

ST Michael's Church of England Infant School Pupil Premium Strategy

2021-4

Review 2022-23

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Governor Lead Catherine MacDonald

This statement details our school's use of pupil 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 effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School Overview

Detail	Data
Number of Pupils in school	268
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	20%
Academic years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date reviewed 2022-23	December 2023
Next date on which it will be reviewed	November 2024
Statement Authorised by	Dot Patton, Headteacher
Pupil Premium Lead	Dot Patton
Governor Lead	Catherine Macdonald

Funding Overview

Detail	
Pupil Premium funding allocation this academic year	£54,704
Recovery Premium funding allocation this academic year	
Pupil Premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	<mark>£0</mark>
Total Budget for this academic year	£54,790.88

Part A: Pupil Premium Strategy Plan

Statement of Intent

Our intention for our pupil premium pupils is linked to our school values in that we want our pupils to make secure attachments with the school staff and with other pupils so that our children feel that they are loved and are secure enough to persevere in their learning, even when it can be challenging. As a result of this, part of our pupil premium strategy is linked with the development of children's social and emotional learning.

We will continue to consider the challenges that are faced by our vulnerable pupils. These may include: home life, speech and language issues, academic challenges, social, emotional and mental health factors and special educational needs. Some of the children in our school face multiple vulnerabilities and because of this we will also consider the challenges faced by pupils on the thresholds for safeguarding.

Our intention is also for our pupil premium pupils to make good progress in their learning and to achieve as highly as possible in all subjects. In order to achieve highly in all subjects our pupils will need to be confident and fluent readers so that they are able to learn independently in all subjects. Progress in reading and reading for pleasure are therefore important parts of our strategy.

At the heart of our approach is high quality early intervention, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved, alongside the progress for their disadvantaged peers through high quality teaching and also through interventions that may be used for individuals.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs and rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

o Understand the external barriers to achievement and act early to enable progress for all pupils

- o Ensure disadvantaged pupils are supported and challenged in the work that they are set across the curriculum
- Adopt a whole school approach linked to our school vision and values 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	Detail of challenge
number	
1	Many of our disadvantaged children present with multiple vulnerabilities. 42% of our disadvantaged children have been identified with a pastoral or behavioural need by staff on CPOMs.
	An in-depth analysis of the profile of disadvantaged pupils shows that they are likely to o Have been in need of ELSA or support for mental health and wellbeing o Have multiple vulnerabilities e.g: SEN, family referrals to Early Help
2	Assessments, observations and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped listening and attention skills, oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are more prevalent among some of our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
3	Assessment, observations and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers.
4	Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and well-being of many of our disadvantaged pupil continues to be affected by the lockdown that happened in 2020 and 2021. Even the current children's school attendance was not impacted, it impacted on their ability to attend pre-school and socialise with others.
5	Our attendance data indicates that attendance amongst disadvantaged pupils is lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. Last term, the average attendance of disadvantaged pupils was 91.3%, whereas for all children across the school, the attendance figure was 93.6%

6	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for
	many pupils, including anxiety and difficulties with social emotional regulation and resilience. Observations show that
	there is a considerable number of pupils, including disadvantaged, which are in need of additional support and
	intervention to improve mental health, well-being and social interaction skills. These challenges particularly affect
	disadvantaged pupils. 24% of disadvantaged pupils currently require additional support with social and emotional
	needs through ELSA provision and support from the Mental Health support team.

