Pupil premium strategy statement: Birley Spa Primary Academy 2022/2023

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	Birley Spa Primary Academy		
Number of pupils in school	364		
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	142 pupils (39%)		
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 to 2024/2025		
Date this statement was published	Nov 2022		
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2023		
Statement authorised by	Melany Pemberton		
	(Executive		
	Headteacher)		
Pupil premium lead	Cathy Gibson		
	(Head of School),		
	Kirsty Unwin		
	(Pupil Premium		
	Leader KS1)		
	Jason Walsh		
	(Pupil Premium		
	Leader KS2)		
Governor / Trustee lead	Ed Wydenbach		

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£186,975
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£22,158
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previousyears (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£209,133
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 that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make accelerated progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. 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 will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have involvement with outside agencies. The activities we have outlined in this statement are intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

This strategy will be in place for three years. However, it will be reviewed annually and amended to meet the changing needs of our context. During the period of this strategy plan, the key priority is the continued development of high-quality teaching within school.

High-quality first 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.

This strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme and Academic Mentoring 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 all pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- embed strategies to ensure pupil premium children make progress in line with and exceed that of non-pupil premium children.
- embed our core behaviours within all areas of thecurriculum to ensure that every pupil can flourish as an inquisitive, intuitive, inspirational, critical thinker and leader.
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified to ensure pupils keep up
- ensure all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve
- provide a range of opportunities for pupils, no matter what theirbackground, to access learning opportunities outside the curriculum.
- ensure attendance of pupil premium children is at least 96%.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Typically, attainment on entry at Birley Spa has been below national expectations. This has been evident in Communication and Language, Literacy, Mathematics and Physical Development.
2	Literacy and oral communication is a focus area for our most vulnerable children in order to ensure they access daily, high quality reading opportunities as well as opportunities to broaden their vocabulary.
3	Our assessments, discussions and observations show underdeveloped numeracy and early maths skills for some pupils. This is the case across school but particularly in KS2 where the lockdown periods of 2019-20 and 2020-21 have widened the gap between pupils who have a clear grasp of number and mathematical fluency and those that don't.
4	Due to the pandemic, children's Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED) has been impacted upon. Overall, children are less confident in being able to express their view points and there has been an increase in the number of issues that our pupils have and support that they require to develop good physical and mental well-being.
5	Pupils have missed significant amounts of teaching over the last two years due to lockdown. This has impacted most significantly in KS1 (specifically in regards to phonics, early reading and acquisition of conceptual mathematical skills).
6	As a result of the pandemic and subsequent lockdowns, there has been a significant increase in social and emotional issues for many pupils and a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.

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
To further embed our well-being programme for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Pupil voice feedback from those undertaking coaching programme, yoga nurture, sports mentoring and the success in schools project evidence increased self- awareness, initiative and personal responsibility for their learning. A significant increase in participation in
	enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.
To refine our Personal, Social and Emotional (PSED) curriculum in order to address the impact of lower confidence and self- esteem caused by the pandemic.	100% of staff understand what is meant by 'Growth Mind-set' and actively promote this culture within their classroom environment. Evidenced through learning walks and pupil voice feedback. 95% of children are able to recognise the emotions they are feeling and have strategies they use to overcome difficulties. 100% of staff understand what is meant by Executive Functioning skills and can apply the theory to support children to overcome barriers and difficulties within their learning- developing resilience.
	95% of children are able to utilise Executive Functioning strategies to support their learning and understanding- evidenced within their learning behaviours and achievements.
To close the gap between pupilpremium and non- pupil premium pupils' performance.	EYFS, KS1 and KS2 outcomes show that at least 90% of disadvantaged pupils are achieving in line with their peers at EXS and GDS.
To further improve oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny, pupil voice interviews and ongoing formative assessment. Lesson observations evidence quality texts used to spark debate and discussion amongst pupils. The teacher facilitates enabling all children havethe opportunity to contribute. NELI programme fully embedded in EYFS and KS1.

Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	Disadvantaged children, who are also SEND, make accelerated levels of progress and attainment by the end of KS2. A greater proportion of disadvantaged pupils achieve the higher standard in reading at the end of KS2. All pupils develop a love of reading as they develop through school
Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	Disadvantaged children, who are also SEND, make accelerated levels of progress and attainment by the end of KS2. A greater proportion of disadvantaged pupils achieve the higher standard in Maths at the end of KS2.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high attendance from 2023/24 demonstrated by: • The gap between the attendance of different groups of pupils is closed. • Whole school attendance is above the Sheffield average and is at least 96% Strong partnerships are made with professionals in the Inclusion and Attendance Team and the Complex Inclusion and Learning Service (CILS) so that children who were previously persistent absentees are no longer.

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: £20,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Use of a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme (RWI) to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils. All staff to be trained in this approach. Regular CPD and assessment	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1, 2, 5
opportunities. Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Maths	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 approaches: Maths_guidance_KS_1_and_2.pdf (publish-ing.service.gov.uk) The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and	1, 3, 5
Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training).	3	
The enhancement of our Early Mathematics teaching through the use of the 'Number Sense' maths programme. This will result in a deep understanding of number and numberrelationships, and fluency in addition and subtraction facts and multiplication and division facts.	Children benefit from moving beyond counting in ones to solve addition and subtraction facts. Systematic teaching of derived fact strategies is effective for all, including children identified as low attainers. Using a derived fact strategy approach is the best way to commit addition and subtraction facts to memory. We have an innate ability to process quantities visually. We can use this to support our learning of addition and subtraction facts. Developing an understanding of part whole relationships supports fluency in number facts.	1, 3, 5

	Teaching derived fact strategies leads not only to fluency in number facts, but also to an understanding of number relationship. The automatic retrieval of basic maths factsis critical to solving complex problems. For further details and academic references see: https://numbersensemaths.com/research-principles	
To further embed the use of the NELI programme in school. Training for staff todeliver the NELI programme.	The NELI programme has been evaluated through three randomised control trials funded first by the Nuffield Foundation andthen the Education Endowment Foundation. This found that children receiving the NELIprogramme made the equivalent of +	1, 2, 4, 5
	3 additional months' progress in oral language skills compared to children who did not receive NELI.	
	Children receiving the NELI programme also made progress in early word reading (+2 months) and children with English as an additional language benefited just as much from the programme as native English speakers.	

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

Budgeted cost: £100,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme to provide school led tutoring for our most vulnerable pupils.	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) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1, 5
Teaching assistants withdraw pupil premium children for interventions during each afternoon.	If children have misunderstood a concept in the morning they will re-visit the learning with the TA to help them to overcome their misconceptions. The afternoon sessions are also used to support children by preteaching key concepts that will then support them to be able to access the learning within the classroom.	5, 6
Success in school project work - programme delivered by a sports mentoring specialist and yoga specialist.	Improvement in characteristics of learning evident within our Pupil Premium pupils / cohorts: • Evidence of increased resilience, confidence, perseverance and leadership skills. • Individual vulnerable pupils achieve in line with their peers – reduction in any learningbehaviour targets.	2, 4, 6

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

Budgeted cost: £67,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
1:1 Counselling Trained counsellor to deliver specialist sessions	 Increased self-confidence and rates of self-belief leading to improved rates of pupil well-being. Improved characteristics of learning evident within our FSM pupils/cohorts: Children demonstrate resilience, confidence, perseverance and leadership skills Individual vulnerable pupils achievein line with their peers – reduction in any learning behaviour targets 	1,4
Providing yoga / sports mentoring Yoga nurture specialist/ Sports mentoring trained to deliver programme	 Increased rates of pupil well-being Embedded growth mind-set culture - all Pupil Premium pupils Improved rates of concentration Behaviour management Stress reduction 	2,4,6
Support families with out of school learning opportunities including access to technology –for families isolating remotely, in order to reduce the impact of Covid19:	https://educationendowmentfounda-tion.org.uk/public/files/Publica-tions/ParentalEngagement/EEF Parental Engagement Guidance Re-port.pdf	All
Allocation of funding to support eligible vulnerable pupils to access our extended learning club, sports clubs, visits and curriculum enrichment	 Uptake and attendance of pupils at extra-curricular/enrichment activities Increased pupil attainment Home learning activities and home reading will be completed in line with the expectations of other pupils 	2,3,4

Pupils access quality after school care – attend our extended learning club provision (3:15 – 5:50pm 2X weekly)	 Improved sports performance and mind-set skills Improved resilience skills through accessing tailored programme Pupil Premium pupils access all trips and residential visits in school to further develop their skills – embed their learning and understanding 	
Allocation of funding to support eligible families with uniform/school costs Parents will be supported with the provision of sports uniform as well as school uniform. This will enable children access our curriculum sports provision in suitable attireas well as feeling more confident to participate inextracurricular clubs	 Whilst it is acknowledged that uniform does not on its own increase attainment (EEF research) we believe it is important to support the inclusion and well-being of our pupils who are eligible by removing this barrier. Increased pupil well-being Improved sports performance - comfort 	4

Total budgeted cost: £187,000

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.

Our internal assessments during 2021/2022 show that most disadvantaged children have continued to make good or above expected progress despite the pandemic. Bespoke interventions are in place to support closing the gap for all children due to the impact of Covid-19.

Whole school overview 2021/22:

	Reading	Writing	Maths	GPVS
% making	112/124 = 90%	105/124 = 85%	112/124 = 90%	106/124 = 85%
expected				
progress				
% making above	23/124 = 19%	8/124 = 6%	14/124 = 11%	5/124 = 4%
expected				
progress				
% at ARE+	73/124 = 59%	58/124 = 47%	76/124 = 64%	62/124 = 50%
% at GDS	13/124 = 10%	4/124 = 3%	12/124 = 10%	7/124 =6%

Year group overview 2021/22:

Year	Reading	Reading		Writing		Maths		GPVS	
	% making expected progress	% at ARE+	% making expected progress	% at ARE+	% making expected progress	% at ARE+	% making expected progress	% at ARE+	
R	100%	7/16 = 44%	100%	7/16 = 44%	100%	11/16 = 69%	100%	7/16 = 44%	
1	100%	10/16 = 63%	14/16 = 88%	5/16 = 31%	14/16 = 88%	8/16 = 50%	14/16 = 88%	7/16 = 44%	
2	14/16 = 88%	11/16 = 69%	14/16 = 88%	8/16 = 50%	14/16 = 88%	11/16 = 69%	14/16 = 88%	8/16 = 50%	
3	15/17 = 88%	9/17 = 53%	13/17 = 76%	5/17 = 29%	15/17 = 88%	8/17 = 47%	9/17 = 53%	4/17 = 24%	
4	21/26 = 80%	14/26 = 54%	20/26 = 77%	12/26 = 46%	23/26 = 88%	15/26 = 58%	23/26 = 88%	13/26 = 50%	
5	22/24 = 92%	15/24 = 63%	21/24 = 88%	14/24 = 58%	21/24 = 88%	16/24 = 67%	21/24 = 88%	15/24 = 63%	
6	8/9 = 89%	7/9 =78%	7/9 = 78%	7/9 = 78%	100%	7/9 = 78%	100%	8/9 = 89%	

In terms of the National Tutoring Programme, we again predominantly used our own staff to deliver small group interventions. All Pupil Premium pupils have had the opportunity to access a range of personalised intervention programmes to suit their individual needs throughout the year. Whilst there is still a gap in attainment between pupil premium and non-pupil premium groups across school (as indicated below), most

Pupil Premium children have made good progress and are starting to close the gaps in learning, especially in Upper KS2. As a result of the interventions, all Pupil Premium children have made 90% good progress in Reading, 84% good progress in Writing, 90% good progress in Maths and 85% good progress in GPVS. Personalised interventions have helped pupils in KS1 and KS2 to develop their writing, by giving them the opportunity to be exposed to a range of genres, and gain a better understanding about how sentences can be structured most effectively. The children have then been able to apply these skills back in the classroom. Reading interventions have also helped children to develop their confidence in their ability to read. comprehend more complex texts. They have also learnt techniques to help them to identify where to locate key information within a text and then infer and deduce its meaning. Speed Reading is another strategy that has been used to support Pupil Premium pupils develop their reading comprehension skills. Speed Reading has helped children to develop the key skills of skimming and scanningto locate information quickly within a text, to identify key points. Teaching Assistants also withdraw Pupil Premium children for interventions during each afternoon; if they have misunderstood a concept in the morning they will re-visit the learning with the TA to help them to overcome their misconceptions. The afternoon sessions are also used to support children by pre-teaching key concepts that will then support them to be able to access the learning within the classroom.

Pupil Premium pupils were also able to access additional after school teaching sessions (across all classes/ year groups) in order to help them develop their understanding and learning further. The booster groups were used to enable all pupils, including the more able, to excel in their learning and achieve their full potential, despite experiencing lockdown. As a result of the booster sessions, most Pupil Premium children have begun to catch up on their learning. Where pupils were unable to attend after school booster classes, additional work was set using Showbie-Pro-plus (our remote learning software) so that children could access the additional materials and accelerate progress.

Small group yoga therapy sessions have had a big impact on pupil premium children's well-being and engagement in learning. Through small group and 1:1 sessions, the pupils have grown in confidence and improved their learning behaviours, by becoming more independent. The children have become more resilient and are nowmore willing to have a go and learn from their mistakes. The yoga therapy sessions and sports mentoring have helped them to develop a 'growth mind set' which they are able to apply to all aspects of their learning. (This has been extended in terms of x2 days for yoga and x3 days for sports mentoring during the 2022-23 academic year.) Parents have also been supported with the provision of sports uniform as well as school uniform. This hasmeant children access our curriculum sports provision in suitable attire as well as feel more confident to participate in extra-curricular clubs. Additional support, in regards to the wellbeing of (pupil premium) pupils in the IR was also put in place to enable additional appropriate SEMH activities to be redeveloped in the IR curriculum.

Attainment Data analysis (gap between PP and non-PP children) at the end of Summer 2 2022 (including key enquiry questions for this academic year) — whole school data (including IR)

KS1:

- In Year 1, there are 16 PP children in the cohort 42% of the cohort.
- Currently, there is a very significant gap between the attainment of PP and Non-PP at ARE+ in all subjects: Writing (51% gap), GPVS (45% gap), Maths (35% gap) and Reading (30% gap)
- At the end of Summer 2, the gap between the attainment of PP and Non-PP at GDS is <5% except in Writing and GPVS (14% gap) as there are no PP children working at GDS in these subjects.
- In Year 2, there are 15 PP children in the cohort 32% of the cohort.
- Currently, there is a significant gap between the attainment of PP and Non-PP at ARE+ in Writing and GPVS (13% gap). However, PP children are attaining higher than Non-PP children in Maths by 8%.
- At the end of Summer 2, the gap between the attainment of PP and Non-PP at GDS is Reading (18%), Writing (16%), Maths (15%) and GPVS (6%).

• Key enquiry questions:

- The gap between PP and Non-PP children in Year 1 is concerning and requires further investigating to identify the support measures to be put in place to address underperformance and raise attainment for this group of PP children (both at ARE+ for all subjects and at GDS for Writing and GPVS).
- > The gap between PP and Non-PP children in Year 2 requires investigating in relation to identifying the support measures to be put in place to address underperformance and raise attainment in Writing and GPVS (at ARE+) and Reading, Writing and Maths (at GDS).
- > Attainment in Writing in KS1 for PP children is a very vulnerable area of learning.
- However, Maths in Year 2 is much more positive with PP children attaining higher than Non-PP children. This is the only subject/area in lower KS2 where this is the case. Why is this? If PP children can do this in Maths, where is the barrier for them closing the gap in the other subjects?

Lower KS2: Year 3 and Year 4:

- In Year 3, there are 18 PP children in the cohort 31% of the cohort.
- Currently, there is a very significant gap between the attainment of PP and Non-PP at ARE+ in all subjects: GPVS (46% gap), Writing (40% gap), Maths (30% gap) and Reading (25%).
- At the end of Summer 2, the gap between the attainment of PP and Non-PP at GDS was significant in all subjects: Maths (39% gap), Writing and GPVS (19% gap), Reading (14% gap).
- In Year 4, there are 27 PP children in the cohort 48% of the cohort.
- Currently, there is a gap between the attainment of PP and Non-PP at ARE+ in Writing (18% gap) and GPVS (7% gap). The gap in the other subjects is <6%.
- At the end of Summer 2, the gap between the attainment of PP and Non-PP at GDS is GPVS (14%), Maths (13%), Writing (10%) and Reading (6%).
- Key enquiry questions:
 - The gap between PP and Non-PP children in Year 3 is concerning and requires investigating to identify the support measures to be put in place to address underperformance and raise attainment for this group of children (both at ARE+ and GDS for all subjects).
 - > The gap between PP and Non-PP children in Year 4 requires investigating in relation to identifying the support measures to be put in place to address underperformance and raise attainment in Reading, Writing and GPVS at ARE+ and Maths at GDS.
 - > Attainment is Reading, Writing and GPVS in Lower KS2 for PP children are very vulnerable areas of learning.

Upper KS2: Year 5 and Year 6:

- In Year 5, there are 24 PP children in the cohort 42% of the cohort.
- Currently, there is a gap between the attainment of PP and Non-PP at ARE+ in all subjects: GPVS (19% gap), Maths (13% gap), Reading (12% gap), Writing (9% gap).
- At the end of Summer 2, the gap between the attainment of PP and Non-PP at GDS was significant in some subjects: GPVS (20% gap), Writing (19% gap), Reading (14% gap) and Maths (13% gap)
- In Year 6, the picture of attainment for PP children is much stronger and there are 11 PP children in the cohort (in terms of teacher assessment)
- At Summer 2, PP children are out-performing Non-PP children (at ARE+) in the following subjects: Writing (+13% gap), GPVS (+9% gap) and Maths (+7% gap). PP and Non-PP children are attaining

- equally in Writing (no gap). However, Non-PP children are attaining higher than PP children in Reading at ARE+ (4% gap).
- Similarly, PP children are out-performing Non-PP children (at GDS) in the following subjects: Maths (+18% gap) and GPVS (+12% gap). PP and Non-PP children are attaining equally in Reading and Writing (no gap).
- Key enquiry questions:
 - > The gap between PP and Non-PP children in Year 5 is less concerning at ARE+ but more so at GDS. This requires investigating to identify the support measures to be put in place to address underperformance and raise attainment for this group of children (both at ARE+ and GDS for all subjects). GPVS, Reading and Writing especially require specific action to be put in place.
 - > The picture in terms of the gap between PP and Non-PP children in Year 6 is generally positive and is different to the rest of the academy. PP children are either attaining in-line with Non-PP children are slightly better.
 - > Why is this? What can be replicated across school with this cohort? Why is this the only cohort in which PP children are in-line with, or attaining better than, their peers?

Pupil Premium funding included the following:

Trips subsidy (£3500)

Residential Subsidy (£1725)

Yoga/Nurture Therapy - 2nd Day (£8360)

Sports Mentoring – Brighter Futures: 2nd & 3rd Day (£9120)

Specialist Engagement Solutions – Attendance support: 2 days per week (£18 240)

School Uniform (£4000)

Academy funding towards to National Tutoring Programme (£14 088)

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

Birley Spa Primary Academy does not currently receive any funding for SPP.

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	N/A
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	N/A

Further information (optional)

To continue to embed the robust monitoring system which tracks the progress of all pupil premium groups from EYFS – Y6.

Analyse performance of Achievement for All cohorts to ensure they consistently achieve above rates of progress (as of 2020/2021 data trends) and close gaps in learning.

Scrutinise progress data to identify any underachieving pupils and then create targeted vulnerable pupils' groups and impact groups according to pupils' individual needs.

Ensure that any attainment gaps are closed by the end of Key Stage 2.