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	Hodge Hill Primary School
Number of pupils in school	748
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	211 pupils (28%)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2020/2021; 2021/2022; 2022/2023
Date this statement was published	October 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
Statement authorised by	Clare Lucas (HT)
Pupil premium lead	Carl Rose (DHT)
Governor / Trustee lead	

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£283 795
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£30 595
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	£ 314 390

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, 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:

- 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	Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been lower than for non-disadvan- taged pupils.
	Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.
2	Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that attain- ment and progress among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.
3	Assessments, 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	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.
5	Internal and external monitoring indicates the need to develop a consistent approach to teaching to enable all pupils to master their curriculum.

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
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our	Sustained high attendance from 2022/23 demonstrated by:
disadvantaged pupils.	 the overall absence rate for all pupils being in line or lower than national figures and the attendance gap be- tween disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being in line or lower than national figures. the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being in line or lower than the national figure and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being in line with their peers.
Improved progress and attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 outcomes in 2022/23 show that disadvantaged pupils perform in line with national non-disadvantaged pupils at the expected standard.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 outcomes in 2022/23 show that disadvantaged pupils perform in line with national non-disadvantaged pupils at the expected standard.
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments 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.
Consistently secure teaching in all year groups and across all curriculum areas.	Monitoring and outcomes indicate consistently secure teaching in all year groups and across all curriculum areas.

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: £ 23,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction: <u>Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation </u> <u>EEF</u>	2, 3, 4 ,5
Purchase of a <u>DfE</u> <u>validated Systematic</u> <u>Synthetic Phonics</u> <u>programme</u> 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: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education</u> <u>Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2 3 5
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Maths Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training).	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, draw- ing on evidence-based approaches: <u>Maths guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf</u> (publishing.service.gov.uk) The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: <u>Improving Mathematics in Key</u> <u>Stages 2 and 3</u>	2 4 5
All Year Group Leaders and SENDco to gain NPQML qualification	The NPQML has been designed to develop and support leaders in being a highly effective middle leader and ensure they have the	2 3 4

All staff to be trained in	skills, confidence and knowledge to drive successful team performance and improved classroom practice. Supporting high quality teaching is	5 2
Principles of Instruction and cognitive load theory to improve quality of planning and teaching.	 pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. Promoting effective professional development (PD) plays a crucial role in improving classroom practice and pupil outcomes. EEF report: Effective Professional Development 	5
School to take part in	There is a strong evidence base that	2
Voice 21 Oracy project	suggests oral language interven-	4
to develop oral language skills and language development.	tions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom dis- cussion, are inexpensive to imple- ment with high impacts on reading: <u>Oral language interventions Toolkit</u> <u>Strand Education Endowment</u> <u>Foundation EEF</u>	5

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

Budgeted cost: £236,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional reading, writing and maths sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further support. This will be delivered by DHT and AHTs.	Teaching 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: <u>One to one tuition EEF (educationen- dowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation </u> <u>EEF</u>	2 3 4
Additional phonics sessions targeted at	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive	3

disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered in collaboration with our local English hub. This to focus on all years groups from Reception -Year 6	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: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	
Engaging with the National Tutoring Pro-gramme 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: <u>One to one tuition EEF (educationen- dowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation </u> <u>EEF</u>	2 3 4
Additional One-to- one tuition with Third Space Learning for Y4, Y5 and Y6 pupils (Mathematics) - targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further support.	Maths interventions can have a positive impact on outcomes if planned correctly, are guided by pupil performance and implemented effectively. <u>Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2</u> and 3 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: <u>One to one tuition EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2
One-to-one speech and language therapy (SALT) across all classes (YR – Y6) - targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further support.	Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment: Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2 4

Additional Gifted and Talented workshops targeted at disadvantaged KS2	Teaching targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support high attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one:	2
pupils	One to one tuition EEF (educationen- dowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
	And in small groups:	
	Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	

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

Budgeted cost: £ 55,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's <u>Improving</u> <u>School Attendance</u> advice.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	1
This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance.		
Whole staff training on behaviour management and anti-bullying approaches (KIVA) with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: <u>Behaviour interventions EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2 3

	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: <u>Behaviour interventions EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2 3
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Total budgeted cost: £ 320,000

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.

Due to COVID-19, performance measures have not been published for 2020 to 2021, and there has been considerable disruption to all pupils.

Our internal assessments during 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was significantly impacted by Covid-19 and the outcomes we aimed to achieve by the end of 2020/21 were therefore not fully realised.

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 was aided by use of online resources such as those provided by Oak National Academy, White Rose and English Hub.

Overall attendance in 2020/21 was lower than in the preceding 3 years. At times when all pupils were expected to attend school, absence among disadvantaged pupils was higher than their peers and persistent absence was also higher. These gaps are a priority to close, which is why attendance is a key focus of our plan this year.

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 and academic support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.

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:

- embedding more effective practice around feedback. <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.

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our pupil premium strategy for this year, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils. We also used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in schools similar to ours and contacted schools with high-performing disadvantaged pupils to learn from their approach.

We looked at a number of reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> to help us develop our strategy, particularly the 'explore' phase to help us diagnose specific pupil needs and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school. We will continue to use it through the implementation of activities.

We have put a robust evaluation framework in place for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils.