#### 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
School name	Northbrook Primary Academy
Number of pupils in school	176
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	31.28%
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	Christine Adams (Executive Headteacher)
Pupil premium lead	Mark Cunniffe (Headteacher)
Governor / Trustee lead	Kathie Bates (Chair of the Local Academy Council)

#### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 59,555
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 6,380
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£O
<b>Total budget for this academic year</b> If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£ 65,935

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

#### **Statement of intent**

We are committed to ensuring that every pupil, irrespective of starting point or background, achieve their potential, and use this principle to drive every discussion about the Pupil Premium spending. We ask challenging questions about how effective each action funded by the Pupil Premium has been in improving achievement.

Our aim is to use pupil premium funding to help us improve and sustain higher attainment for disadvantaged pupils at our school that is comparable with that of nondisadvantaged pupils nationally.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

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

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. During the period of this strategy plan we will focus on the key challenges that are preventing our disadvantaged pupils from attaining well:

oral language, reading, vocabulary and expectations.

However, we are also looking for improved attendance, family support and engagement, developing the skills of the staff and the children, extending opportunities for all children to take part in shared experiences, lowering levels of anxiety, increased self-awareness of emotions and the improved self-esteem of children.

### Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Speaking and listening development Our assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underde-
	veloped 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.
2	Reading & Phonics
	Internal assessments show that some disadvantaged pupils attain less well in the Y1 Phonics check, negatively impacting on their development as readers.
	Alongside this there has been a lack of engagement with parents to read at
	home. Assessments show that fewer of our disadvantaged pupils achieve age- related expectations compared to others.
3	Negative Impact of the Pandemic
	Our assessments, observations and discussions with children and families show that many of our disadvantaged pupils' education has been
	disproportionately impacted by partial school closures. These findings are backed up by a number of national studies on partial school closures.
4	Attendance & Punctuality
	Our analysis shows some disadvantaged pupils and families need additional support to secure and sustain better punctuality and attendance.
	Disadvantaged children had a lower attendance 94.9% compared to non- disadvantaged children 96.5%. A greater % of disadvantaged children (17%) have been persistently absent compared to their non-disadvantaged peers (11.6%)
5	Social, Emotional & Mental Health
	Our assessments, discussions and observations show Increasing social, emotional & mental health issues that impact on learning for our
	disadvantaged group. Since the pandemic referrals have increased
	<ul> <li>COVID related issues</li> <li>Increase in Early Help referrals</li> </ul>
	- Increase in DV cases
6	Engagement & Attitudes to Learning
	Our assessments and observations show a lower engagement in learning for disadvantaged boys compared to their non-disadvantaged peers.

#### **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
Improved oral language/ speaking & listening and vocabulary for all 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.
Improved Phonics outcomes for all disadvantaged pupils	Phonics teste scores demonstrate a closing of the gap between disadvantaged children and their non-disadvantaged peers, in the Y1 and Y2 Phonics Tests.
All disadvantaged pupils leave Northbrook as confident readers.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show a significant increase in disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard.
Improved rates of progress in maths fluency for all disadvantaged pupils	KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show a significant increase in disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>Sustained high attendance by 2024/25 demonstrated by:</li> <li>the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced.</li> <li>the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 12% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being in line with their peers.</li> </ul>
Increased profiling of children so children at risk have early intervention and are supported.	Increase in children and families identified and supported Early Help referrals increase as necessary
Increased number of parents engaging in their children's learning in particular reading at home.	Increased number of parents participating in home learning. Workshops well attended Parents engaging with Parents evenings and school events
To see increased engagement in learning and change in behaviour in school	Reduction in the % of disadvantaged children being removed to reset on the 'Behaviour Gauge'. Children reading at home and completing homework.

#### 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: £ 35,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Forest Schools Pastoral lead Forest Trained at Level 3 and deliver forest schools to disadvantaged pupils and other vulnerable groups throughout the school to develop PSED.	https://educationendowmentfoundati on.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/metacognition-and-self- regulation https://educationendowmentfoundati on.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/collaborative-learning-	1 3 5 6
Small classes to support learning	approaches <u>https://educationendowmentfoundati</u> <u>on.org.uk/education-</u> <u>evidence/teaching-learning-</u> <u>toolkit/reducing-class-size</u>	1 2 3
Intervention Tutor for English 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.	https://educationendowmentfoundat       ion.org.uk/education-         evidence/teaching-learning-       toolkit/oral-language-interventions         https://educationendowmentfoundat       ion.org.uk/education-         evidence/teaching-learning-       toolkit/phonics         https://educationendowmentfoundat       ion.org.uk/education-         evidence/teaching-learning-       toolkit/phonics         https://educationendowmentfoundat       ion.org.uk/education-         evidence/teaching-learning-       toolkit/phonics	1 2 3 5 6
Speech and Language programme – Teaching Assistant Wellcomm Training Welcomm Resources	https://educationendowmentfoundat ion.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/oral-language-interventions	1 2 3
Nessy Training	https://educationendowmentfoundat ion.org.uk/education-	1

