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 | Oakdale Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 313 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 54 17% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2021-2024 |
| Date this statement was published | September 2021 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | July 2022 |
| Statement authorised by | Ilona Wrigley |
| Pupil premium lead | Kirsti Britton |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Caroline Hall |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|--|---------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £61,870 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £6,670 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £19,741 |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Common barriers to learning for disadvantaged children can be: less support at home, poor language and communication skills, difficulties with social and emotional development and lack of cultural capital. There may also be complex family situations that prevent children from flourishing. The challenges are varied and there is no "one size fits all". Our priority for all learners is progress made from their varying starting points..

Context

Our school began a building expansion in 2017 to increase our capacity to two form entry to accommodate the rapid housing growth in the area. The school will move from one form entry to two, year on year with the completion by 2024. Currently, we have capacity for 60 children in Reception, Year 1,2 and 3. Years 4,5 and 6 are one form entry with 30 children per class. When full, the school will have the capacity for 420 pupils.

The school is in line with national figures for pupils in receipt of free school meals. Of our pupil premium children 30% are also identified as SEND, 7% have an EHCP.

Attendance is consistently above local and national figures. Currently there is no significant difference between groups of learners including pupil premium.

Key Principles

By following these key principles we believe that we can maximise the impact of our Pupil Premium spending:

High Quality Teaching and Learning

We recognise that the biggest factor in high standards of pupil attainment is high quality teaching and learning. We will continue to ensure that all pupils receive good teaching. We will ensure consistent application of key elements of teaching and learning such as planning, marking and assessment and carry out moderation activities to reinforce this. We give high priority to our appraisal systems for teachers and teaching assistants and ensure that high quality professional development is available to all staff. We know that pupil premium pupils are not always socially disadvantaged and at risk of underachievement. Our provision is inclusive for all learners.

Early Intervention

We recognise that high quality early years provision with a strong emphasis upon developing early reading and number skills is crucial to all pupils, but particularly those who have experienced disadvantage in early life.

Emphasis on Basic Skills

We will concentrate our spending on achieving the highest possible standards in English and mathematics. We place the highest Importance on the breadth of the curriculum and ensure our pupils have the opportunity to apply their basic skills across the curriculum.

Identifying barriers to Learning

We recognise that pupils can experience many barriers to their learning and that these barriers can be long term or of a more short term nature. We believe that it is vital that these barriers are identified and addressed in order for pupils to achieve their maximum potential these can be both academic and emotional.

Triangulation of data to inform support

We acknowledge the importance of data and all staff are involved in its analysis so that they are aware of strengths and weaknesses across the school. This includes triangulation of data through assessment, book scrutiny and pupil voice. Pupils who are not making expected progress will be identified to receive specific interventions aimed at accelerating their progress. At Oakdale Primary School we want all our pupils to make the best possible progress from baseline through good teaching and effective targeted support.

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|------------------|---|
| 1 | A high proportion of our disadvantaged pupils also have a barrier to learning and are identified as SEND |
| 2 | A high proportion of our disadvantaged pupils and families require additional academic or pastoral support through access to the Early Help pathway |
| 3 | A high proportion of our disadvantaged pupils did not reach aged the expected level at the end of the Foundation Stage |
| 4 | Loss of learning/gaps in learning due to Covid closures |

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 |
|-------------------------|--|
| Progress in Reading | The majority of children make good progress from their baseline attainment based on quality first teaching and targeted intervention. |
| Progress in Writing | The majority of children make good progress from their baseline attainment based on quality first teaching and targeted intervention. |
| Progress in Mathematics | The majority of children make good progress from their baseline attainment based on quality first teaching and targeted intervention. |
| Phonics | The percentage of children who pass the Year 1 phonics screening test to continue to be either in line or above national expectations. |

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: £13,660

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Early Language Skills | On average, oral language approaches have a high impact on pupil outcomes of 6 months' additional progress. | 3 |
| Support communication and language development in Reception NELI project Talk Boost training and resources £1400 | Year Baseline 30-50 Baseline 30-50 months beginning or lower | |
| Phonics Subject leader release time | Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. | |
| CPD for staff and release for peer coaching | Until 2019 there was downwards trajectory in the percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in the phonic screening test decreasing to 70% overall. | |
| Resources including books specific to each phonic phase in line with the | 40% of pupil premium achieved the expected standard in this year. Targeted support, Leadership, CPD and resourcing increased this to 83% in 2020. | |

