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	Old Park Primary
Number of pupils in school	422
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	20%
	October 20 Census (93) £1345 per pupil
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium	Sept 2021-2024
strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	
Date this statement was published	Oct 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	Oct 2022
Statement authorised by	T Boddington
Pupil premium lead	T Boddington
Governor / Trustee lead	Tracy Wallis

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£136,155
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£14,645
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£150,800
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

Our intention is to provide an inspirational and inclusive teaching and learning environment with outstanding teaching and learning. Our ultimate goal is that no child is left behind socially, or academically because of disadvantage. We strive to remove low expectations, raise lifelong aspirations and focus on removing barriers to learning and achieving excellence.

Research has found that disadvantaged pupils have been worst affected by partial school closures, and that the attainment gap has grown as a result of national lockdowns. The economic impact of Covid-19 has also led to higher numbers of pupils qualifying for pupil premium. It is therefore more important than ever that school strategies focus on support for disadvantaged pupils

Our Pupil Premium Plan aims to address the main barriers our children face and through rigorous tracking, careful planning, targeted support and intervention, provide all children the opportunity to enjoy academic success.

Challenges

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

Challeng e number	Detail of challenge
1	Variation in pupil attainment in key cohorts in reading, writing & maths
	(as identified in pupil premium review 20-21)
2	Significant speech, language and communication needs impacting negatively on pupils'
	readiness to learn and access curriculum.
3	Adverse childhood experiences leading to high levels of social, emotional and mental
	health needs.
4	Attendance and punctuality.
5	Limited parenting capacity to support children with skills required for school readiness.
6	Reduced aspirations and engagement of pupils.
7	Pupils' limited or loss of school readiness (focus, concentration, stamina for learning)
	due to COVID impacting upon routines.

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
Improve pupil progress and outcomes for all and especially for key cohorts.	Attainment gap in core subjects to be reduced between our PP pupils (disadvantaged group) and our non-disadvantaged group (evidenced through internal tracking an external results).
	PP pupils to achieve GD and ARE, in line with national average, in reading, writing and maths.
	PP pupils in Early Years to achieve GLD, in line with national average.
	PP pupils % phonic pass rate to be in line with national average.
	Increased engagement evident through: development monitoring cycle; access to the curriculum and progress.
Provide targeted support to pupils with speech, language and communication	Pupils quickly identified for SLCN and assessed by a therapist.
needs.	Recommended strategies, interventions and support implemented then reviewed.
	Pupils will achieve the targets set by Speech & Language therapists. They will be better able to communicate with staff and peers and better equipped to access the curriculum. This will be reflected by improvements in attainment.
Provide targeted support to pupils with	All KS1 and 2 pupils will take part in a well-being survey.
Social Emotional and Mental Health needs (including low resiliency and emotion based school anxiety)	Boxall profiles completed for selected pupils and strategies, interventions and support implemented then reviewed.
	Boxall profile scores for these children will improve. There will be a reduced incidence of behaviour issues. Pupil conversations will show an increase in confidence and resilience. Data will show an improvement as children are more emotionally ready to learn.
To continue to reduce variation in school attendance.	PP pupils will achieve, or exceed, attendance percentages in line with national averages.
	PA rate for PP will be in line, or lower than national averages.
	Increased parental engagement with school demonstrated.
To increase parental capacity to support pupils with skills required for school readiness.	Targeted parents provided with bespoke support (in-school or external agencies) to support the child at home.
	All parents offered emotion coaching workshops.
	Maintain and increase active engagement with services that will support parents and help improve the home environment for disadvantaged pupils. Identify families that require support early and support them in accessing help from other areas and providers.
	Safeguarding concerns will be decreased.

Cultivate opportunities for enhancing aspirations through enrichment and experience.	All pupils have experienced a variety of enrichment activities across the school year, to cultivate aspirations.	
	Foster high expectations and ambitions in our children and parents.	
	Key Stage 2 pupils completed career events.	
	Ensure that disadvantaged families are able to continue to access after school clubs, enrichment activities, school trips and residential trips.	
To overcome children's limited or loss of school readiness (focus, concentration,	Pupils experience a variety of activities to support mental health and well-being.	
stamina for learning) due to COVID impacting upon routines.	Targeted pupils offered small group, personalised English and Maths support.	
	Targeted pupils offered therapeutic mentoring, CBT or play therapy sessions.	

