# **Pupil premium strategy statement**

### **USWORTH COLLIERY PRIMARY SCHOOL**

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	Usworth Colliery Primary School	
Number of pupils in school	343 pupils	
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	148 pupils (43%)	
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 2021	
Dates on which it will be reviewed	July 2022 July 2023	
Statement authorised by	Gary Wright (Headteacher)	
Pupil premium lead	Gary Wright (Headteacher)	
Governor / Trustee lead	Alison Logan (Chair of Governors)	

# **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£198,055
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year £23,571	
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£221,626
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

#### Statement of intent

At Usworth Colliery Primary School, our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subjects. 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.

The cause and consequences of disadvantage are varied. Pupils eligible for the pupil premium grant are more likely to be lower attaining than other children. However, tackling disadvantage is not only about supporting lower attainers.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those how have social workers, family workers, young carers and dealing with difficult family circumstances. The activities we have outline in this statement is also intended to support their needs regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

Ensure that consistently good teaching is the best method of improving outcomes for disadvantaged children. Using pupil premium to improve teaching quality benefits all students and has a particularly positive effect on pupils eligible for the grant. Whilst pupil premium is provided as a different grant from core funding, this financial split shouldn't create an artificial separation from whole class teaching. Where possible we keep pupil to adult ratios low and all pupils are taught in single year groups. We have a very strong monitoring timetable which incorporates all leaders looking at a range of evidence. We utilise the outcomes of monitoring to inform CPD. This approach ensures quality teaching for all lies at heart of our school improvement plan.

Our strategy is also integral to wider plans for education recovery, notably using school based tutoring and also employing an academic tutor to support pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Teachers and leaders combine findings from research with professional expertise to make decisions. Taking an evidence-informed approach to pupil premium spending can help schools to:

- Compare how similar challenges have been tackled in other schools.
- Understand the strength of evidence behind alternative approached
- Consider the likely cost-effectiveness of a range of approaches.
- Our leadership team consider research findings, including those of the EEF, and carefully consider practice that will enhance current practices.

# **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	The school location deprivation indicator is within quintile 3 (average), however, the pupils base (pupils who attend the school) places the school within quintile 5, which is the most deprived when compared to all schools.
	According to IDACI, 53% of our children live in the bottom 10% of the most deprived areas nationally, 70% in the bottom 20%, 75% in the bottom 30%, 82% in the bottom 40% and 94% in the bottom 50%. The majority of our pupils (90%) live in households

	where no-one has higher education and many parents have low levels of literacy and numeracy.
2	Around 50%+ of our children enter Reception with knowledge and skills that are below those expected for their age. 12.5% of the cohort are significantly below expectations. Each cohort has differing aspects of low on-entry data within the prime areas. In 2021, 30% of reception children entering Reception had been referred to Speech and Language services since entering Nursery. 45% of pupils entered reception with the below expected level of communication and language for their age. 34% of pupils are identified with SEN (18% being significant).
3	83 (24%) pupils have been identified as requiring SEN support in school this compares to a national average of 12.6%. Of these pupils, there are 16 (5%) that have a statement or EHCP compared to a national average of 1.6%. This is in part linked to the pupils who access the ASD Base in school but other needs vary across year groups. There are a particularly high number of children who require Speech and Language intervention throughout school.
4	The attendance of our PP children in 2018/2019 was 95.2% compared to a national average of 96.4%. It was 0.7% lower than the whole school and 0.9% lower than children who are not entitled to PP funding within school. 13 PP pupils were persistent absentees. Unfortunately, due to the disruption of 2019-2020 & 2020-2021 (including sickness virus, lead up to the initial lockdown and two lockdowns), it is very difficult to compare data with pre-pandemic. PP attendance from 2021-2022 was 90.4% compared with 91.4% for those not entitled to PP funding. This provides a starting point for the 2022/2023 initiative now that COVID related absences have reduced.
5	Our school has a large number of children (38%+) who have been supported historically or currently by outside agencies including social care and family support workers recently. 90% of all pupils have had issues logged on CPOMS. Many of our families require some level of support from school to help them to address their needs and to support their children's learning. Some of our families struggle to support their children with reading, homework and school activities.
6	Whilst school have maintained a high-level of support and teaching since the initial lockdown in 2020, the pandemic and missed schooling has inevitably had an impact upon achievement on pupil premium children. This has been particularly significant with children within KS1 in their initial years of schooling. However, great strides have been made since returning to school and achievement has improved. We are continually filling gaps in learning and this will continue. The challenge is with writing as this was the most difficult element of home learning to engage the pupil premium children as they had reduced support whilst writing during home learning and the lack of a teacher to provide immediate feedback. At the end of the summer term in 2022, 55% of pupil premium children achieved expected in writing across school whilst 61% of non-pupil premium children achieved expected. Internal monitoring and data shows that achievement in writing is the lowest of the core subjects for pupil premium pupils.
7	External data from 2022 shows that writing is the lowest performing for disadvantaged pupils when compared to reading and maths. Internal data also shows that there has been a steady decline in writing across school as a result of the lockdowns although increases have been made since 2021. Monitoring shows that when pupils are writing independently spelling and grammar learning is not applied appropriately (errors in common spelling and use of tense is particularly evident). Having spoken to staff about current concerns application of SPAG within independent writing was highlighted and this was evident in books.