| Government directed changes for 2022 £1500 | Staff subject knowledge and agreed consistency of teaching approach (CPD and leadership release) will need to be embedded and maintained as we continue to grow as a school. |
|---|--|
| Reading Leadership release | Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average (+6 months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction. |
| Assessment resources for lowest 20% | 2. It is important to identify the appropriate level of text difficulty, to provide appropriate context to practice the skills, desire to engage with the text and enough challenge to improve reading comprehension. |
| CPD Resourcing | 3. Effective diagnosis of reading difficulties is important in identifying possible solutions, particularly for older struggling readers. Pupils can struggle with decoding words, understanding the structure of the language used, |
| £3300 | or understanding vocabulary, which may be subject- specific. |
| | 2019 data |
| | KS1 40% achieved the expected standard (77% all pupil) Reading |
| | KS2 -3.9 progress 20% achieved the expected standard in RWM Pupils progress in the lowest attainment band made the least amount of progress. |
| | |
| | 2021 data |
| | KS1 50% achieved the expected standard (79% all pupil) |
| | KS2 100% progress from KS1 starting points 50% achieved the expected standard in RWM 50% achieved EXS in reading (80% all pupils) |
| | Reading scale score in KS2 was on an increasing trajectory from 2017 to 2019 due to targeted support. Pixl gap analysis and Reading Recovery targeted specific areas of support to achieve above National and local data by 2019. |
| Maths Mastery | Mastery learning approaches have consistently positive impacts EEF |
| CPD:Numicon | 2019 data |
| £1000 to target the lowest attaining pupils | KS1 40% achieved the expected standard (70% all pupil) Maths |

CPD: Mastering number (supply and training)

Subject leader release

TTR subscription to support arithmetic progress for all pupils and supports the teaching of basic skills

£1170

| KS2 | -2.76 progress |
|-----|--|
| | 20% achieved the expected standard in RWM |
| | Pupils progress in the lowest attainment band made |
| | the least amount progress. |

| 2021 data | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| KS1 | 50% achieved the expected standard (81% all pupil) | |
| KS2 | 100% progress from KS1 starting points | |
| | 25% achieved the expected standard in RWM | |
| | 25% achieved EXS in Maths (77% pupils) | |

Maths mastery means that pupils develop a deep, long-term, secure and adaptable understanding of the subject, mastering one topic securely enough to move on and build on it with another more advanced topic. The focus is to ensure that all pupils can master concepts before moving on, with a "no pupil left behind" philosophy.

If a pupil struggles with a concept, early intervention is put in place so that they can move on with the rest of the class. In a typical lesson, the teacher leads interaction, questioning, short tasks, explanation, demonstration and discussion, and practice is valued as a crucial part of learning.

Maths average standardised score outcomes in KS2 2019 increased to be above local and National and had previously been below national following the introduction of the mastery approach.

Writing

School to School Partnership Programme for year 2021.22. Peer review focusing on writing provision leading to staff CPD.

Pirate Crew CPD-Training for staff to lead direct intervention £600

Subscription to Spelling Shed supports the

Teaching assistants can provide a large positive impact on learner outcomes

| 2019 Data | |
|-----------|--|
| KS1 | 20% achieved the expected standard (73% all pupil) Writing |
| KS2 | -5.12 progress 20% achieved the expected standard in RWM Pupils progress in the lowest attainment band made the least amount progress. |

| 2021 Data | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| KS1 | 50% achieved the expected standard (81% all pupil) | |
| KS2 | 100% progress from KS1 starting points | |
| | 25% achieved the expected standard in RWM | |
| | 50% achieved EXS in writing (77% pupils) | |

| teaching of basic skills Subscription to Vocabulary Ninja supports the teaching of basic skills | Writing attainment in 2019 was largely in line with National outcomes. Progress for pupil premium children was less than non-disadvantaged children and less than the national average for disadvantaged learners. Online subscriptions have been purchased to enhance vocabulary and spelling. Specific intervention for pupils in need of additional support is designed to close the progress gap. | |
|--|---|---|
| | | |
| SEND SENCO/PPG lead time for monitoring and support | Small group learning might be another promising approach to meeting differing learner needs without reducing the total amount of teaching time that pupils receive. Support for those pupils with SEND and identification and assessment of need | 1 |
| Support for Learning SEND assessments to assess barriers to learning | 43% of our pupils on the SEND register are also pupil premium pupils. Identification of need, targeted support and intervention are often required to ensure good progress from starting points. 31% of these children have an EHCP and need specialist, often 1:1 support which is not fully funded. | |
| £1900 | | |

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

Budgeted cost: £38,900

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1:1 and small | Early Language Skills | 1.2.3.4 |
| group tutoring | Talk Boost | |
| | NELI | |
| 1:1 support for | Phonics | |
| vulnerable pupils without an EHCP | Targeted support using gap analysis | |
| but need | Reading | |
| considerable | Targeted small group intervention by Reading Teacher | |
| support to access education | PIXL gap analysis to support progress and attainment | |
| access education | Inference intervention | |
| | NTP support for key individuals identified as needing support to reach ARE | |
| £35,900 | School led tutoring for LKS2 | |
| the majority of | Maths | |
| the budget is | PIXL gap analysis to support progress and attainment | |

