

Pupil premium strategy statement

Before completing this template, you should read the guidance on [using pupil premium](#).

Before publishing your completed statement, you should delete the instructions (text in italics) in this template, including this text box.

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	Windmill Hill Primary
Number of pupils in school	160
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	54%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	21-24
Date this statement was published	September 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2023
Statement authorised by	Full Governors
Pupil premium lead	Paula Newman
Governor / Trustee lead	Ged Murphy

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£136,395
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£6,960
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	£143,355

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

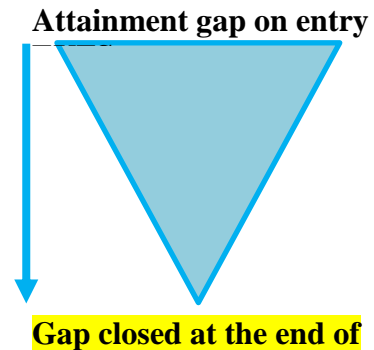
Statement of intent

Introduction

Each year, all schools must publish online information regarding their planned expenditure of Pupil Premium Funding. Details of the specific information you need to publish can be found in DFE guidance on what local-authority-maintained schools must publish online.

Funding is allocated at the rate of £1345 for pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) at any point in the past 6 years. £2300 for any pupils who has left Local Authority Care, as a result of adoption; special guardianship order; a child arrangements order; who has been in local authority care for 1 day or more.

For the school year 2021-22, we have been allocated a total of £123,740



Purpose

This strategy has been written to indicate how we:

- Aim to identify the needs of Pupil Premium children in our school and any barriers to their possible progress
- Intend to address these through specific, realistic targets with appropriate time scales
- Will target funding in order to accomplish these targets for the benefit of all children as well as Pupil Premium
- Ensure that high quality teaching provides appropriate support and challenge for disadvantaged pupils
- Will focus on evidence from EEF (Education Endowment Foundation) and other key research findings in relation to metacognition, high quality feedback, learning mastery, reading comprehension and emotional intelligence
- Link to our Sports Premium to ensure maximal health benefits to all of our pupils
- Link to our School Improvement Plan with a focus on implementing the whole school thinking skills approach

The five key areas below will:

- Inform the core of the staff development and training plan for 2021-22
- Ensure that we achieve the most efficient use of resources and are able to respond to new challenges
- Provide appropriate training to teaching and support staff
- Continuously monitor progress against our set objectives
- Make use of ability curve plotting to monitor the progress of each individual pupil and ensure prompt intervention where necessary
- Ultimately, ensure that we are able to significantly diminish the gap in terms of progress and achievement between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils
- That we are seen to live our key mission of providing the very best opportunities for all our pupils by working together

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Low levels of spoken communication skills – this is identified annually by early assessments and is impacted by vocabulary lag.
2	Gaps in basic skills development – reading, writing and maths – identified through statutory testing and NFER/Teacher judgements.
3	High levels of social, emotional issues through delayed development and ACEs factors.
4	Lower levels of attendance and punctuality for some families with persistent absenteeism.
5	Some families experience difficulties supporting home learning and early language development. This can lead to reduced opportunities for home learning and curriculum enrichment.

