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 | Paganel Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school including 18 part time Nursery(note this strategy is based on the pupils for the academic year 2021-2022) | 339 (357) |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils @ CENSUS October 2021 | 196 (58%) |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | |
| Date this statement was published | November 2021 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | July 2022 |
| Statement authorised by | Bethan Gingell |
| Pupil premium lead | Bethan Gingell |
| Governor | Tony Bottle |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|--|----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £263,620 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £31,123 |
| 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 | £263,620 |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Paganel Primary School we embrace the fact that all children are different. Our aim is to offer high quality, inclusive teaching which enables all children to make the best possible progress in school and feel they are a valued member of the school community. Through our core values of "respect, enquire and persevere" we strive to develop the whole child, this is through a support, scaffold and challenge model. Pupil Premium funding is aligned to the long term strategy of the School Development Plan and enables our school to implement a blend of short, medium and long term interventions ensuring additional support for disadvantaged children both academically and emotionally is given and supports us in delivering a broad, balanced and enriched curriculum.

We aim to identify the needs of our children early in order to remove their barriers to learning and diminish the difference in attainment between our disadvantaged pupils and their peers. Over fifty percent of our children are eligible for Pupil Premium funding which is significantly above the national average of 17.3%. When making decisions about using Pupil Premium funding it is important to consider the context of the school and the subsequent challenges faced. This alongside research conducted by the EEF. Common barriers to learning for disadvantaged children can be: less support at home, weak language and communication skills, lack of confidence, more frequent behaviour difficulties and attendance and punctuality issues.

There may also be complex family situations that prevent children from flourishing. The challenges are varied and cannot be catered for in one uniformed way.

All teaching staff are involved in the analysis of data and identification of pupils, this ensures they are aware of individual children who need additional support at some point during the academic year.

Principles

- We ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all the pupils
- We ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups, this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed
- In making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all
- pupils who receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged
- We also recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals.
- We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.

• Pupil premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals. Limited funding and resources means that not all children receiving free school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time.

Demography and School Context

Paganel Primary is a two form entry school with a part time nursery located in Selly Oak / Weoley Castle in South Birmingham

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|------------------|---|
| 1 | The progress of Pupil Premium children in maths, writing and reading . This impacts on the percentage of children achieving the combined expected standard in Early years, KS1 and KS2. This has increased due to Covid-19 and children being out of school between March 20 and September 20 and then again between January and March. They have missed at least 22 weeks across the last two academic years. |
| 2 | Pupil premium children achieving greater depth is lower than non-pupil premium |
| 3 | Supporting children to access learning by supporting their emotional, behavioural needs, and mental health issues that have arisen due to Covid-19 |
| 4 | Attendance for Pupil Premium children was 93.42%. (September 2020 – March 2021) This reduces their school hours and causes them to fall behind their peers. |
| 5 | Education is not given a high priority by some of our families |
| 6 | Mobility of children is significantly higher than national (currently 53% stability at Paganel) Only 52% of our current Year 6 (2021-22) have been in Paganel since reception. |

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 attainment and progress for PP children compared to National | Pupils eligible for pupil premium make accelerated progress in maths and reading. Measured from reception – year 6 by teacher assessments and successful moderation practices established across school |
| For children with emotional and behavioural difficulties to receive targeted intervention to ensure they can access and ultimately make progress in their learning. | PP children to make progress in their learning and have strategies to deal with their emotional difficulties ATTACHMENT |

| To close the gap between Paganel PP children and all children nationally; | PP children identified in class and their barriers to learning recognised. Interventions in place. Regular discussions to monitor PP <u>progress</u> against ARE at RIP meetings and PP meetings. |
|---|--|
| Increase attendance rates for pupils who are eligible for Pupil Premium by reducing number of PP children below 90% | Reduce the number of persistent absentees among pupils eligible for PP to below 10% currently it is 17.7% (63 children out of 359) Overall PP attendance improves so that it is in line with other pupils. Increase the attendance figure for PP. Autumn 1 PP attendance 88.99% compared to 93.36% non PP |
| | 89 PA children 63 of them are PP. (71%) |