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: £ 11,100.00

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Regular progress reviews and moderation and nest steps analysis to identify pupils requiring additional support.	SEN in Mainstream Schools (2021) highlight the need for a graduated approach in understanding and supporting pupil needs. It also recommends high quality teaching with carefully selected small group and one-to-one interventions.	1 2 3
зиррогт.	Improving Literacy and Maths (EEF, 2020) highlights that high quality information about pupil's current capabilities will lead to effective selection of support and next steps.	
Emotion Coaching and De-escalation CPD for all staff.	SEN in Mainstream Schools (2021) highlight the need for creating a positive and supportive environment for all pupils.	3 7

	Improving Behaviours in Schools (EEF, 2021) recommend tailored, targeted approaches to meet the needs of individuals. Staff should be trained in specific strategies. They also recommend a whole school approach is needed to ensure consistency and coherence and that this will positively impact on attainment outcomes.	
Teacher Development Groups and Inclusion Support CPD – Differentiation Strategies	SEN in Mainstream Schools (2021) highlight to ensure access to high quality teaching and differentiation.	7
Therapeutic Mentoring training – led by SEMH advisor.	Improving Behaviours in Schools (EEF, 2021) recommend tailored, targeted approaches to meet the needs of individuals. Staff should be trained in specific strategies.	3 7
Performance Management – CPD identification matched	Effective Professional Development (EEF, 2021) highlights the need to ensure that professional development effectively builds knowledge, motivates staff and embeds practice. It also highlights that the context and needs of the school need careful consideration to maximise the impact of professional development.	1 2 3 7
	Supporting the Attainment of Disadvantaged Pupils (DFE, 2015) suggests high quality teaching as a key aspect of successful schools.	

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

Budgeted cost: £ 74,052.15

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Speech and Language Enhanced advice and intervention recommendations implemented (accessible to all cohorts)	Improving Literacy in Key Stage 1 (EEF, 2020) and Key Stage 2 (EEF, 2107) highlights developing pupils' speaking and listening skills and wider understanding of language as a key recommendation.	1 2 7
	EEF (Teaching and Learning Toolkit) state that oral language interventions provide very high impact for very low cost (based on extensive evidence) with an impact of +6 months.	
	Preparing for Literacy (EEF, 2021) highlights prioritising the development of communication and language is a key recommendation.	
	One-to-one tuition has demonstrated an impact of +5 months.	
Talk Boost (Led by EYFS and KS1 support staff)	Improving Literacy in Key Stage 1 (EEF, 2020) highlights developing pupils' speaking and listening skills and wider understanding of language as a key recommendation.	1 2 7
	EEF (Teaching and Learning Toolkit) state that oral language interventions provide very high impact for very low cost (based on extensive evidence) with an impact of +6 months. Small group support has also demonstrated an impact of 4+ months,	
	Preparing for Literacy (EEF, 2021) highlights prioritising the development of communication and language is a key recommendation.	
RWI Phonic Intervention Groups	Improving Literacy in Key Stage 1 (EEF, 2020) highlights pupils need to access staff trained in implementing a systematic phonics programme.	1

	EEF (Teaching and Learning Toolkit) states that one to one tuition has high impact for moderate cost and phonic interventions have high impact for low cost.	
	Preparing for Literacy for Key Stage One and Two (EEF, 2021) highlights use of high quality, targeted support to help struggling children as a key recommendations.	
	SEN in Mainstream Schools (2021) recommends high quality teaching with carefully selected small group and one-to-one interventions.	
	One-to-one tuition and phonic intervention has demonstrated an impact of +5 months.	
Regular Learning Support Interventions and Structured Interventions delivered	SEN in Mainstream Schools (2021) recommends high quality teaching with carefully selected small group and one-to-one interventions.	2
by HLTAs or trained LSAs. Fresh Start, NELI, Sandwell Numeracy Intervention, Booster	Improving Literacy (EEF, 2020) and Mathematics (EEF, 2020) highlights using high quality structured interventions to help pupils struggling with their literacy.	3
intervention (pre-teaching or bespoke small group or one to one interventions)	Improving Literacy in Key Stage 2 (EEF, 2017) high light target teaching and support through high quality diagnosis is a key recommendation.	
	EEF (Teaching and Learning Toolkit) states that small group tuition has moderate impact for low cost and TA interventions have moderate impact for moderate cost. Small group support has also demonstrated an impact of 4+ months (EEF Toolkit).	
	Preparing for Literacy for Key Stage One and Two (EEF, 2021) highlights use of high quality, targeted support to help struggling children as a key recommendation.	

	Making Best Use of TAs (EEF, 2018) highlights that they should not be used as informal teaching resources but should be used to deliver high quality, structured interventions. EEF Toolkit demonstrated a +4 month impact for TA interventions.	
	One-to-one tuition has demonstrated an impact of +5 months (EEF Toolkit)	
	Oral language interventions have high impact on pupil outcomes. Targeted approaches may support disadvantaged pupils to catch-up with their peers – particularly when provided on a one to one basis.	
Additional Teacher (PT) in Y3 to support high need in the cohort.	SEN in Mainstream Schools (2021) recommends high quality teaching with carefully selected small groups and one-to-one interventions.	1 2 5 7
	Oral language interventions have high impact on pupil outcomes. Targeted approaches may support disadvantaged pupils to catch-up with their peers – particularly when provided on a one to one basis.	
	Preparing for Literacy for Key Stage One and Two (EEF, 2021) highlights use of high quality, targeted support to help struggling children as a key recommendation.	
Parental workshops or bespoke support delivered by SENCo or teaching staff	EEF (Teaching and Learning Toolkit) states that parental engagement has moderate impact for very low cost.	3
	Preparing for Literacy (EEF, 2021) highlights supporting parents to understand how to help children learn as a key recommendation.	5
	Working with Parents to Support Children's Learning (EEF, 2018) recommend providing practical strategies to support learning at home whilst offering more sustained and intensive support where needed.	

