

Mount Hawke Academy

Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2021-2024

Update for 2022-2023

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	293
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	10.6%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	Autumn 2021 – Autumn 2024
Date this statement was published	December 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	June 2023 ready for Autumn 2023
Statement authorised by	Catherine Biddick
Pupil premium lead	Jeanine Williams
Governor / Trustee lead	Aspire Trust Board

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£36,010
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£3,915
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£39,925

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

When making decisions about using Pupil Premium funding it is important to consider the context of the school and the consequent challenges faced. Using knowledge of the school, its context and situation, along with research conducted by the EEF, has enabled this strategy to be developed. EEF research states that, 'The attainment gap is the most stubborn test facing English schools.' The impact of the pandemic also suggests that 'primary-aged pupils have significantly lower achievement in both reading and maths as a likely result of missed learning and in addition, there is a large and concerning attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils.' Pupil Premium funding provides funding, but also focus, setting the achievement of children from disadvantaged backgrounds as a priority in our system. For disadvantaged pupils at Mount Hawke Academy, the ultimate aim is to ensure their needs are identified and fully met. This includes their social and emotional needs, which in turn will allow pupils to make good progress with their learning. Our current pupil premium strategy works towards achieving this objective as it identifies our priorities for PP pupils. Every member of staff knows who the PP pupils are in each class and closely monitors their progress. The progress of PP children is overseen by our PP lead and Head of School. Timely support, whether it is academic or emotional, is offered by highly trained staff.

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 approach is flexible, depending on an individual child's needs, and based on robust diagnostic assessments – we do not make assumptions about the impact of perceived or actual disadvantage. We work hard to establish good relationships with parents and carers to ensure we can offer support when necessary.

The key principles are:

- To ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all pupils.
- To 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
- To recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals.

- To ensure that Pupil Premium funding identifies priority classes, groups or individuals and is used to address disadvantage.
- To narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils through the school and at the end of Key Stage Two
- To ensure that disadvantaged pupils exceed nationally expected progress rates in order to reach Age Related Expectation at the end of Year 6 and are ready to access the next stage of their education successfully.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Lower attainment in reading, writing, maths - regular opportunities for reading and making progress in phonics
2	High attaining pupils need to continue to maintain and accelerate good progress to ensure more PP children continue to reach GDS
3	More frequent behavioural support / ready to learn – high levels of emotional need
4	Attendance and punctuality
5	Cultural capital – breadth of experiences & low aspirations and expectations

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
Consistent, sustained and accelerated progress in Phonics, Reading, Writing and Maths.	Achieve equal to or above national average for PSC and achieve above national average progress scores in KS2 Reading, Writing and Maths
Additional support for individual children and small groups, to ensure gaps in learning are addressed. Pupils who are double or triple disadvantaged (for example are also SEND and/or vulnerable) are also	Progress is accelerated and the gap between Pupil Premium and non-Pupil Premium is reduced or closed.

monitored and given additional support.	
High attaining pupils need to continue to maintain and accelerate good progress to ensure more PP children continue to reach Greater Depth.	A higher number of Pupil Premium children are reaching Greater Depth, at least by the end of KS2.
Emotional needs have been supported through whole school TIS approach, targeted interventions for individuals and group support, such as Socially Speaking.	Boxall Profile / Motional scores improved and increased engagement in learning and accelerated academic progress made
Attendance is consistent, regular and sustained.	Attendance at or above 96%
Raised aspirations and expectations of all stakeholders.	Families feel well supported and invested in their child's education. Pupils feel a sense of achievement and have future aspirations.

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
Comprehensive training in validated phonics scheme - ensure that Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Phonics scheme is taught with fidelity, monitored closely and pupils making below expected progress are identified in target setting meetings. Purchase of new reading books for children for Rapid Catch Up LW7+, children identified and targeted.	EEF – phonics has high impact for very low cost, based on very extensive evidence - +5 months Studies in England have shown that pupils eligible for free school meals typically receive similar or slightly greater benefit from phonics interventions and approaches. It is possible that some disadvantaged pupils may not develop phonological awareness at the same rate as other pupils, having been exposed to fewer words spoken and books read in the home. Targeted phonics interventions may therefore improve decoding skills more quickly for pupils who have experienced these barriers to learning. Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1, 2
All pupils have access to quality first teaching. Regular CPD for all staff.	Large body of research evidence that quality first teaching has a major impact on pupils' progress and has the most impact on the most disadvantaged pupils, including from EEF.	1, 2, 5
Upskill support staff with appropriate approaches and pedagogy to enable delivery of targeted teaching interventions.	EEF - research on TAs delivering targeted interventions in one-to-one or small group settings shows a consistent impact on attainment of approximately three to four additional months' progress.	1, 2
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly,	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction: Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1, 2