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: £171,859

| Activity | Evidence th | approach | Challenge number(s) addressed | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| To support the teaching and learning by supporting children in smaller teaching groups in year 6 | maths particular SEND. Y6 attainment Reading Writing | - | | reading, writing and groups some also LA or | 1 The progress of Pupil Premium children in maths, writing and reading in year 6 will accelerate and the gap between PP and non PP will close: |
| | one-to-one ii largest imme whole class | nterventi ediate im and who | ons have t pact on at le-school i | mall group and the potential for the tainment. Some interventions have anger to show | |

| To target identified year groups to close the progress gap between PP and National All | results. EEF state that this can increase progress by 3 months. These small groups will be used in Y6 every morning next year, reduced class sizes over a sustained period of time. Pupil Premium Attainment Year Group Term All Pupils PP Pupils Reading Attainment Writing Attainment Maths Attainment Maths Attainment Maths Attainment Year Group Year Summer 1 59 38 64% 63 54 55 43 63 51 Year 4 Summer 1 60 38 63% 64 59 59 50 74 69 Year 3 Summer 1 45 22 49% 49 38 40 24 51 38 Year 2 Summer 1 46 30 65% 50 42 26 19 45 35 Year 1 Summer 1 43 27 63% 51 44 56 52 61 56 | 2 To close the progress gap between Paganel PP children and all children nationally; |
|---|---|--|
| To increase the number of children at ARE in reading and writing by end of year 2 | By increasing progress this will impact on the attainment gap. DHT to work with year 2 planning, coaching and interventions. Member of SMT to work in Year 3 planning, coaching and interventions RWI project: Target to improve KS1 reading and writing result. Resources to support delivery and CPD for identified staff. EEF states that Phonics approaches have been consistently found to be effective in supporting younger readers to master the basics of reading, with an average impact of an additional four months' progress. | 2 To close the progress gap between Paganel PP children and all children nationally; |
| To use TA support for PP SEND & EAL children To support English and maths, working 1:1 or 1:2-1:4 groups To fund 3 Teaching Assistants across the Early Years, KS1 and KS2 | June 2021 data shows gaps between PP and National The EEF toolkit states that early intervention for children at a young age can add +5 months to progress. This will allow children to enter KS1 with the ability to cope with the demands of the curriculum in reading and maths. 5 minute box (1:1) and interventions including SALT | 2 To close the progress gap between Paganel PP children and all children nationally; |

| To increase story | DFE 2021 | EARLY READING |
|---|--|---|
| books and non fiction books for early readers | "children to have time to browse and re-read or retell stories that have been read to them" "non fiction books should be made available for children to read in school and take home" | 3 To close the gap between Paganel PP children and all children nationally |

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

Budgeted cost: £8,375

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| To use Third space (1:1 maths intervention) in year 6 | Returning from Covid-19 those children who have not been involved in home learning will have gaps in their knowledge. This will be part of the recovery package. | 3 To close the gap between Paganel PP children and all children nationally; | | |
| | "Research has shown that 1-to-1 is one of the most effective ways of improving pupils' attainment and confidence in maths." 3 rd Space learning | | | |
| | "One to one tuition is very effective in helping learners catch up" EEF | | | |
| | "Tuition is more likely to make an impact if it is additional to normal lessons." EEF | | | |
| | "one to one tuition enables learners to catch up with their peers" EEF | | | |
| THRIVE embedded across school to aid behaviour | Use Thrive to further develop strategies for independence and how to solve problems. | 1 .Improved attainment and progress for PP children compared to National | | |
| | "To develop characteristics of learning. Interventions which target social and emotional learning (SEL) seek to improve attainment by improving the social and emotional dimensions of learning, as opposed to focusing directly on the academic or cognitive elements of learning" EEF | 2 For children with emotional and behavioural difficulties to receive targeted intervention to reduce behavioural incidents and to ensure they make progress in their learning. | | |

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

Budgeted cost: £87,703

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | | | | | | | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|--|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---|
| Attendance officer 0.4 of the week to | We can't impro school. | 4. Increase attendance rates for pupils | | | | | | |
| focus on: | 2040.0040 | All | PP | Non PP | PA | PP PA | Non PP PA | who are eligible for Pupil Premium. |
| -increasing PP | 2018-2019 | 94.8 | 92.64 93.84 | 94.37 94. 77 | 20 15.06 | 12.69 11.2 | 7.31 3.85 | r remium. |
| attendance | 2020-2021 | 94.1 | 93.26 | 95.33 | 18.86 | 14.29 | 4.57 | |
| -reducing the gap between | Difference | -0.7 | -0.58 | +0.56 | +3.8 | +3.09 | +0.72 | |
| PP and non | NfER briefing for step. | or schoo | ol leaders | identifies a | ddressing | attendance | e as a key | |
| -reduction of PP PA | · | | | | | | | |
| -in light of Covid-19 to re educate parents in | | | | | | | | |
| bringing children to school. | | | | | | | | |
| To fund 80% of pastoral team (Learning Mentor, and Pastoral Manager) to develop and | Behaviour inte classroom. Ou Learning Ment | experie | ence has s | shown parei | nts value t | | | 2. For children with emotional and behavioural difficulties to receive targeted intervention to |

| support | The EEF toolkit and the Ofsted Report, 2013 on Pupil Premium spending | reduce |
|------------------|--|-------------------|
| children's | suggests that targeted interventions matched to specific needs of behaviour | behavioural |
| social, | can be effective. This will allow academic attainment to rise. | incidents and |
| emotional and | | to ensure they |
| behavioural | EEF states that "Behaviour interventions seek to improve attainment by | make progress |
| needs. The | reducing challenging behaviour." | in their learning |
| Learning | reducing chancinging sentations. | |
| Mentor | | |
| develops | | |
| targeted | | |
| behavioural | | |
| interventions | | |
| for specifically | | |
| identified, | | |
| pupil premium | | |
| children. | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Family | We need to continue to tackle the underlying social and emotional needs of identified | 2 For children |
| Support and | pupil premium children. The interventions we employ seek to improve attainment by | with emotional |
| Pupil | improving the social and emotional dimensions of learning instead of tackling with | and |
| | the academic element of learning. | behavioural |
| Mentoring | | difficulties to |
| | When these issues have been tackled, the EEF Toolkit suggests a gain +4 months on | receive |
| | attainment. To do this, we will use external agencies to tackle the root causes of the | targeted |
| | social, emotional and behavioural needs of Pupil Premium children. | intervention to |
| | | reduce |
| | Returning from Covid-19 we have experienced a sharp rise in mental health / | behavioural |
| | emotional and behavioural difficulties for children, parents and staff. | incidents and |
| | | to ensure they |
| | | make progress |
| | | in their |
| | | learning. |

Total budgeted cost: £267,937

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 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.

| ATTAINMENT | Prime | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| | | C&L | | Р | D | PSED | | |
| Reception | Lis | Und | Spk | Mov | Hlt | Con | Fee | Rel |
| Below | 42% | 47% | 61% | 45% | 45% | 55% | 63% | 61% |
| Exceeding | 3% | 5% | 24% | 16% | 29% | 24% | 16% | 26% |
| % expected + | 58% | 53% | 40% | 55% | 55% | 47% | 40% | 40% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Pupil Premium 24 (63%) | 58% | 46% | 38% | 46% | 50% | 42% | 33% | 33% |
| Non PP 14 (37%) | 57% | 64% | 43% | 71% | 64% | 57% | 50% | 50% |

| V C | Т | Reading Attainment | | Writing | Attainment | Maths Attainment | |
|------------|----------|--------------------|----|---------|------------|------------------|----|
| Year Group | Term | ARE | GD | ARE | GD | ARE | GD |
| Year 5 | Summer 1 | 63 | 11 | 55 | 7 | 63 | 7 |
| Year 4 | Summer 1 | 64 | 6 | 59 | 0 | 74 | 6 |
| Year 3 | Summer 1 | 49 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 51 | 2 |
| Year 2 | Summer 1 | 50 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| Year 1 | Summer 1 | 51 | 2 | 56 | 0 | 61 | 0 |
| Rec | Summer 1 | 37 | 18 | 37 | 8 | 45 | 13 |
| Nursery | Summer 1 | 30 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 30 | 0 |

| Year Group Term | Τ | All Double | DD D!!- | Reading Attainment | | Writing Attainment | | Maths Attainment | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|---------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|------------------|----|
| | All Pupils | PP Pupils | All ARE | PP ARE | All ARE | PP ARE | All ARE | PP ARE | |
| Year 5 | Summer 1 | 59 | 38 64% | 63 | 54 | 55 | 43 | 63 | 51 |
| Year 4 | Summer 1 | 60 | 38 63% | 64 | 59 | 59 | 50 | 74 | 69 |
| Year 3 | Summer 1 | 45 | 22 49% | 49 | 38 | 40 | 24 | 51 | 38 |
| Year 2 | Summer 1 | 46 | 30 65% | 50 | 42 | 26 | 19 | 45 | 35 |
| Year 1 | Summer 1 | 43 | 27 63% | 51 | 44 | 56 | 52 | 61 | 56 |

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 |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Times tables rockstars | Maths circle |
| RWI phonics | RWI portal |
| Behaviour support | Beacon behaviour |
| Third Space learning | 3rd Space |
| Bug Club | Active Learning |
| Little Bridge | Little Bridge Itd |
| Busy Things | LGFL |
| Number Fun | Number Fun Ltd |

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.