# Pupil premium strategy statement

## This statement details Westminster Primary Academy Blackpool’s use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 academic year) to help improve the attainment of all our disadvantaged pupils (and pupils affected by the pandemic).

## 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.

This is a 3 year plan covering 2021-2023. *UPDATED in September 2022 with an evaluation of 2021 and to reflect an increase in the number of pupils.*

## School overview

| **Detail** | **Data** |
| --- | --- |
| School name | Westminster Primary Academy Blackpool |
| Number of pupils in school | 408 (2022 - 387) pupils |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 74% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers **(3-year plans are recommended)** | 2021/2022/2023 |
| Date this statement was published | Nov 22 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | July 2023 |
| Statement authorised by | Roger Farley  Headteacher |
| Pupil premium lead | Roger Farley |
| Governor / Trustee lead | All governors |

**Funding overview**

| **Detail (updated 2022/23)** | **Amount** |
| --- | --- |
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | 382 612 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | 39 295 |
| NTP School Led allocation | 24 624 (this pays for 60% of the Tutoring, school need to find the additional 40% - therefore £14,416 will need to be found from school to take advantage of all this funding to avoid claw back) |
| 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 | 446 531 |

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

| Westminster Primary Academy in Blackpool is determined that all of our pupils, regardless of their background or challenges, make the best possible progress and achieve high standards across all curriculum areas. We are committed to providing every child with the best possible environment for their learning. Each child is unique and has different needs, which may vary through their time in school. The core purpose of the strategy is to support our disadvantaged pupils to achieve this goal. We ensure we look at current research and evidence-based impact before making any decisions. We work closely with our local research school, examine EEF research and work closely with the English and Maths Hubs and the Teaching School Hub.  During pupil progress reviews, we review the challenges faced by our vulnerable pupils such that we can provide high quality interventions and/or support to overcome their barriers to learning. This ensures we can allocate the budget accordingly such that it has the biggest impact. We are focused on ensuring that ALL children’s attainment will be maximised and work to improve outcomes for all learners and ensure opportunities are levelled and gaps closed.  The strategy starts with quality first teaching, with a focus on the areas where our disadvantaged pupils require the most support. Great teaching and careful planning can make a huge impact on the pupil’s outcomes, including our non-disadvantaged pupils too. Evidence shows great teaching equates to great progress.  Our approach will be receptive to both our universal challenges as well as honed to meet individual needs. Consistent and robust diagnostic assessments will form the basis to our implementation strategies. The approaches taken by our school enhance each other to really support and help our pupils exceed.  Our ultimate objectives are to remove barriers to learning created by poverty, family circumstance and background and to narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged counterparts both within school and nationally. We want to ensure ALL pupils are able to read fluently and with good understanding to enable them to access the breadth of the curriculum and to develop confidence in their ability to communicate effectively in a wide range of contexts. We want to enable pupils to look after their social and emotional wellbeing and to develop resilience and access a wide range of opportunities to develop their knowledge and understanding of the world in which they live.  We ensure all our pupils, including our disadvantaged pupils, are challenged, we act early to intervene and meet the pupils needs and are rigorous to make sure all staff take responsibility for the outcomes of our disadvantaged pupils and have high expectations at all times 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 | Assessments, observations, and discussions with children indicate our Reception children come into school significantly behind national expectations of school readiness |
| 2 | Literacy (specifically reading) skills in accessing the curriculum significantly below national average |
| 3 | Assessments including Baseline, CEM, lesson observations, and discussions with children, parents and teachers have identified significant numbers of children whose language development is below age expected levels. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged children than their peers. |
| 4 | The school serves a catchment area with two of the most deprived areas in Britain. Education is not as valued as it should be and attendance can be affected. Without support, this quickly gives rise to persistent absence which significantly impacts future attendance. The children and families have significant challenges in their social and emotional well being and behaviours for learning which can prevent them attending school. |
| 5 | The area in which the school serves has very high transience, a churn typically being over 30% of the school per year. The significant majority of children who are non-routine admittance have significant challenges both educationally (very few are at age expected levels) or pastorally (many are fleeing abuse or neglect) and require some additional support from school or other services. |
| 6 | Our children do not have the same access to wider opportunities of the “average” child. There is significant external data that confirms children that are disadvantaged have reduced cultural capital opportunities which can impact negatively on children social and emotional skills.  There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g Improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers)  <https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning> |

