



Rudgwick Primary School 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	Rudgwick Primary
Number of pupils in school	211
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	4.74%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium	2021-2022
strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022-2023
	2023-2024
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2023
Statement authorised by	Terry Ryan
	Head teacher
Pupil premium lead	Carmel Wilson
Governor / Trustee lead	Fairley Allan

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£13095.00
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£2240
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£15,335
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 Rudgwick Primary School, our children are at the heart of everything we do. We want to involve, inspire and engage each unique child so that they become curious, motivated and independent learners. 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.

We want our children to be happy and healthy citizens who value their responsibility to protect their environment (locally and globally) and celebrate the diverse nature of the modern world.

When our children leave us, we want them to have a sense of pride in who they are, a thirst for learning, and the resilience, skills and creativity needed to enable them to thrive in their next stage of education and beyond.

We achieve this through:

- Providing a broad and balanced curriculum.
- Utilising our extensive grounds and local resources.
- Enabling every child to be included.
- Ensuring our school values; Inspire, Believe, Achieve underpin every aspect of school life.

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.

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

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. 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

Principles that underpin our philosophy:

- We ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all our children.
- We ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups.
- In making provision for socially disadvantaged children we recognise that not all children who receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged.
- Pupil premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals.

In order to ensure the Pupil Premium funding is spent successfully to improve achievement, the following will be used to ensure maximum outcomes:

- Carefully ring-fenced funding so that it is always spent on the target group of children;
- Never confuse eligibility for the Pupil Premium with low ability;
- Support more able pupil premium children to reach their potential and accelerate progress;
- Focus on supporting disadvantaged children to achieve the highest levels;
- Thoroughly analyse which children are underachieving, particularly in English and mathematics, and why;
- Use research evidence (evidence from our and other school's experience as well as OFSTED
 annual reports, information from DFE and Sutton Trust-EEF teaching and learning toolkit) to
 allocate the funding to the activities that are most likely to have an impact on improving
 achievement:
- Understand the importance of ensuring that all day-to-day teaching meets the needs of each learner, rather than relying on interventions to compensate for teaching that is less than good;
- Use achievement data frequently (through half-termly pupil progress meetings and regular monitoring) to check whether interventions or techniques are working and make adjustments accordingly;
- Make sure that support staff, particularly teaching assistants, are highly trained and understand their role in helping children to achieve;
- Systematically focus on giving children clear, useful feedback about their work, and ways that they can improve;
- Designated senior leaders have a clear overview of how the funding has being allocated and the difference it is making to the outcomes for children;
- Monitoring and evaluation everyone's responsibility. The Pupil Premium has a high priority across the school. Class teachers know which pupils are eligible for the Pupil Premium so that they can take responsibility for accelerating their progress.
- Well-targeted support to improve attendance and links with families where this is a barrier to a child's learning;
- Governors are thoroughly involved in the decision making and evaluation process named governor (Fairley Allan) nominated to have an oversight of the Pupil Premium. A regular standing item at the FGB meetings;
- Leaders are able, through careful monitoring and evaluation, to demonstrate the impact of each aspect of spending on the outcomes for children;
- Staff will concentrate on the core areas of English and mathematics to break down the main barriers to accessing the full curriculum - have all the help they need to grasp the basics of reading, writing and mathematics right at the start of their education so that they don't have to catch up later;
- A wide range of intervention strategies that are effective because they are driven by children's academic, emotional and social needs;
- Well trained workforce and integrated team work approach. Ensuring that teaching assistants
 help to raise standards through understanding their role in helping to improve achievement.
 They are well trained with quality up to date CPD and have the time allocated to enable them to
 work with teachers to plan and review children's learning.
- All Key Stage 2 children have the opportunity to attend a residential in Year 4, Year 5 and Year
 6. Financial support can be given to ensure all children have the same opportunities.
 Educational visits can also be financially supported to enable all children to have equal access.
- Raising aspirations and broadening experiences for all children including high attaining pupil premium children.