| | Ţ | , |
|---|---|-------|
| spent on | Numicon intervention | |
| intervention | Same day intervention (Mastery approach) | |
| | NTP support for key individuals identified as needing support to reach ARE | |
| | Nurture Based curriculum support- group and 1:1 | |
| | Intervention is identified through rigorous tracking of assessment outcomes. Pupil progress meetings identify necessary intervention and staff are deployed to support this. Small group tutoring focusses on pupils most in need of 'catch up' support. | |
| Resourcing: high quality texts for LKS2 which are | Based upon the principles of The Reading Framework (July 2021) pupils at risk of reading failure. | 2.3.4 |
| suitable for the level of reading | When pupils move off scheme texts in Year 3 or 4 the range of texts available is considerable. These need to be further banded to enable pupils to make informed choices about the text they select. | |
| Wider range of reading materials to promote a love of reading | Pupils who are not yet off scheme texts also need access to age- appropriate texts linked to their interests and that are readily available without the need to access the KS1 library areas. | |
| Extension of phonic texts for KS1 | 20% of pupils in KS2 indicated that they do not have access to texts that interest them. In order to promote the love of reading an investment in texts is needed to support the EEF research. | |
| £3000 | Investment in phonic texts to be read along with comprehension texts to support pupils to become confident readers: The children should continue to read 'decodable' books, that is, books that include only words with GPCs they have been explicitly taught, until they can blend sounds to read new words fluently and automatically.' Reading Framework | |

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

Budgeted cost: £28,400

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| DHT Early Help assessments and support for families with accessing | Social and emotional learning https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning/ | 2 |
| support from other agencies. | Both targeted interventions and universal approaches have positive overall effects (+ 4 months). Schools should consider the appropriate combination of behaviour approaches to reduce | |

| Specialist intervention: trained TA SALT | overall disruption and provide tailored support where required. | |
|--|---|--|
| £19,200 | Parental engagement has a positive impact on average of 4 months' additional progress. It is crucial to consider how to engage with all parents to avoid widening attainment gaps. Social and emotional learning approaches have a positive impact, on average, of 4 months' additional progress in academic outcomes over the course of an academic year. | |
| | Additional support for Pupil Premium families and children to improve individual outcomes – wellbeing or academic. | |
| | EHA support has enabled diagnosis to support provision in school. It has also supported parents to ensure greater consistency in routines and boundaries at home. Specialist support e.g behaviour placement has been accessed via this route. 48% of our open EHAs are for PPG children. | |
| | Wellbeing support for pupils enables successful socialisation. | |
| | Highly trained TAs to support wellbeing and emotional development allows pupils to access their learning. | |
| Access to wider curriculum opportunities to develop essential knowledge, supporting children's | Residential and day visits – outdoor adventure learning https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/outdoor-adventure-learning/ | |
| future success. (termly class visits, visitors to school, outdoor learning and opportunities for | Enrichment is a core part of our curriculum. In order to enable all children to access this we incur the costs of the full amount of day visits and pay towards residential visits. | |
| residential visits in KS2). £8,840 | Each pupil premium child is also entitled to support with uniform costs. | |

Total budgeted cost: £80,600

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic yearPupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

| Aim | Outcome |
|---|--|
| High quality teaching and learning oppor- | Our recovery curriculum was adapted dur- |
| tunities help disadvantaged pupils diminish | ing the year based on assessment out- |
| the gaps between them and their peers. | comes. All staff agreed on key performance |
| | indicators in phase teams to plan learning to |
| | address gaps. |
| | 3.4. |
| | Early help assessments have led to external |
| | support for individual children, including as- |
| | sessment, diagnosis and specialist place- |
| | ments. |
| | Due to Covid guidance we have not carried |
| | out as many assessments as usual, but |
| | Support for Learning have completed 2 as- |
| | sessments this year which have led to more |
| | targeted support for children. |
| | SENCO/PPG lead has worked with |
| | KS2/Maths lead monitoring provision and |
| | progress, as well as evaluating impact of in- |
| | terventions. |
| Pupils across the school make good pro- | 2020.21 |
| gress in all year groups from baseline due | 100% of targets pupils in Year 6 made ex- |
| to the high level of targeted support. | pected progress from KS1 in reading, writing |
| to the riight level of tangeted eappoint | and maths. |
| | Within the targeted groups 50% made ex- |
| | ceeded progress from KS1 in Reading and |
| | 25% exceeding progress in writing and |
| | maths. |
| | 83% (5/6) of pupil premium children |
| | achieved the expected standard in the phon- |
| | ics screening test |
| To support social and emotional develop- | Increased levels of engagement seen in the |
| ment through enhanced opportunities for | classroom, and children involved have been |
| interaction and communication. | more settled in school. |
| | Children have made either good or exceed- |
| | ing progress in reading, writing and maths. |
| | The intervention has supported their ability |
| | to learn and emotionally regulate. |
| | Support in school with a highly adapted indi- |
| | vidualised curriculum has ensured that there |
| | have been no exclusions and social skills |
| | have been developed to improve peer rela- |
| | tionships. |
| | uonompo. |