## 

## 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** |
| --- | --- |
| Rapid progress of children in EYFS and KS1 to close gaps and level up with non disadvantaged peers across the country | Increase from 10% school ready on entry to at least 65% by the end of Reception  KS1 results would show at least 65% of children meet at least expected standards |
| Improved phonics, literacy and vocabulary to reach chronological age and age expectations | Successful transition into school (transient children)  to the next year, stage or phase. |
| Improved standards in speech and language among children | Assessments and observations evidence at least good progress towards age expected standards for all identified children |
| Improved attendance of all students especially disadvantaged pupils | Persistent Absence rate for disadvantaged students will be in line, or lower than national averages.  Disadvantaged students will achieve, or exceed, attendance percentages in line with national averages.  Increased parental engagement demonstrated through home visits log. |
| Provision of a comprehensive experience curriculum and personal development programme. | 100% of all children access a range of wider experiences in and out of school |
| Provision of targeted support to pupils with SEMH concerns | Reduced behaviour incidents for disadvantaged pupils  Increase in attendance  Increase in progress of SEND |
| Maximised progress and improved attainment for disadvantaged pupils across the curriculum as evidenced at key, statutory testing events | Children will make at least good progress and attain at least in line with national averages in all year groups.  Milestones being  Reception: 65% GLD  Year 1 phonics: 82% pass  KS 1 SAT: 65% combined  KS 2 SAT: 68% combined  With progress KS1- KS2 being at least +1 and good compared with other schools. |

## 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: £ 260,000

| **Activity** | **Evidence that supports this approach** | **Challenge number(s) addressed** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Staff (Teachers, HLTA, TA’s) to support all year groups, especially early years such that interventions can take place in class and reduce group sizes for targeted teaching and learning | Teaching targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining children or those falling behind, both one-to-one:  [One to one tuition | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition)  And in small groups:  [Small group tuition | Toolkit Strand | Education Endowment Foundation | EEF](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition/) | 1,2,3,5 |
| Whole school provision for social and emotional learning will be enhanced by releasing staff to access training - Supporting the Social and EmotionalNeeds of Children. | Extensive research and practical evidence shows that improving childhood social and emotional skills contributes to significantly improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g. improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers)  <https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning>  Additionally, it improves the relationship with school and can improve behaviour for learning and attendance. | 4,5 |
| Provision of a family engagement team to support children and families SEMH including Pupil Welfare Officer (Local authority) | Improving parental engagement is paramount when working with younger children in primary. Extensive evidence indicates supporting families and early help/early interventions improve educational outcomes for children. Ensuring we build respectful relationships with staff, pupils, families and other stakeholders in order to secure their trust and engagement. Make sure there is a welcoming and positive culture across the school.  <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/182508/DFE-RR156.pdf>  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-attendance/framework-for-securing-full-attendance-actions-for-schools-and-local-authorities> | 4,5 |
| Recruitment of additional staff to support special needs teaching and learning. | Westminster have always sought to provide children with tutors and mentors due to the context in which we work (high SEN, deprivation and Transience). Additional to the NTP pillars we look at high pupil:adult ratios as this is shown to increase pupil attendance, engagement and performance. | 1,2,3 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ *107,000*

| **Activity** | **Evidence that supports this approach** | **Challenge number(s) addressed** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CPL for teaching staff | The EEF’s Effective Professional Development guidance states that supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children’s outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. Westminster provides a CPD/CPL offer throughout the year that looks at the needs of the children and priorities and actions in the academy improvement plan and developing future senior and middle leaders. | 1,2,3 |
| Exploit the opportunities provided by NTP pillars 1,2, 3 (Mentor, Tutoring and School led tutoring) for identified children across school, including disadvantaged children. | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining children or those falling behind, both one-to-one:  [One to one tuition | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition)  And in small groups:  [Small group tuition | Toolkit Strand | Education Endowment Foundation | EEF](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition/) | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Provide 1:1 and small group interventions for identified needs in reading, writing and math. Both to address gaps caused by covid, and gaps caused by disadvantage | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps in core subjects (Literacy and Numeracy) can be an effective method to support low attaining children or those falling behind, both one-to-one and in small groups  <https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions>  <https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-strategies>  Teacher will identify gaps in learning for individuals. CPD will be put in place and teacher will explain to TAs how to teach a small group or 1:1 to address specific needs and knowledge gaps. Virtual, computer based support will supplement TA and Teacher interventions. | 1,2,3,5 |
| NELI/ELKLAN speech and language support.  Lexonic literacy support. | Westminster invests heavily in support of speech language and communication. Evidence of the impact of these interventions is the rapid progress made on entry into school of children towards early learning goals and the continued trajectory across school. This results in Westminster having progress in the top 20% of all schools for Reading and Maths. | 1,2,4,5 |
| Provision of technology for all children. 1:1 devices across KS2 | Disadvantaged children have less access to functional digital devices and high-quality internet. Westminster uses PP money and the devices given by DfE during lockdown to ensure we fill this gap and ensure all children have access to a 1:1 device in KS2. In KS1, where the need and impact on learning is less impacted by digital technology, we ensure there are enough devices for learning and respond to the changing curriculum and children’s individual needs.  <https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/digital> | 1,2,3,6 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 92,000

| **Activity** | **Evidence that supports this approach** | **Challenge number(s) addressed** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Part-time Pupil Welfare Officer and in school Attendance Office and School Home Support (2.5 days) | Westminster links in with the Pupil Welfare Officer and employs their own Attendance Officer and School Home Support service (2.5 days) whose sole focus is to raise student attendance; this is achieved through a range of intervention methods including student and parent contact in school and at home. Students attendance has shown an improvement outside of the COVID-19 pandemic and this can be attributed to the work of the Pupil Welfare Officer, the leadership within the academy and what the staff as a whole do, day-to-day to ensure students are in school to access the teaching and learning provision on offer. | 4,5 |
| Embed social and emotional learning across the curriculum and school based and partner based (e.g. Trinity) counselling service for identified children | There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g. improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers)  <https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning>  Teachers will provide social and emotional learning opportunities across the curriculum. Children requiring additional support will receive counselling from our school counsellor or identified partners. | 5 |
| Resources are provided for all children to access every experience or opportunity outside of the classroom. Especially our disadvantaged children leading to increased vocabulary cultural capital and social and emotional skills. | Due to financial restraints, many of our children lack the experiences of their peers across the country. This results in a lack of cultural capital and as is evidenced by significant research, a significant vocabulary gap.  <https://www.headteacher-update.com/best-practice-article/how-to-close-the-vocabulary-gap/213095/>  There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g. Improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers)  <https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning>  Internal observations and assessments have evidenced that providing children with wider opportunities enhances children’s self-esteem, confidence and participation in lessons enabling the children to increase their social and emotional skills.  Examples of how the money will be used include funding all trips, purchase of PE kits for all children, purchase of Zoo, and Merlin passes and provision of transport for all activities. | 6 leading to improved 1,2,3 |
| Provision of support for children with SEMH. | Research shows that children need a variety of support in teaching and learning at different times in their journey through primary. Westminster work hard to ensure they are fully inclusive and have worked extensively with Educational Diversity and other partners to ensure the provision and environment matches all learners needs.  <https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/behaviour> | 4,5 |

**Total budgeted cost: £** *459,000*

# 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.

| The IDSR suggests that all Pupil Premium data, except KS1 writing, is at least in line with the country as a whole. IDSR data shows Westminster primary achieving just below national averages for attainment and above average for progress. This shows the positive impact of interventions and spend of Pupil premium and catch up/Tutoring monies.  Westminster Academie’s teacher assessment data indicates that our disadvantaged children have progressed at a slower rate than in previous (pre-pandemic) years in Reading, Writing, SPAG and Maths. This is inline with our non-disadvantaged too.  Internal and external data does show our main focus for improvement should be in Writing. Which brings along with it the concrete links to Speech, Language and reading.  We will still use catch-up premiums, utilise NTP and other programmes to support the recovery. We have employed extra Teachers and TA’s to work with targeted groups one a one to one and small group basis to start to address gaps in learning.  Our pupil surveys, GL assessments and observations have indicated that pupil well being has still been impacted from the last year, due to covid related issues and also now, the cost of living crisis. With parents having even less income to spend on activities. We are using the pupil premium funding to ensure these are addressed this year with a counsellor and coach.   | EYFS | 1. Improve attainment for disadvantaged pupils with a focus on the following areas: 2. Listening and attention 3. Speaking 4. Reading 5. Writing | 1. The attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils nationally will improve from the CEM baseline of 12% children at age expectations to approach national averages for children attaining GLD 2. *IMPACT – TA data would show that the number of children at age expected was 40% showing a significant improvement on the baseline on entry of 12%, however, a “normal” year would see us approaching National Averages of around 65%* | | --- | --- | --- | |  | | | | | |  | | 1. KS 1 | 1. Improve attainment at the higher level (achieving greater depth). 2. Improve attainment of the middle prior attainment group in reading. | *11 Current Teacher Assessment would suggest that progress and attainment is around 20% below where we would expect at 45% combined.* | | 1. KS 2 | 1. Improve attainment at the higher level (above expected). 2. Improve pupil attainment in English grammar, punctuation and spelling. | *The impact on learning in KS2 has been slightly less at around 15% below where we would expect. The number of children at age expected was 52%. Experience of calculating progress would indicate all areas would be positive in comparison with other schools from KS1.* | |  | | 1. Overall | 1. Improve attendance of disadvantaged pupils. | 1. Absence will decrease from baseline 2017 of 4.8% and attendance will be higher than 95%. 2. *IMPACT: Attendance, just prior to covid was 94.38 since then, we have ensured a consistent push towards reducing PA and encouraging our more vulnerable children into school. During the pandemic, we had around 50% of vulnerable children in (160+ children in school) which was amongst the highest in the country. We continue to target attendance and have employed specialists (PWO, SHS) to assist.* | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

## 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** |
| --- | --- |
| Third Space Learning - virtual 1:1 tuition | Third Space Learning |
| Bookmark reading partners (virtual) | Bookmark (charity) |

## 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? | Supporting service children with access to all school trips. Additional support in class for 1:1 sessions |
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? | 100% of our service children made at least good progress. |