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		
Reduce the impact of negative life experiences on disadvantaged pupils to ensure Maslow's hierarchy of needs are met.	 Reduction in number of behavioural and pastoral incidents recorded on CPOMS for disadvantaged pupils (half termly analysis carried out) Decrease in % of pupils in receipt of personalised intervention for anxiety and mental health by 2024/5 		
Progress in communication and	o Accelerated progress as measured by the Early Talk Boost and Talk Boost tracking tools.		
language skills	 Further triangulated evidence: pupil engagement in lessons, work scrutiny and ongoing formative assessments 		
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils	 Non-SEND disadvantaged pupils achieve in line with their peers within the Y1 phonics screening test (an increase in the number of non-disadvantaged pupils achieving this year on year) End of KS1 reading outcomes for 2024/25 show that 95+% of disadvantaged pupils (without SEND) meet the expected standard in reading at the end of KS1. 		
Improved writing and mathematics	o By 2024, 80% of non-SEND disadvantaged pupils to achieve the expected standard in writing		
attainment among disadvantaged pupils	by the end of Y2		
	 By 2024, 90% of non-SEND disadvantaged pupils to achieve the expected standard in mathematics by the end of Y2 		
Improved progress for pupils with	All pupils with multiple disadvantage make accelerated progress comparable to their		
multipole disadvantage e.g: SEND and	disadvantaged peers. This will be monitored and measured against personalised tracking from		
disadvantage	on-entry to the end of KS1		

To improve attendance for all pupils,	Reduce attendance gap between non-disadvantaged and disadvantaged to less than 5% by
particularly our disadvantaged pupils	2024/5

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend out pupil premium (and recovery premium funding) this academic year to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted Cost: 25,625.92

Activity	Evidence that Supports this approach	Challenge
		number (s)
		addressed
Update of Little Wandle website cost	Systematic synthetic phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that	3
	indicates a positive impact on decoding and fluency of reading.	
Update reading books with any further	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-reading-framework-	
books for reading in school and at home	teaching-the-foundations-of-literacy	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-	
	<u>learning-toolkit/phonics</u>	
	Research in Cognitive Science shows that pupils are more likely to retain	
	knowledge if there is the opportunity to apply this through deliberate practice	
	and retrieval.	
Cost of senior leader time to monitor and	Evidence shows that for phonics teaching to be most effective it should be	3
evaluate Little Wandle teaching and	taught consistently (see the links above).	
support from the Hampshire English		
advisor for Phonics		
Extra teaching assistants to support	Evidence shows that fidelity to a phonics scheme enables the most impact on	4
reading 3x per week	the learning of all pupils. Each reading session has a clear focus and enables	
	decoding practice, as well as a focus on comprehension and the use of	

	expression. Research in Cognitive Science shows that pupils are more likely to retain knowledge if they have the opportunity to apply it through deliberate practice and retrieval.	
Subscription to the School Library service.	There is extensive research to show the impact of reading for pleasure on	4
	pupils' future academic success (Sullivan and Brown 2013).	
	An important part of Maths mastery is that repetition of key facts frees up the	4
	working memory and that learning in small steps helps children to achieve and	
Purchase of White Rose Maths resources	understand in mathematics. https://www.ncetm.org.uk/teaching-for-	
	mastery/mastery-explained/supporting-research-evidence-and-argument/	
Time for Maths leader to observe Maths		
and support staff in planning.		

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

Budget Cost: £27,654

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge
		number(s)
		addressed
Cost of Talk Boost in Key Stage 1 and YR to	Evidence of oral language interventions is high according to the EEF	2
improve listening narrative and vocabulary	(Education Endowment Foundation):	
skills for disadvantaged pupils.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
	evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions	
Cost of 'Keep up' support for those pupils	It is possible that some disadvantaged pupils may not develop phonological	3
who are struggling to keep up with the	awareness at the same rate as other pupils, having been exposed to fewer	
phonics programme (Little Wandle). This	words spoken and books read in the home. Targeted phonics interventions	
includes cost of teacher for the first half term	may therefore improve decoding skills more quickly for pupils who have	
of the academic year	experienced these barriers to learning:	

	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics	
Targeted support to social and emotional literacy development through ELSA	Evidence suggests that supporting children with emotional literacy skills will improve their outcomes later on in school life (e.g. improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers).	

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

Budget: £11,360.2

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number addressed
After school clubs provided by school staff: computing, drama, forces, breakfast club, music lessons	Funding enables pupils to join in with clubs at no cost and enjoy the wider opportunities that school provides	1,6
Milk for FSM pupils/ offer of breakfast for those who might need it	Research by Abraham Maslow that pupils are unlikely to reach self- actualised without basic needs being met.	1,6
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving school attendance advice. This includes staff time to support and improve individual attendance.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	1,6
Subsidising the cost of educational visits and visitors	This supports educational engagement, motivation and social interaction. Over the last few years pupils have missed out on some of the curriculum enhancing activities due to the pandemic. Pupils should not miss out because of the cost of these visits.	1,6

Part B: Review of Pupil Premium outcomes in the previous academic year

This details the impact that out pupil premium had on pupils in the 2022 to 2023 academic year.

In 2022-23 in the year 1 phonics screening, disadvantaged pupils are below national in achieving the phonics pass mark. However, the average point score has improved from 24.2 (2022) to 28.3 (2023). This means that more disadvantaged pupils are scoring just below the phonics pass mark of 32. In 2023, we also had an increase in the total number of pupil premium pupils in year 1 from 11-15.

Our overall attainment for free school meals pupils at the end of KS1 has improved. In reading, in the academic year 2022-23 our pupil premium pupils were above National (school-55.6%, National 53.9%). This was also true of pupils achieving a GDS in reading (school -11.1%, National 9%). In writing and maths for pupils achieving ARE we were below national expectations, but for pupils achieving a GDS in maths we were 14.5% above. Below Figure 1 shows the academic year 2021-22 and Figure 2 the academic year 2022-23:

Figure 1 End of KS1 2021-22

ASSESSMENTS				
		St Michael's Church of England Controlled Infant School (3185)	NCER National	
Subject	Level	Value	Value	Gap
Reading	≥EXS	30.0%	51.3%	-21.3%
	GDS	0.0%	8.2%	-8.2%
Writing	≥EXS	30.0%	41.1%	-11.1%
	GDS	0.0%	3.1%	-3.1%
Maths	≥EXS	30.0%	51.9%	-21.9%
	GDS	0.0%	6.7%	-6.7%

Figure 2: End of KS1 2022-23

ASSESSMENTS				
		St Michael's Church of England Controlled Infant School (3185)	NCER National	
Subject	Level	Value	Value	Gap
Reading	≥EXS	55.6%	53.9%	+1.7%
	GDS	11.1%	9.0%	+2.1%
Writing	≥EXS	44.4%	44.5%	-0.1%
	GDS	0.0%	3.3%	-3.3%
Maths	≥EXS	44.4%	55.9%	-11.5%
	GDS	22.2%	7.7%	+14.5%

Attendance for pupil premium pupils for the year 2022-23 was 91.91%. In the year 2021-22 it was 87.25%. This is showing an improvement over time due to interventions and support that have been put in place.

There was a reduction in behaviour related incidents recorded on CPOMS for pupil premium pupils from 2021-22 (332 incidents recorded) to 2022-23 (119 behaviour related incidents recorded).

Externally Provided Programmes

Programme	Provider
Early Talk Boost and Talk Boost	I CAN
White Rose Maths	White Rose

Further Information

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery funding. This includes:

- > Support from the Hampshire English team, including English core group support for the English leader
- > Training for teaching staff to revisit the principles of assessment for learning to ensure that all staff have high expectations of all pupils
- > Extra time for subject leaders to continue to develop the curriculum so that this continues to be of the highest quality for all of our pupils
- > Providing parent workshops in phonics and maths for parents

Planning, Implementation and Evaluation

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> to develop our strategy. We also looked at each individual pupil and collected a database of performance and need. We have also used a wide range of research that has been carried out over time, e.g. research into reading for pleasure carried out by the Open University. We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, CPOMS analysis, conversations with staff and parents in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils.

Over the next three years, senior leaders and governors will monitor and review our strategy term. There will be a full review of progress made on the strategy at the end of this academic year and this will be published on our website by December 2024.