	Parental engagement has demonstrated an impact of +4 months (EEF toolkit)	
Reading for Pleasure TLR post	Reading for pleasure has social benefits as well and can make people feel more connected to the wider community. Reading increases a person's understanding of their own identity, improves empathy and gives them an insight into the world view of others (The Reading Agency 2015).	6
TTRS	Times tables knowledge aids children to make efficient and accurate calculations (both mentally and written).	2
KS2 reading scheme books (ORT)	It is important to identify the appropriate level of text difficulty to provide the appropriate context to practise the skills desire to engage with the text and enough challenge to improve reading comprehension (EEF +6 months)	2
Sandwell Skills ladder – Bespoke assessment support for pupils with SEN.	The assessment ladder allows us to identify bespoke next steps for children with complex needs working below the NC expectations.	2

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

Budgeted cost: £ 65,848.00

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Enrichment Clubs, Career Events and	Research (ambition.org.uk) shows that children's career aspirations are unlikely	3
Well-Being workshops (including Forest	to change between the ages of seven and 17. More than a third of children	6
School)	base these early aspirations solely on people they know. For many reasons,	7
Club resources	children from disadvantaged backgrounds are likely to have fewer	
Careers Hub	opportunities to meet people in a range of jobs. All of this means that some	
Skills Builder – project, lessons & assessment access. subscription	or jobs. All of this means that some	

LSA time (extra curricular)	children's horizons can be narrowed at a very early age. L.Byford (I Can Be Project Director) highlights the need to broaden career and enrichment activities; link learning to careers; challenge stereotypes and share role models.	
SEMH interventions (Therapeutic Mentoring Forest School Lego Therapy, Play Therapy and CBT, Jigsaw REST)	Preparing for Literacy (EEF, 2021) state developing self-regulation as a key recommendation. Improving Social and Emotional Learning (EEF, 2021) can lead to moderate learning gains and recommends explicit teaching of SEL skills through curriculum and small group or one-to one sessions. Improving Behaviours in Schools (EEF,) recommend tailored, targeted approaches to meet the needs of individuals. Staff should be trained in specific strategies. Behaviour interventions have demonstrated an impact of +4 months. One-to-one support has demonstrated an impact of +5 months (EEF Toolkit) Social and emotional learning has demonstrated an impact of +4 months (EEF Toolkit).	3 7
Emotion Coaching workshops – led by SEMH advisor and SENCo.	Improving Social and Emotional Learning (EEF, 2021) can lead to moderate learning gains and recommends explicit teaching of SEL skills through curriculum and small group or one-to one sessions. Social and emotional learning has demonstrated an impact of +4 months (EEF Toolkit).	7
Mental Health Awareness Focus – led by SENCo	The current statistics around mental health show that 1 in 4 people in the UK will experience a mental health problem each year (mind.org). Mental health	6

issues are an increasing concern not only within children and young people. The last national morbidity survey completed for children and young people was in 2004, which found that 1 in 10 children aged between 5 and 16 were reported as having a clinically diagnosed mental health disorder. Covid 19 has also had a negative impact with 54%of children and young people with a mental disorder said that lockdown had made their life worse.	7
DfE (2021) states that improving school attendance is supported through the development of a plan (engaging both parents and pupils in this) and through tailored interventions.	5
	7
EEF found that arts participation can give an additional 3 months progress. Improvement outcomes are found in English, Maths and Science in primary and secondary. Wider benefits are a more positive attitude and increased well-being.	5 6 7
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	only within children and young people. The last national morbidity survey completed for children and young people was in 2004, which found that 1 in 10 children aged between 5 and 16 were reported as having a clinically diagnosed mental health disorder. Covid 19 has also had a negative impact with 54% of children and young people with a mental disorder said that lockdown had made their life worse. DfE (2021) states that improving school attendance is supported through the development of a plan (engaging both parents and pupils in this) and through tailored interventions. EEF found that arts participation can give an additional 3 months progress. Improvement outcomes are found in English, Maths and Science in primary and secondary. Wider benefits are a more positive attitude and increased well-being. EEF found that arts participation can give an additional 3 months progress. Improvement outcomes are found in English, Maths and Science in primary and secondary. Wider benefits are a more positive attitude and increased

Total budgeted cost: £ 150,800.00

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 2020 to 2021 results will not be used to hold schools to account. Given this, please point to any other pupil evaluations undertaken during the 2020 to 2021 academic year, for example, standardised teacher administered tests or diagnostic assessments such as rubrics or scales.

If last year marked the end of a previous pupil premium strategy plan, what is your assessment of how successfully the intended outcomes of that plan were met?

See Review for 20/21 on website

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

Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.