Relevant staff trained in use of Nessy, working with emergent writers, English language learners or older children struggling to acquire basic literacy skills, <b>Phonics Bug Training</b> Working with Phonics lead to enable all staff to teach phonics effectively Embedding phonics bug techniques as part of a whole school reading approach and improve reading outcomes across the school. This will include professional development, instructional coaching and teacher release time working with external expertise.	evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/individualised-instruction	2 3 6 1 2 3 5 6
Purchase of Decodable Phonics Books Ensuring consistency of teaching of early reading and phonics and purchase of additional reading books (decodable) matching to developing phonic knowledge. This will include professional development, instructional coaching and teacher release time working with external expertise from our English hub.	https://educationendowmentfoundat ion.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/oral-language-interventions https://educationendowmentfoundat ion.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/phonics	1 2 3 6
Maths Consultancy Improving Maths in school (SIP) - CPD training for Teachers, Teaching Assistants Problem Solving / reasoning and challenge – White Rose Basic skills and Fluency	https://educationendowmentfoundat ion.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/feedback	3 6
Intervention tutor Tutor focused on teaching English skills, primarily reading for those who need small group support.	https://educationendowmentfoundat ion.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/oral-language-interventions	1 2 3 6

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

Budgeted cost: £2,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
ReadingChildren reading class novels eachday for 15 mins to develop love ofreading and vocabulary andunderstanding.Daily guided reading lessons todevelop reading comprehensionand vocabulary.	https://educationendowmentfounda tion.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/oral-language-interventions https://educationendowmentfounda tion.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/reading-comprehension- strategies	1 2 3 6
<b>Nessy</b> An intervention targeting children with dyslexia or low levels English	https://educationendowmentfounda tion.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/individualised-instruction	1 2 3
<b>Reading Partners</b> Reading partners- children in school hear readers at break and lunchtimes	https://educationendowmentfounda tion.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/peer-tutoring	1 2 3 6

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

Budgeted cost: £25,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Behaviour, Culture & Ethos Whole staff training on behaviour management with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school.	https://educationendowmentfoundati on.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/one-to-one-tuition https://educationendowmentfoundati on.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/individualised-instruction	4 5 6
Family Support Worker and Safeguarding Manager Working with families and external agencies to ensure children are safe and emotionally ready to learn	https://educationendowmentfoundati on.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning	4 5 6
AttendanceEmbedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE'sImproving School Attendance advice.This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures, working with the Trust, Local Authority.Develop a breakfast club through the NSBC to support punctuality and attendance.	https://www.gov.uk/government/new s/just-one-day-off-can-hamper- childrens-life-chances	4 5 6
Parental Workshops in Reading and Phonics	https://educationendowmentfoundati on.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/parental-engagement	1 2 4 6
Curriculum Learning – school trips To support access to curriculum learning through school trips, visitors and clubs and outward bounds holidays.	https://educationendowmentfoundati on.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning	4 5 6

Breakfast club and After	https://educationendowmentfoundati	4
School Club	on.org.uk/education-	5
Provide places for disadvantaged	evidence/teaching-learning-	6
pupils to attend BSC and ASC	toolkit/extending-school-time	·
where necessary		

### Total budgeted cost: £ 62,500

# 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 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.

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.

The attainment gap between our disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils has grown since the start of the pandemic. This is reflective of national figures and demonstrates the additional impact of COVID-19 on disadvantaged pupils.

Absence among disadvantaged pupils was higher than their peers in 2021/22 (93.8% attendance compared to 96.6%) and a greater % of disadvantaged children were persistently absent compared to their non-disadvantaged peers. However, attendance for disadvantaged children was above the national average for disadvantaged children (FFT attendance data school 93.8% and national 91.4%).

Our observations and assessments demonstrated that pupil behaviour improved last year, but challenges in relation to wellbeing and mental health remain significantly higher than before the pandemic. The impact on disadvantaged pupils has been particularly acute.

These results mean that we are not at present on course to achieve the all 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. The Further Information section below provides more details about our planning, implementation, and evaluation processes.

#### **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
Welcomm Package	GL Assessment
Nessy Programme	Nessy Learning
Phonics Bug	Pearson