

Somerby Primary School

Pupil premium strategy statement



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
Name of School	Somerby Primary School
Number of pupils in school	38
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	29% (11 children)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2022 to 2024-2025
Date this statement was published	December 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	June 2023
Statement authorised by	Andrea Brown Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Andrea Brown Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Anne Frost

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£20,775
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£2,000
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£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	£22,775

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Every child who attends our school is important and the most important part of our role is to ensure they reach their full potential across all subject areas, no matter what their starting point. We want every child who is educated at our school to be equipped with the skills and qualities to become resilient, independent, life-long learners to enable them to stand proud in society and able to improve their own lives.

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve this goal, including those who are already high attainers. Ongoing tracking of our pupil premium children helps to identify which pupils need additional support or identifies our most able pupil premium pupils to ensure we extend their learning further.

We have identified the barriers each of our pupil premium children face and we will use targeted intervention to help remove these barriers, in order to allow them to make progress in line with that of non-disadvantaged pupils.

High-quality teaching and high expectations for all is at the heart of our approach, underpinned by the Rosenshine Principles of teaching, in order to aid disadvantaged pupils who require the most support as well as non-disadvantaged pupils. High quality teaching includes (not exclusively): small steps teaching; quality questioning; challenges for all children; various strategies to help children remember more and continual assessment to intervene early where necessary. Our aim is that progress and attainment will be improved for all children, using PIXL to ascertain gaps in learning, intervening early once gaps are identified.

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

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge <i>(11 pupil premium – 1 child – 9%</i>
1	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils and teachers suggest our pupil premium children are reluctant learners who struggle to work independently, taking longer than their peers to get started on a task without support
2	Data from assessments, observations of pupils and discussions with teachers identifies 72% of our pupil premium children are working below age related expectations for Maths as at Autumn 1 2022 PIXL assessment as a result of missed learning over the Covid period.
3	Data from assessments, observations of pupils and discussions with teachers identifies 45% of our pupil premium children are in the bottom 20% of readers, as at Autumn 1 2022 PIXL assessment as a result of missed learning over the Covid period.
4	Data from assessments, observations of pupils and discussions with teachers identifies 27% of our disadvantaged children are predicted to be working at Greater Depth, as at Autumn 2022 PIXL assessment.
5	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils, teachers and families have identified social and emotional issues and lack of parental engagement for our pupil premium 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.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Children will be able to work independently, with less reliance on adult support and have the confidence to get started with a given task.	More than 70% of disadvantaged pupils will be independent learners. Pupil voice and teacher observations will identify children's confidence to independently start on a given task.
Progress and attainment will be at national or better in reading, writing and maths among our disadvantaged pupils.	More than 70% of disadvantaged pupils to achieve national average progress scores and attainment, or higher, at KS2 reading, writing and maths by 2024/25.
Disadvantaged children achieving Greater Depth in reading, writing and maths will be at national or better, by the end of KS2.	Pupil Premium children achieving GDS to be in line or better than national in at the end of KS2 by reading, writing and maths 2024/25.

<p>To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.</p>	<p>Sustained high levels of wellbeing by 2024/25 demonstrated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations • a significant increase in students feeling happy and safe in school. • a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils
<p>Improved parental engagement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils achieve expected outcomes and progress by 2024/25. • Pupils are encouraged to continue to learn at home eg regular reading at home.

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: £12000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teacher recruitment and retention	DFE Recruitment and Retention Strategy identifies 4 areas of focus, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workload - CPD - Flexible working - Less complex routes to teaching 	1,2,3,4,5
English Hub audit	English Hubs offer support to local schools and academies to improve the teaching of phonics, early language and reading in Reception and Year 1.	1,2,3,4
Training new staff on a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme ELS 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 (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1,2,3,4,5
Create a positive reading culture across all curriculum areas.	1 in 5 children do not own their own book – we will ensure all children are provided with a book for each year they are at our school. EEF states reading a book with rich opportunities for discussion is a vital step in supporting the children’s language and communication skills	1,2,3,4 & 5
Enhancement of maths teaching basic number sense, supported by the NCETM, in EYFS and Y1 to ensure firm foundations.	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches:	1,2,4,5

Enhancement of maths teaching supported by EMS Maths Hub Sustaining Workshop.	Maths guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)	
Enhancement of maths teaching and learning through Trust TRG groups.	We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Maths Hub resources and Trust CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training).	

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

Budgeted cost: £5500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	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: One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1,2,3,4,5
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered in collaboration with our local English hub.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1,2,3,4 & 5

Use of Question Level Analysis with PIXL Assessment to track gaps in learning and then use this information to focus the intervention needed for pupils with clear SMART targets.	Pupil Premium pupils may not make as much progress as their peers, therefore QLA allows teachers to identify gaps in learning quickly.	1,2,3, 4 & 5
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Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £5000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continue to embed our Behaviour Culture and anti-bullying approaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2,3,4 & 5
Develop opportunities to improve Mental Health eg increased opportunities for the Arts and after school provision to support Mental Health	EEF identifies the benefits of Arts participation for core academic attainment in other areas of the curriculum particularly literacy and mathematics. Arts Participation / EEF Music tuition Sports Clubs Fund after school clubs Feel good Friday – 5 pillars of wellbeing	1 & 5
Coffee mornings for parents to support home learning eg reading at home / maths / phonics	EEF findings show parental engagement has a positive impact on average of 4 months' additional progress	1,2,3,4 & 5

Total budgeted cost: £22,500

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.

We have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the 2021/22 academic year using key stage 1 and 2 performance data, phonics check results. Multiplication Check and our own internal assessments.

Schools are not required to publish their 2022 key stage 2 results as DfE is not publishing this data. This is because statutory assessments returned for the first time since 2019, without adaptations, after disruption caused by the pandemic. This is a transitional arrangement for one year only, and DfE plans to publish key stage 2 school performance data for 2023.

DfE has shared our school's 2022 performance data with us, to help us better understand the impact of the pandemic on our pupils and how this varies between different groups of pupils. COVID-19 had a significant impact on the education system and this disruption affected schools and pupils differently, and because of this, it is more difficult to interpret why the results are as they are using the data alone. Consideration must also be given to our small cohort numbers, which impact on the percentages shown.

To help us gauge the performance of our disadvantaged pupils we compared our results to those for disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at a national and regional level (although these comparisons are to be considered with caution given the caveats stated above). We also looked at these comparisons using pre-pandemic scores for 2019, in order to assess how the performance of our disadvantaged pupils has changed during this period.

Data from tests and assessments suggest that, despite some strong individual performances, the progress and attainment of the school's disadvantaged pupils in 2021/22 was below our expectations. Our analysis suggests that the reason for this is primarily the ongoing impact of COVID-19, although we also identified that some of the approaches we used to boost outcomes for disadvantaged pupils had less impact than anticipated.

In Summary:

In maths 70% of disadvantaged children reached ARE in comparison to 76% of non-disadvantaged children.

In reading 38% of disadvantaged children reached ARE in comparison to 72% of non-disadvantaged children.

In writing, 53% of disadvantaged children reached ARE in comparison to 68% of non-disadvantaged children.

Due to small cohorts, the % difference is affected by the performance of just one child.

These results mean that we are not at present on course to achieve the outcomes that we set out to achieve by 2024/25, as stated in the Intended Outcomes section above.

We have reviewed our strategy plan and made changes to how we intend to use some of our budget this academic year, as set out in the Activity in This Academic Year section above.

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

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?	
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	

Further information (optional)

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