## **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 increase attainment in writing for pupil premium pupils through high quality teaching and modelling of spelling and grammar, as well as opportunities to effectively apply spelling and grammar rules independently.	The percentage of disadvantaged pupils who met expected standard in KS2 writing and SPAG for 2023/2024 are at least in line with national data and the gap between pupil premium and non-pupil premium children is narrowing.
To provide interventions and tutoring for pupil premium pupils who require additional support to apply their learning independently in phonics, spelling, grammar and sentence structure.	As above.
To ensure socially and emotionally vulnerable pupil premium pupils are confident and secure within themselves and ready for learning	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by qualitative data from pupil voice, pupil and parent surveys, teacher observations and external monitoring (SIP & governors).

# 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: £80,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Staff CPD throughout the year on understanding memory and learning, including working memory, long-term memory and cognitive load theory based upon educational research. Ensuring that the conditions for learning are effective	Evidence Based Education – The Great Teaching Toolkit: Evidence Review (Coe, 2020)  Evidence Based Education, Understanding Memory and Learning (2022)  Evidence shows teachers need to have a good awareness of how pupils learn effectively to plan to meet their needs adapting their provision appropriately.	2, 6 & 7
Termly HAST diagnostic assessments to inform teaching of SPAG lessons and identifying individuals for intervention.	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 (Assessing and monitoring pupil's progress – EEF)	2, 3, 6 & 7
Staff CPD on good quality sentence combining and sentence construction techniques throughout curriculum. Ensure that this is explicit in progression planning documents. Monitor implementation and share good practice.  Explicit spelling lessons and SPAG taught outside of literacy lessons. Gaps identified through formative assessments and sessions taught accordingly Identify and purchase spelling and grammar apps or website subscriptions to support learning in class.  Staff CPD on no-nonsense spelling (integrated into scheme HFW and statutory spelling lists). CPD to include how to use the scheme extensively, motivating and engaging and supported by	EEF guidance documents on Literacy in KS1 & KS2 suggest:  "It is important to promote the basic skills of writing—skills that need to become increasingly automatic so that pupils can concentrate on writing composition. This includes the transcription skills of spelling and handwriting (or typing, where appropriate), as well as sentence construction. If these skills are slow or effortful then this will hinder progress in writing composition. High-quality practice is essential to develop fluent transcription skills."  Based upon a range of information available from data, internal and external monitoring, our curriculum content is effective. When children are being taught specific lessons or assessed in a spelling test on specific rules, the	2, 3, 6 & 7

effective feedback. Non-negotia- ble year group spellings intro- duced.  Links in literacy lessons to spelling which have been prac- ticed and learnt. Lessons revisit spelling errors and strategies. Increased and appropriate oppor- tunities to write are planned into the wider curriculum (applying SPAG)	children are more successful then writing independently. This shows that the children struggle to access working memory when writing independently (simple view of writing). Therefore, approaches support application of skills throughout the day and curriculum.	
All staff to access online training through National College CPD subscription. Some courses sign-posted to staff as a result of appraisal and staff can access independently	EEF – Pupil Premium Guidance states that using the pupil premium funding to improve teaching quality benefits all students and has a particularly positive effect on children eligible for the pupil premium. Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. All staff will receive tailored and targeted continuous professional development in approaches to specific aspect of their teaching.	2, 3 & 6
DHT non-class based with focus on teaching and learning across school, including staff CPD, monitoring, etc.  Termly pupil progress meetings identify pupils who need extra support through intervention or focus in the classroom. Staffing allocated accordingly.	Monitoring the effectiveness and quality of teaching is vital to school improvement and inevitably impact on attainment for pupil premium pupils. A clear structure of accountability and monitoring is in place to ensure that activities set out in this strategy are implemented effectively.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6

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

Budgeted cost: £100,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
1:2 school led tutoring for reception & KS1 (covering at least 1980 hours for over 120 children – 10 weeks x 1 hour) focusing on phonics, reading and writing. Interventions planned for based on formative assessment with overall aim of pupils being able to apply learning independently.	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 (impact of 5 months gain in attainment) and in small groups (impact of 4 months gain in attainment).	2, 3, 6 & 7