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 pupils indicate underdeveloped 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. This will support the focus on children's writing.
2	Given our relatively low proportion of pupil premium children, we expect to be able to support them to achieve well in early reading and phonics. In 2022 50% of our disadvantaged children passed the Year 1 Phonics Screening test (two PP children in total). In 2023 there were no disadvantaged children in Year 1
	This negatively impacts their development as readers. Given our relatively low proportion of pupil premium children, we expect to be able to stretch and challenge in order for those children to achieve more highly across the curriculum. No disadvantaged children achieved greater depth in reading, writing and maths combined at the end of KS2 in 2023. One child achieved expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined at the end of KS1 in 2023 (and Greater Depth in reading). (Out of two PP children.)
3	Internal and external assessments (end of KS2) indicate that attainment and progress among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils, particularly in writing.
	Given our relatively low proportion of pupil premium children, we expect to be able to stretch and challenge in order for those children to achieve more highly across the curriculum. No disadvantaged children achieved greater depth in reading, writing and maths combined at the end of KS2 in 2023. One child achieved expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined at the end of KS1 in 2023 (and Greater Depth in reading). (Out of two PP children.)
4	Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils and a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affected our disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment. This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in maths. The impact of school closures and subsequent disruption to learning has meant that many of our DA children were assessed as not ready to progress. 24 pupils (5 of whom are disadvantaged) required additional support with social and emotional needs.
5	Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been up to 4% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.

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 skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
	Improved scores in BPVS, NTP assessments, PUMA & PIRA & SATs, lesson observations, pupil progress meetings, subject leader & Governor monitoring.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	Reading outcomes in 2023/24 show that 100% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard at the end of KS1 & KS2. (With some children achieving greater depth)
	100% of our disadvantaged children will have passed the phonics test.
Improved writing attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	Writing outcomes in 2023/24 show that 100% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard at the end of KS1 & KS2. (With some children achieving greater depth).
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2023/24 demonstrated by:
pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 Qualitative & quantative data from pupil voice (Rise questions), parent surveys (Ofsted questions sur- vey) and teacher observations (ELSA surveys & re- ferrals). Pupil premium review.
	A significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.
	 Rudgwick experiences have been agreed by all stakeholders and are being implemented and en- joyed by all children.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all	Sustained high attendance from 2023/24 demonstrated by:
pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 The overall attendance rate for all pupils being equal to or greater than 97%. The overall attendance rate for disadvantaged pupils to be at least in line with their non-disadvantaged peers. There will be no children who are persistently absent.

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

Budgeted cost: £900

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Word Aware Training strategies are being used across the school.	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to imple-	1, 2
Marking and feedback policy reviewed following the 2022 Durrington Research training for teaching staff on feedback and marking.	ment with high impacts on reading: Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
Personal dictionaries continue to be used to encourage word understanding at each child's individual level. Author visits – virtual and in person.	EEF feedback study https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/evidence-reviews/feedback-approaches	
Regular story time in all classes – all classes enjoy stories from high quality texts.	EEF Collaborative approach impact https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/collaborative-learning-approaches	
High quality first teaching. Staff meeting time to explore QFT using the West Sussex tool, Ordinarily Inclusive Practice. Staff to create a shared understanding of QFT.	Metacognition Approaches https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/metacognition	
Curriculum leader release time (focus on provision for DA children including capturing pupil voice).	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based ap-	
PIRA tests carried out termly and BPVS annually, data analysed in pupil progress meetings. Gap analysis used to inform future teaching.	proaches: Maths_guidance_KS_1_and_2.pdf (publish-ing.service.gov.uk)	
PUMA tests carried out termly, data analysed in pupil progress meetings. Gap analysis used to inform future teaching.	The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3	
Whole school approach to the use of talk partners to develop language skills and subject specific knowledge and skills.	NCTEM marking guidance https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/marking-guidance/	
To audit and review the need for DFE funded technology and distribute accordingly.		

