early bird interventions and keep up sessions targeting disadvantaged children first  Continue with key skills interventions addressing gaps in learning in writing | £19,979.49 |
| Increased proportion of disadvantaged children to be working at the expected standard in all year groups in maths | Attainment of children in maths will be closer to that of their non-disadvantaged peers. This will be measured and monitored termly. Progress for children with SEND will be monitored via their SEND profile | Whilst attainment of disadvantaged pupils is lower in maths than that of their non-disadvantaged peers, the progress of disadvantaged pupils between Summer 2022 and Summer 2023 is in line with that of non-disadvantaged peers. | Continue with early bird interventions and keep up sessions targeting disadvantaged children first  Continue with key skills interventions addressing gaps in learning in maths | £19,979.49 |
| To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Robust systems are in place to identify and support children who have experienced trauma and monitored through supervision process as well as through pupil voice and teacher observations. Support is given to raise self-esteem and support children in managing their emotions.  Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2022-25 demonstrated by:   * qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations.   an increase in participation in enrichment activities e.g. clubs, visits, particularly among disadvantaged pupils. | Financial subsidies enabled disadvantaged children in Year 6 to attend residential  Year 5 disadvantaged children attended residential weekend  Funded music lessons  Enrichment club with Passion for Learning for Years 5 and 6 included theatre visits, careers fair and visits to care homes  Enrichment activities for targeted children with Passion for Learning mentors  ELSA and DESTY interventions for children emotional and behavioural needs  Post experience surveys with children show that they have gained from the experience and are able to reflect on the impact | Continue with enrichment club but reduce to one group this year  Continue with enrichment club mentors.  ELSA and DESTY sessions for targeted children | £68,634.34 |
| Attendance for our disadvantaged children to be in line with national and non-disadvantaged peers in school | Individual disadvantaged pupils having an attendance of 96% or above  Lateness for disadvantaged pupils minimised through effective tracking and parental engagement.  This will be tracked via school absence reporting procedures. | Work done by attendance officer has embedded systems for monitoring attendance and managing non-attendance including attendance rewards for good attendance. Working with families of persistent absentees has seen a reduction from 15% in 2021-2022 to 6% in 2022-2023 and a reduction in persistent absentees from 31% of disadvantaged children to 16%. | Continue with work started to address non-attendance | £20,754.05 |
| Children identified as having SEND to fulfil their potential through accessing appropriate specialist support | Children with Speech and Language difficulties or with dyslexic traits to access specialist support and achieve their targets as demonstrated on their pupil profiles. | During the academic year 2022-2023 specialist Dyslexia teacher provided provision throughout the Easter holidays and also the summer holidays. This ensured that children could keep up their learning momentum during breaks from school. All children that worked with specialist teacher made a good level or progress from their starting points. This was measured through standardised tests such as the York Assessment of Reading Comprehension (YARC) and Single Word Spelling Assessment (SWST). The specialist teacher was also able to identify visual stress barriers for children and therefore specialist reading rulers and tinted paper were purchased to support with those difficulties.  Our Speech and Language Therapist (SALT) has been essential in closing the gap for those children on a 12 month waiting list for speech and language therapy through CWP. She is able to access resources and support children who would usually have to wait for this intervention. The impact of this is measured on an individual basis and all children, once receiving support and assessment from SALT from CWP have made leaps in progress. This in turn has an impact upon attainment figured for those children. | Dyslexia support is needed across school. Specialist teaching has a positive impact for individual children who need it.  Summer tuition helps to narrow the gap in attainment for these children with their peers.  Having SALT therapy closes the service gap so children who desperately need access to it are not having to wait up to 12/18 months which would impact them negatively. The demand for this has increased with the children entering Reception in September 2023 are children who have had delayed referrals due to the COVID pandemic. | £9,167.50 |