Allocate Teaching Assistants across school to support in classes and deliver immediate/planned intervention. Implement targeted booster/ intervention sessions led by Level 3 Teaching Assistants for EYFS, KS1 and KS2 for pupil premium pupils, including NELI, BLAST 1 & 2, Phonics, handwriting, Inference and Fresh Start.	The work from immediate intervention will also be linked very closely to the work in the classroom, including improving and extending learning with an aim for the children to apply their learning independently (EEF Guidance report – Making best use of teaching assistants).  Effective teaching assistant interventions show an impact of 4 months gain in attainment (EEF toolkit)  There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, such as NELI and BLAST, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading. This approach shows an impact of 6 months gain in attainment. (EEF toolkit)	2, 3, 6 & 7
Within each class, pupils are grouped according to attainment in lessons depending upon learning. These are changed on a lesson by lesson basis depending upon teacher assessments (adaptive teaching).	This approach shows an impact of 2 months gain in attainment. (EEF toolkit)	2, 3, 6 & 7

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

Budgeted cost: £41,706

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continue to employ Thrive teacher/ behaviour specialist, a part-time teaching assistant and full-time teaching assistant to support vulnerable pupils through individual and small group interventions and support staff. CPD for lead teacher/teaching assistants and whole staff. The Thrive approach enables staff to identify why a child is displaying specific behaviours and provide focused interventions to support re-engagement. Embed Thrive principles through whole school behaviour policy.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects (impact of 4 months gain in attainment – EEF toolkit).  The pupils within the setting are continually taught in small groups (impact of 4 months gain in attainment – EEF toolkit).	1, 2, 4, 5 & 6
Maintain and fund free breakfast for PP children – proportion of funding used for staffing and food (other pupils funded through main	An EEF report stated 'The model of pre-school breakfast clubs the EEF trialled – free and universal – appears to have 14 clear benefits to pupils. In addition to the positive	1 & 5

budget). All children access to toast on arrival.	attainment impact found for pupils in Year 2, the independent evaluation also found both improved attendance and behaviour in schools. Most importantly, breakfast clubs help ensure that no child has to learn when they're hungry.' We will allocate some of our pupil premium funding to support the additional costs of our free breakfast club. Our breakfast club is vital to support our pupils and families linked to many of the challenges outlined above	
Continue to fund counsellor within school supporting our most vulnerable children and families (2 days per week).	Efforts to promote social and emotional learning (SEL) is especially important for children from disadvantaged backgrounds, who on average have weaker SEL skills at all ages than their peers. EEF Social and Emotional Learning document.	1, 4 & 5
Maintain and partially fund the role of Family Liaison Officer to work alongside families with persistent attendance or punctuality concerns as well as issues with mental health and well-being.	Following principles set out in the DfE's guidance – Improving school attendance. This has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absences and persistent absence.	1, 4 & 5
Develop new initiatives to engage pupils/ families with attendance and punctuality, particularly those with persistent absence.	As above.	1, 5 & 6
Counsellor, Family Liaison Officer, Thrive Teacher and Safeguarding leads form pastoral team to monitor individual pupils, impact of work and plan further actions.	See all elements above.	1, 5 & 6

Total budgeted cost: £244,000

# 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 2021 to 2022 academic year.

	Intended Outcomes		
	Desired outcomes and how they will be measured	Success Criteria	
A		between pupil premium & non-pupil premium	

Through quality first teaching, high quality specific interventions and focused tutoring during the year 2021/2022, there has been a significant increase in the numbers of pupil premium children on track to reach age related expectations in writing and reading, particularly in Years 1 to 4. There is also a significant increase in pupil who are on track to achieve above age related expectations. See table below:

Year	Writing				Reading			
	Previous Key stage	Current on track+	Previous Key stage	Current Above	Previous Key stage	Current on track+	Previous Key stage	Current Above
<b>1</b> (21)	24% (5)	<b>71%</b> (15)	0% (0)	0% (0)	43% (9)	<b>71%</b> (15)	0% (0)	10% (2)
<b>2</b> (19)	17% (3)	<b>32%</b> (6)	0% (0)	0% (0)	17% (3)	<b>37%</b> (7)	0% (0)	15% (3)
<b>3</b> (23)	27% (7)	<b>44%</b> (10)	0%	9% (2)	46% (12)	<b>61%</b> (14)	31% (8)	33% (8)
<b>4</b> (28)	41% (11)	<b>64%</b> (18)	4% (1)	0%	59% (16)	<b>75%</b> (21)	7% (2)	14%
<b>5</b> (27)	57% (16)	<b>57%</b> (16)	11% (3)	7% (2)	71% (20)	<b>67%</b> (18)	7% (2)	7% (2)
<b>6</b> (23)	65% (15)	<b>61%</b> (14)	4% (1)	9% (2)	61% (14)	<b>61%</b> (14)	13%	17% (4)
TOTAL	39%	55%	3%	4%	58%	62%	10%	16%

Y1 to Y6 Summer 2022 % difference from last Key Stage

Writing: +16% on track+ attainment

Reading: +4% on track+ attainment

+6% exceeding attainment

End of KS2 data shows minimal gaps between pupil premium pupils and non-pupil premium pupils in most subjects. The most significant gap of 14% was in SPAG. See table below:

		KS2 Tests	KS2 TA	Combined	
	Maths	SPAG	Reading	Writing	RWM
All pupils 2022 (55)	62% (34)	60% (33)	67% (37)	62% (34)	49%
Pupil premium (23)	61% (14)	52% (12)	61% (14)	61% (14)	43% (10)
Non Pupil Premium (32)	62% (20)	66% (21)	72% (23)	63% (20)	53% (17)

#### **Intended Outcomes**

National data from 2019 showed gaps between disadvantaged and all pupils to be considerably higher than school data from 2022 – 17% gap in maths, 16% in SPAG, 15% in writing, 16% in reading and 20% in combined RWM.

81% of Year 1 pupil premium pupils achieved expected standard which is in line with all of Year 1 pupils. National data for 2019 showed a gap of 11%.

Evidence: Data analysis, pupil progress meeting notes, end of key stage assessment data and monitoring evidence, including book scrutiny.

B To provide interventions and tutoring for pupil premium pupils who require additional support to apply their learning independently in phonics, spelling, grammar and sentence structure.

As above.

The vast majority of pupil premium pupils have had interventions led by teaching assistants this year, including immediate intervention and pre-teach. Pupil premium pupils in Year 3 who are not secure in phonics have had extra sessions led by a teacher. All pupil premium children have also had a 30-minutes catch-up session each week led by the class teacher and based upon the support and challenge they need from the learning that week.

Additionally in reception/KS1 there have been approximately 45 pupil premium children who have been tutored an hour a week for ten weeks by an academic mentor focusing on phonics, spelling and reading. There have also been 90 pupil premium children who have been tutored in KS2 through the school-based tutoring grant.

All the input has been reflected in increases in reading and writing the end of term data (see above). As well as increases in those on track to achieve age related expectations, the tutoring and interventions have ensured that the overwhelming majority of pupils have made at least expected progress in writing and reading. Where progress has stalled actions are in place through support plans.

Evidence: Intervention logs, tutoring logs, data analysis, work scrutiny and end of year assessments.

C To ensure socially and emotionally vulnerable pupil premium pupils are confident and secure within themselves and ready for learning

Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by qualitative data from pupil voice, pupil and parent surveys, teacher observations and external monitoring (SIP & governors).

Pupil premium pupils are supported through school systems including access of the Family Liaison Officer, counsellor and behaviour support. All work is logged and coordinated through CPOMs. Five out of the six pupils accessing Thrive have pupil premium funding. Eighteen pupil premium pupils access the counselling service. We have developed a health and wellbeing team supporting parents and pupils through newsletters. Key staff have been completed substantial mental health and wellbeing throughout the year. Significant work on mental health and wellbeing has been completed through PSHCE sessions, and an after school mental health and wellbeing group has been established.

Parent surveys from February 2022 share the following positive results from 131 surveys complete (figures show % positive responses from parents)

My child is/children are happy at Usworth Colliery.		
My child feels/children feel safe at Usworth Colliery.	98%	
Usworth Colliery makes sure its pupils to be well behaved.	95%	
Usworth Colliery supports my child/children's wider	91%	
personal development (e.g. support with emotional issues,		
understanding the community/world, etc.)		

#### **Intended Outcomes**

Similar results below for pupil surveys completed at the same time (212 responses)

Teachers listen to what I have to say in lessons.	91%
There is an adult at school I can talk to if something is	94%
worrying me.	
I feel safe when I am at school	96%
My school encourages me to look after my physical health.	96%
My school encourages me to look after my emotional and	91%
mental health	
My school encourages me to be independent and to take on	94%
responsibilities.	
My school encourages me to respect people from other	97%
backgrounds and to treat everyone equally.	

Evidence: Pastoral meeting notes, CPD logs, newsletters, parent and pupil surveys, HT reports to governors & assembly/PSHCE plans