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
1.	<p>Earlier identification of children with poor verbal communication skills</p> <p>Children to ask relevant and appropriate questions in the right moment</p> <p>Staff are more aware of the impact of disadvantaged backgrounds on development of verbal skills – focus through Thinking Schools approach on the development of vocabulary and self-regulation</p> <p>This will be measured by Wellcomm screening analysis</p>	<p>All children achieve at least expected progress and show increased confidence in their use of verbal communication</p> <p>All children are more confident and engaged in lesson – asking appropriate questions to allow them to remain on task and learning. Pupils aware of metacognition and their strengths as an independent learner</p> <p>Staff are 100% confident in their use of standard English and fully understand the implications of the language they use during lessons</p> <p>There is a common language of learning across the school</p>
2.	<p>Accelerated progress in reading, writing and mathematics</p> <p>More effective assessment and utilisation of NFER data through Pupil Plotting.</p> <p>Measured by termly NFER standardised assessments and use of confidence bands</p>	<p>Children tracked using NFER ASS testing to ensure progress outcomes are positive.</p> <p>Progress score >0 across all three subjects</p> <p>All PP pupils achieve progress outcomes comparable to non-PP pupils both locally and nationally in each year evidenced by NFER</p> <p>Teachers are able to plot their own results and use it to inform planning for learning</p>
3.	<p>All children are equipped with a Growth Mindset mentality</p> <p>To improve teacher awareness of the impact of disadvantage on pupil motivation</p> <p>To raise awareness of the importance of emotion in learning</p>	<p>Reduced number of children getting ‘negative’ dojo points.</p> <p>90% participation at reward events</p> <p>Evidence of increased self-awareness, improved mood levels and greater engagement during lessons.</p> <p>Use of Boxall profile to aid judgements on progress</p>

	Measured by PASS analysis	Pupils aware of their Habits of Mind and able to break habits which reduce learning and enhance habits which develop confidence and engagement
4.	<p>To improve attendance rates in line with non-disadvantaged pupils</p> <p>To improve punctuality rates in line with non-disadvantaged</p> <p>Measured by attendance and punctuality analysis</p>	<p>Improved % figures to at least 96% in-line with national expectations and non-disadvantaged group</p> <p>Improved punctuality – lateness declining annually towards standards of the non-disadvantaged group</p>
5.	<p>To increase parental engagement and involvement in children’s learning</p> <p>The children read for pleasure more often and are supported and monitoring more consistently by their parents</p> <p>To increase teacher awareness of the impact of home life on the development of Cultural Capital</p> <p>Measured by parental questionnaire and discussion</p>	<p>Increase in parental attendance at all school organised events.</p> <p>Improved standards of fluency</p> <p>Increased number of children attending enrichment activities/clubs outside of school hours.</p> <p>Pupils able to speak with confidence about their learning.</p> <p>Vocabulary extended and pupils provided with a wide range of thinking strategies</p>

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: £34,352.16

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p><i>Additional Qualified Teachers to support teaching and learning</i></p>	<p>Reducing Class Size: EEF (2 months+)</p> <p>International research evidence suggests that reducing class size can have positive impacts on pupil outcomes when implemented with socioeconomically disadvantaged pupil populations. Some studies also have also found that smaller class sizes in primary schools can have a greater positive impact on disadvantaged pupils than their peers.</p> <p>As a direct consequence of expanding the opportunities for children to work in smaller groups, we are maximising modelling opportunities and increasing the time spent providing high-quality, live feedback to each pupil.</p>	<p>1,2,3</p>
<p><i>Staff CPD on implementing effective feedback and skilful questioning as part of Thinking Schools development.</i></p>	<p>Feedback: EEF (7 months+)</p> <p>EEF state that a wide range of approaches to feedback – including when feedback is delivered by technology or peers – can have a positive impact on children. The EEF research also indicates that Impacts are highest when feedback is delivered by teachers. We are convinced that live feedback – both positive and constructive – is key to accelerating progress. An additional qualified teaching and an improved adult to child ratio means that we can work to provide more frequent, detailed feedback to our children.</p> <p>Many studies of feedback also include other practices. For example, mastery learning approaches – which we strive to deliver - combine feedback with additional support for pupils that are falling behind. Part of the role will ensure that children can receive high-quality one-to-one tuition when required.</p>	<p>1,2,3</p>
<p><i>G&M Murphy Ltd Applying the core</i></p>	<p>EEF (8 months+)</p>	<p>1,2,3</p>