including pre and post assessments.		
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Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £15,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Develop use of Wellcom to ensure use of language and communication support is sustained through the year, with focus on developing vocabulary.	EEF, OfSTED and Sir John Dunmore have all identified this as a high impact low cost strategy. EEF noted that those starting school recently needed more support with communication and language development because of Lockdowns. Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 2
Mastering Number	This project from NCETM aims to secure firm foundations in the development of good number sense for all children from Reception through to Year 1 and Year 2. The aim over time is that children will leave KS1 with fluency in calculation and a confidence and flexibility with number. Attention will be given to key knowledge and understanding needed in Reception classes, and progression through KS1 to support success in the future. Maths guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk) The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3	1, 2
Offer additional small group support for eligible pupils in Years 5 and 6 to become 'secondary ready'	EEF - Transition is especially important for pupils with SEND and those from disadvantaged backgrounds. The research is clear that these groups are most at-risk of a decline in educational outcomes following the transition to secondary school.	1, 2, 5
Identify pupils who may require more targeted, high quality, purposeful and focussed support, including with our Sports Coach.	EEF's evidence is that high quality one to one support that is purposeful and focused has a high impact on raising attainment. EEF analysis of summative assessment results comparing pre & post pandemic indicates that pupils from socio-economically deprived backgrounds have fallen further behind since the onset of the pandemic.	1, 2, 5

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

Budgeted cost: £5,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continue as a school to use the TIS approach to meet the emotional needs of children. Support high levels of engagement with learning and positive outcomes. Provide tailored nurture groups to support emotional wellbeing and develop social and interaction skills.	TISUK's training is highlighted in the DfE Advice to Schools: Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools DfE-00327-2018 as supporting and promoting positive mental health. EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf	3
Regular identification of pupils whose attendance is falling below 96%. Tailored support provided for families with low attendance, working with the Trust's Attendance Team & key members of staff and external agencies.	EEF - You can spend your pupil premium on non-academic interventions, such as improving pupils' attendance, as these are often vital in boosting attainment. A focus on these issues is particularly important now, given the impact of Covid-19. EEF Guidance – March 2022 – Attendance Interventions: Do interventions that aim to increase pupil school attendance affect attendance behaviours of school-aged pupils? DfE Guidance - Working together to improve school attendance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	4
To enhance pupils' cultural capital by providing a breadth of experiences - ensure the curriculum is balanced and carefully sequenced and allows opportunities for cultural development. Primary Futures work with children to develop aspirations.	EEF - evidences the positive impact on well-being on outdoor and enrichment activities.	5

Total budgeted cost: £40,000

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

Phonics Screening Check – Summer 2022

Phonics Screening Check – 2 children	
Subject	32+
PSC	1 (50%)

Key Stage One Assessments – Summer 2022

KS1 Assessments – 3 children		
Subject	WTS	EXS
Reading	1 (33%)	2 (67%)
Writing	1 (33%)	2 (67%)
Maths	1 (33%)	2 (67%)

At Key Stage One, the results for Disadvantaged and Non-Disadvantaged were comparable.

Key Stage Two Assessments – Summer 2022

Subject	KS2 Assessments – 6 children				
	PKF	WTS	EXS	GDS	EXS+
Reading	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	3 (50%)	4 (67%)
Writing	1 (17%)	2 (33%)	2 (33%)	1 (17%)	3 (50%)
Maths	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	3 (50%)	1 (20%)	4 (67%)
SPAG	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	2 (33%)	2 (33%)	4 (67%)

33% of the Key Stage Two Assessment Disadvantaged group also had SEND, one severe and complex. At the end of KS2, the Disadvantaged Average Scaled Score at MHA was 106.8 for reading, compared with the national average of 105.8 for non disadvantaged pupils, so was above the national average. 50% of the Disadvantaged group achieved GDS in Reading. If we uncouple SEND from Disadvantaged, it shows that our Disadvantaged group is achieving well and making good progress. Our phonics results show that we should continue embedding our phonics teaching, and we must continue to monitor the Disadvantaged group being given every opportunity to reach GDS. Ensuring that we have high expectations for all of our children through providing excellent practitioners in class, ensuring that vocabulary is widened and that our children are emotionally ready to access our curriculum, as well as targeted teaching, will build on this.

Absence among disadvantaged pupils was 1.74% higher than their peers in 2021/22 and persistent absence 11.98% higher. The disadvantaged pupil persistent absence category did

include children with additional needs that also had an impact on attendance, but we recognise this gap, particularly for persistent absence is too large, which is why raising the attendance of our disadvantaged pupils is a focus of our current plan.

We are on course to achieve the outcomes that we set out to achieve by 2024/25, as stated in the Intended Outcomes section above. We have reviewed our strategy plan and updated it to show how we intend to use our budget this academic year, as set out in the Activity in this Academic Year section above, making some changes, but maintaining our key plans.

The Further Information section below provides more details about our planning, implementation, and evaluation processes.

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

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

*For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information: **How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year***

This was spent on Little Troopers activities and the support staff to facilitate this, extra-curricular activities, a named person as contact.

(The SPP is there for schools to provide mainly pastoral support for service children.)

The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

All children achieved at least EXS in reading, writing and maths. Attendance just below 100% for the academic year.

Further information (optional)

We currently have the Silver Charter Mark for Pupil Premium from our internal MAT audit / accreditation, which has been revalidated and are working towards Gold.

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

- utilising a [DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead](#). 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.
- We have been selected to pilot a Young Minds programme around anxiety and will be targeting children and families, working on support in the wider community to enable full participation in school life. Disadvantaged pupils and their families will be supported to participate.
- We continue to triangulate 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 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 EEF's implementation guidance 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.