Teachers to work alongside education consultant and English advisor to develop strategies to support writing across the school. Clicker8 used as a writing support. Free writing webinars available for staff to access.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ public/files/Writing_Approaches_in_Years_3_t o_13_Evidence_Review.pdf https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ education-evidence/guidance-reports/literacy- ks2 https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk /education-evidence/guidance- reports/literacy-ks2	3
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk /education-evidence/guidance- reports/feedback?gclid=Cj0KCQjw94WZBhDt ARIsAKxWGHTawQ- o4wNk6JYh1K3DeYaFqi0LA1nl3MkJ49QSQ bN7p5f190d4MaAjtpEALw_wcB	
RSHE and safeguarding curriculum planning will be developed with our school needs in mind. Use zones of regulation to support children's understanding of emotions and promote dialogue within the classrooms. Outdoor learning features highly on year group timetables, including PE, woodland learning & residential trips in year 4-6. £900.	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): EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) Outdoor adventure learning https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/outdoor-adventure-learning	5

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

Budgeted cost: £12,133

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional targeted TA provision.	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: One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	4
	And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	

Continue to run NELI programme to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills. NELI intervention programme to support children in early years. £6133 School start programme used in early years to support speech and language development. Use of key assessments to identify specific needs and measure progress. (E.g. BPVS, speech sound assessment & progression of language.)	Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment: Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 4
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. £6000	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	2

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

Budgeted cost: £12,896

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. This will involve release time for a member of staff to continue to implement procedures to improve attendance. £1070 Attendance monitoring by head teacher shared with Governors at every FGB. Attendance letters along with discussions with parents. Attendance award for classes each week.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	5
Trained ELSA in school to provide six week intervention programmes to children referred by staff. Drop in sessions offered weekly. £7741 Wellbeing survey carried out with all children twice a year and results analysed and acted upon. Pupil profiles completed with all DA children and used to support and inspire children in class.	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): EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	4

Use zones of regulation to support children's understanding of emotions and promote dialogue within the classrooms.	https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/education-evidence/teaching- learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional- learning	
Clubs subsidised for DA children. Trips & residential fully funded for DA children.	Financial support for DA children.	4
Breakfast club subsidised and offered for £1 a session.		
£3685 clubs.		
£200 for trips.		
Contingency fund for acute issues.	Based on our experiences and those of	All
£200	similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	

Total budgeted cost: £25,929

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.

KS2 outcomes

100% (2 children) met expected standard in reading and GPS. 50% met expected standard in maths.

100% of children made at least expected progress in reading, writing and maths. 100% made better than expected progress in reading and 50% made better than expected progress in maths.

KS1 outcomes

50% met expected standards in reading, writing and maths combined (1 out of 2 children). 50% achieved Greater Depth in reading.

End of Year 2 Phonics

100% achieved expected standard. (2 children)

End of Year 1 Phonics

There were no Pupil Premium children in Year 1.

End of NELI

PP child made 2 years progress.

Attendance

Attendance for our Pupil Premium children was 89.6%. However, Covid played a significant part in this and affected attendance for children across the school.

Clicker 8

Clicker has supported the children with punctuation and spellings. Clicker has supported articulation of a story. Vocabulary has improved due to the work on verbs, avoiding words such as went. The children are able to follow the sequence of events in a story. The children are more aware of the reader and themselves as writers.

ELSA

There has been a notable improvement in the children's emotions due to their ELSA sessions. Miss Gaynor uses a 0-10 scale to help the children explain how big their problem is. (0 being

least-10 being huge) One child reported; "I talked about all my feelings and was able to put myself in my happy place" Her scale went from 10 to 0.

Another child said; "I was feeling sad as my pet had died and by doing finger breathing and mindful colouring, we made Mr Ryan smile." Her scale went from 7 to 2.

One child said about ELSA: "Miss Gaynor helped me very good, putting bad feelings away and getting good feelings."

Further information (optional)

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- embedding more effective practice around feedback from the Durrington research school.. <u>EEF evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- utilising a <u>DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead</u>. The training we have selected will focus on the training needs identified through the online tool: to develop our understanding of our pupils' needs, give pupils a voice in how we address wellbeing, and support more effective collaboration with parents.
- offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate. (Woodland learning nurture group, sensory circuits, gardening club, breakfast club.)

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected. We also commissioned a pupil premium review to get an external perspective, summer 2021.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils. We also used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in schools similar to ours and contacted schools with high-performing disadvantaged pupils to learn from their approach.

We looked at a number of reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> to help us develop our strategy, particularly the 'explore' phase to help us diagnose specific pupil needs and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school. We will continue to use it through the implementation of activities.

We have put a robust evaluation framework in place for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils.