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 | Whinney Banks Primary |
| Number of pupils in school | 400 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 47% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium | 2021/2022 to |
| strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2024/2025 |
| Date this statement was published | November 2022 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | December 2023 |
| Statement authorised by | Mrs S Thorpe |
| | Head Teacher |
| Pupil premium lead | Mr M Cuthbertson |
| | Assistant Head Teacher |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Mrs L Green & |
| | Mrs P Jones |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £253,455 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £19,648 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year | £273,103 |
| 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 Whinney Banks Primary School our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background, make better than expected progress. We aim to narrow the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils and to encourage more able disadvantaged pupils to achieve high standards including greater depth.

The strategic use of Pupil Premium and Recovery Premium will help us to close the progress and attainment gaps by:

- improving attendance and punctuality;
- delivery of bespoke reading interventions by dedicated reading teachers, who are trained in the Sounds Write approach, to pupils who have difficulties in learning to read;
- additional intervention for targeted children in reading & maths;
- tracking of children who did not achieve standard on phonics screening & delivering intervention based on this;
- supporting our children's health and wellbeing to limit any impact on the day-today learning to help them to achieve and make progress academically;
- providing opportunities for all pupils to access and enjoy a wide range of 'real' experiences, including residentials, theatre & gallery visits to draw upon in their learning and to develop life skills.
- increasing parental engagement.

Our key principles are:

- to ensure all teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all pupils especially SEND;
- to ensure appropriate provision for targeted pupils, particularly those in the bottom 20%, is robustly assessed and evaluated;
- to embed growth mindset and to develop resilience;
- to ensure children are supported to reduce barriers to their achievement.

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|------------------|---|
| 1 | Narrowing the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils meeting end of KS2 national outcomes. |
| 2 | Higher attainment at the end of KS1 and KS2 in reading, writing and maths for all pupils. |
| 3 | Children receive a curriculum that meets their needs that is always linked to the curriculum of the year group. |
| 4 | Improve English, maths and science progress and attainment for SEND targeted pupils. |
| 5 | Improve outcomes in reading & grammar in KS2. Review teaching & materials used. Additional TA support, tutoring, in school intervention for the bottom 20% & other targeted children. |
| 6 | Improve reading outcomes to pupils by employing and training of specialist staff. Staff training in the Sounds Write programme. Investment in books (particularly the Sounds Write texts), book areas & books for whole book studies. Early reading intervention. Delivery of Reading Recovery & Sounds Write intervention, based support to pupils who have difficulties in learning to read. Tracking of children who did not achieve standard on phonics screening & ensuring that intervention is provide for these in Years 2 – 6 if required. |
| 7 | Improve attendance to curriculum enrichment visits, residential trips and experiences by speaking directly to targeted families. Promoting the positives of the visits & offering further reduced prices if necessary. Provide opportunities for all pupils to access and enjoy a wide range of 'real' experiences to draw upon in their learning and when developing life skills. |
| 8 | Improve pedagogy to ensure our teaching is considering the latest research. Staff training regularly to ensure all staff are using agreed pedagogical strategies. Develop growth mindset and resilience. Reflecting on and developing practice to improve children's learning outcomes. |
| 9 | Ensuring all children are secure in their emotional wellbeing. Limiting any impact on the day-to-day learning. Provide bespoke pupil / parent support to reduce barriers to children's learning. Employment of Pupil Wellbeing and Parent Support Team. |
| 10 | Children are supported to reduce barriers to their achievement. Ensure all children are in school to achieve. Ensure children maximise learning opportunities. Continued need to ensure attendance is as high as possible. |

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 |
|---|--|
| High attainment at both KS1 and KS2 in reading, writing and maths for all pupils. All pupils making better than expected progress. Narrowing the gap or exceeding between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils meeting end of KS2 national outcomes. Increased number of disadvantaged children achieving higher standards including greater depth. | Regular monitoring and evaluation through learning walks, observation, planning meetings & book scrutinies. Termly assessment data and moderation / progress meetings to review all children, particularly those in the bottom 20%. Increased number of pupils making better than expected progress & achieving higher attainment. |
| Improved reading outcomes. | Reading will continue to be in line with or better than national outcomes. All children will participate & engage more readily. |
| Improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils & children with persistent absence. | Continued need to ensure attendance is above national average. Attendance is regularly monitored and appropriate intervention is deployed. Ensure no regular trend between groups of children e.g. PP. |
| Improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Staff are better informed about children's barriers to learning and more able to support children with specific needs. Sign posting to agencies to support families e.g. CAMHS referrals; Mentoring; Specific intervention; Social care involvement. |
| Staff training. | Staff have access to high quality training opportunities and can explore, adopt and adapt innovative approaches to teaching and learning. |

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: £107,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports continuing this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Year 2 additional teacher support (0.5) Year 6 additional teacher support (0.5) | Data shows that the need to continue to improve outcomes in English at both KS1 and KS2, and especially at greater depth. Children receive a curriculum that meets their needs. Children make good progress or better – evident in books / learning. Data over time. | 1, 2 |
| Additional TA support for children who are borderline national expectations. | Data shows that we need to continue to improve outcomes in reading, writing & grammar in KS2. | 2, 3, 4, 5 |
| Delivery of reading interventions | 100% children who did not achieve standard on phonics screening will receive targeted intervention in Years 3 & 4 to pass screening (non-statutory), continue to complete the extended code & become fluent readers. | 5 |
| Curriculum enrichment | Limited life experiences. Opportunities are mapped into the curriculum and explicitly planned. Opportunities and visits are evaluated with staff and pupils. Pupils' work will improve, particularly reading & writing. | 6 |
| Pedagogy. Staff training | Current research on developing practice to improve children's learning outcomes. | 7 |
| Pupil wellbeing and parent support | Increased levels of pupil support needed to tackle anxiety, poor attendance, low self esteem & parenting capacity. | 8 |
| Educational Welfare Officer | Persistent absentees data shows that we need to continue tracking and monitoring to address this issue. | 9 |

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

Budgeted cost: £146,300

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Employment of Language and Learning Support teacher | The language and support team provide assessments for any KS2 pupils that teachers have concerns for in English. They provide a diagnosis of dyslexia and detailed reports of individual child for class teachers to support them day to day. | 1, 2 |
| Employment of reading intervention team. | Significant gaps in reading outcomes and early reading skills. Children targeted to close gaps for the bottom 20%. | 5 |
| Employment of experienced staff to provide English, maths and science teaching to smaller groups of KS2 pupils. | Data shows that we need to improve outcomes for SEND targeted pupils. Small group intervention supports this. Progress meetings. Pupils' work. Termly assessment data. | 1, 2, 3 |
| Investment in books / book areas / whole book studies / study books / remote learning. | Tracking the sustainability of progress for reading intervention children. Focus on clearly defined groups of children. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 |
| Sounds Write Training | Research based on cognitive overload. Increased numbers of staff trained in this phonics programme to ensure fidelity to the scheme. | 4, 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £37,800

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Employment of Pupil Wellbeing and Parent Support Team. | Regular supervision. Case studies. High % of pupils including those eligible for PP needing support with their wellbeing. | 8 |
| Attendance and punctuality | Persistent absenteeism data. Attendance is regularly monitored and appropriate intervention is deployed. Ensure no regular trend between groups of children e.g. PP. | 9 |
| Employment of Educational Psychologist. | Increased needs. Staff are better informed about children's barriers to learning and more able to support children with specific needs. | 8, 9 |
| C.A.T.S (Child and Adult Therapy Solutions) | Increased needs. 1:1 therapy for specifically targeted children and families. | 8, 9 |

Total budgeted cost: £291,100

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 2022 to 2023 academic year in Years 2 & 6, the statutory assessment year groups. In reading at KS1, our disadvantaged pupils were behind national other by 18.3%. At the end of KS2 the gap had been narrowed to our disadvantaged being ahead of national other by 2.9%. In maths at KS1 the gap between our disadvantaged children and national other was 20.5%. At the end of KS2 the gap between our disadvantaged children and national other had exceeded national other by 1.7%. For our combined figure, our disadvantaged children were 11% behind national other at the end of KS1. At the end of KS2 the gap was 13.2%.

| Reading | % School | % National (2023) |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| ALL | 68.9 | 68.3 |
| Disadvantaged pupils | 54.5 | 53.9 |
| Other pupils | 76.9 | 72.8 |
| | | |
| Writing | % School | % National (2023) |
| ALL | 63.9 | 60.1 |
| Disadvantaged pupils | 50.0 | 44.4 |
| Other pupils | 71.8 | 65.0 |
| Made | 0/ Calcal | 0/ National (2022) |
| Maths | % School | % National (2023) |
| ALL | 63.9 | 70.4 |
| Disadvantaged pupils | 54.5 | 55.7 |
| Other pupils | 69.2 | 75.0 |
| | | - 1 |
| Reading, Writing & Maths | % School | % National (2023) |
| ALL | 59.0 | 56.0 |

| Disadvantaged pupils | 50.0 | 40.1 |
|----------------------|------|------|
| Other pupils | 64.1 | 61.0 |

Attainment in KS1 for disadvantaged children in school is above the figure for the same group nationally in all areas except maths where the gap is -1.2%.

It is always our aim to narrow the gap between attainment of disadvantaged children in school and the national figure for other pupils.

KS2 2023 % expected standard +

| Reading | % School | % National (2023) |
|----------------------|----------|-------------------|
| ALL | 78.1 | 72.9 |
| Disadvantaged pupils | 75.0 | 60.2 |
| Other pupils | 82.1 | 77.9 |

| Writing (TA) | % School | % National (2023) |
|----------------------|----------|-------------------|
| ALL | 73.4 | 71.6 |
| Disadvantaged pupils | 63.9 | 58.3 |
| Other pupils | 85.7 | 77.1 |

| English grammar, punctuation & spelling | % School | % National (2023) |
|---|----------|-------------------|
| ALL | 84.4 | 72.4 |
| Disadvantaged pupils | 80.6 | 59.1 |
| Other pupils | 89.3 | 78.0 |

| Maths | % School | % National (2023) | |
|----------------------|----------|-------------------|--|
| ALL | 81.3 | 73.0 | |
| Disadvantaged pupils | 80.6 | 58.9 | |
| Other pupils | 82.1 | 78.9 | |

| % School | % National (2023) |
|----------|-------------------|
| 59.4 | 59.5 |
| 52.8 | 44.1 |
| 67.9 | 66.0 |
| | 59.4 52.8 |

Attainment in KS2 for disadvantaged children in school is above the figure for the same group nationally in all areas.

It is always our aim to narrow the gap between attainment of disadvantaged children in school and the national figure for other pupils. This is the case in English grammar, punctuation and spelling and in maths.

We have narrowed the gap considerably between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils within school in reading -7.1% and maths -1.5% (1 child).

3-year trend and averages:

| | | Non-Disadvantaged | | Disadvantaged | | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------------------|------|---------------|------------------|-------|------|------|------------------|
| | | 2021* | 2022 | 2023 | 2 or 3 Yr Avg | 2021* | 2022 | 2023 | 2 or 3 Yr Avg |
| EYFS | S GLD | | 61 | 64 | 63 | | 43 | 50 | 47 |
| Y1 Pł | nonics | | 67 | 73 | 70 | | 52 | 68 | 60 |
| | Reading | 83 | 77 | 77 | 79 | 63 | 46 | 55 | 55 |
| KS1 | Writing | 79 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 40 | 39 | 50 | 43 |
| | Maths | 79 | 77 | 69 | 75 | 57 | 46 | 55 | 53 |
| | RWM | 75 | 66 | 64 | 68 | 30 | 35 | 50 | 38 |
| | Reading | 84 | 93 | 82 | 86 | 64 | 82 | 75 | 74 |
| | Writing | 81 | 96 | 86 | 86 | 54 | 61 | 64 | 60 |
| KS2 | Maths | 90 | 96 | 82 | 89 | 68 | 73 | 81 | 74 |
| | GPS | 78 | 96 | 89 | 88 | 43 | 73 | 81 | 66 |
| | RWM | 75 | 89 | 68 | 77 | 46 | 58 | 53 | 52 |

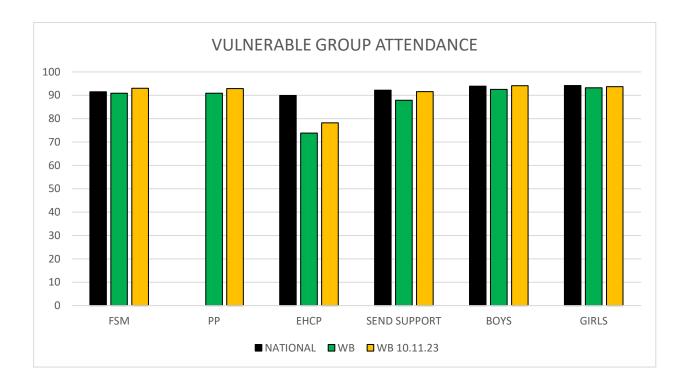
2021* School internal data. No submission to DfE due to Covid

2022 Data source Keypas

Closing the gap between these groups (PP and Non-PP) continues to be a constant challenge in school. Additional staffing, adaptive teaching and carefully targeted interventions which are specific, timed and measurable aim to address need and help children to keep up with their peers.

Vulnerable Groups - Attendance

The attendance and persistent absence rates of vulnerable groups is tracked regularly alongside intervention taken to improve their attendance. The chart below shows the attendance of vulnerable groups across primary schools nationally for the period autumn and spring terms 2022-23 and is compared to Whinney Banks during the same period of time. The third column shows the up to date attendance at Whinney Banks for these groups (10.11.23).



| | NATIONAL | WB | WB 2023 |
|-----|----------|------|---------|
| FSM | 91.5 | 90.9 | 93 |
| PP | - | 90.9 | 92.9 |

| EHCP | 89.9 | 73.8 | 78.2 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|
| SEND SUPPORT | 92.2 | 87.9 | 91.6 |
| BOYS | 93.9 | 92.5 | 94.1 |
| GIRLS | 94.2 | 93.2 | 93.7 |

- The attendance of all vulnerable groups at Whinney Banks are showing an improvement. The figures shown include all children on roll including non-statutory age children with the exception of the girls/ boys cohort which is statutory school age only.
- There were 3 children with an EHCP at Whinney Banks during Autumn and Spring terms last academic year. This number has increased to 9 children and attendance overall for this group is improving.
- There has been a decrease in the number of children with SEND Support in place from 68 to 52. Attendance has significantly increased for this cohort by 3.7%.
- There are no current national average figures for pupil premium attendance. The cohort size at Whinney Banks is currently 151 children.

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 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Maths Shed & Spelling Shed | EdShed |
| Lexia Phonics Programme | Lexia Learning |
| Times Tables Rock Stars | Times Tables Rock Stars |
| Phonics Tracker | Phonics Tracker |
| Third Space Learning | Third Space Learning |

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

| How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year? | Funding received where applicable incorporated into whole Pupil Premium funding. |
|--|--|
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? | Case studies available where applicable. |

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. We provide 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 social skills.

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