<p><i>principles of a 'Thinking School' – Metacognition and Self-regulation</i></p>	<p>We have made a commitment to empowering out staff with the knowledge and skills required to work in an educational community in which all members share a common commitment to giving regular careful thought to everything that takes place. This will and staff, and subsequently students, learning how to think reflectively, critically and creatively, and to employing these skills and techniques in the co-construction of a meaningful curriculum and associated activities.</p> <p>According to the EEF, there is some evidence to suggest that disadvantaged pupils are less likely to use metacognitive and self-regulatory strategies without being explicitly taught these strategies. Explicit teaching of metacognitive and self-regulatory strategies could therefore encourage such pupils to practise and use these skills more frequently in the future. With explicit teaching and feedback, pupils are more likely to use these strategies independently and habitually, enabling them to manage their own learning and overcome challenges themselves in the future.</p> <p>Security of the evidence around Metacognition is rated as high.</p>	
<p><i>Whole-school curriculum schemes for reading, writing and maths</i></p>	<p>Reading Comprehension Strategies:</p> <p>EEF (6 months+)</p> <p>Successful reading comprehension approaches allow activities to be carefully tailored to pupils' reading capabilities, and involve activities and texts that provide an effective, but not overwhelming, challenge.</p> <p>We know that on average, disadvantaged children are less likely to own a book of their own and read at home with family members, and for these reasons may not acquire the necessary skills for reading and understanding challenging texts. Our aim is to use our expenditure to bring a wealth of literature to the children daily and provide a consistent model in which to deliver the key skills that they require to read and comprehend texts.</p>	<p>1,2</p>

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

Budgeted cost: £125,109.70

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p><i>Online Learning Platforms</i></p>	<p>EEF (3 months+)</p> <p>Although studies are notably limited, the EEF’s research summary suggests that homework can be a cost-effective way to help to bridge the gap. The quality of the task set appears to be more important than the quantity of work required from the pupil. Therefore, we invested in platforms that we believe provide the best home learning experience possible whilst also being mindful of ever-increasing teaching workload.</p> <p>Evidence also suggests that how homework relates to learning during normal school time is important. In the most effective examples homework was an integral part of learning, rather than an add-on. To maximise impact, it also appears to be important that students are provided with high quality feedback on their work. Maths.co.uk and SPAG.com will mark the children’s work and provide feedback on strengths and areas for development. We are aware that many of our children do not have an adult at home capable of providing effective academic support.</p> <p>Pupils eligible for free school meals typically receive additional benefits from homework</p>	<p>1,2,5</p>
<p><i>One-to-one Tuition</i></p>	<p>EEF (5+ months)</p> <p>We will utilise a qualified teacher to provide short, regular group and one-to-one tuition; EEF evidence suggests that both strategies can have a positive impact on attainment. In some cases, one to one tuition has led to greater improvement. Whilst in other studies, tuition in groups of two or three has been equally or even more effective.</p>	<p>1,2,3</p>
<p><i>Small Group Tuition</i></p>	<p>EEF (4+ months)</p> <p>Evidence shows that small group tuition is effective. Some studies suggest that greater feedback from the teacher, more sustained the engagement in smaller groups, or work which is more closely matched to learners’ needs explains this impact. Once group size increases above six or seven there is a noticeable reduction in effectiveness.</p> <p>Studies in England have shown that pupils eligible for free school meals typically receive additional benefits</p>	<p>1,2,3</p>

	<p>from small group tuition.</p> <p>Small group tuition approaches can support pupils to make effective progress by providing intensive, targeted academic support to those identified as having low prior attainment or at risk of falling behind. The approach allows the teacher to focus on the needs of a small number of learners and provide teaching that is closely matched to pupil understanding. Small group tuition offers an opportunity for greater levels of interaction and feedback compared to whole class teaching which can support pupils to overcome barriers to learning and increase their access to the curriculum.</p> <p>It is noteworthy that we have recruited five fully qualified teachers – 2 of which were head teachers in primary school settings – to support teaching and learning in our school.</p>	
<p><i>Qualified Counselling</i></p> <p><i>Tier 2 targeted interventions</i></p>	<p>Social and Emotional Learning - EEF (4 months+)</p> <p>We invest in a highly skilled, counsellor to deliver a specialised programmes targeted at students with particular social or emotional needs.</p> <p>Our counsellor is employed to work with the children on a fortnightly basis to provide a guidance and emotional support for our pupils. As per the evidence review from the EEF, the support includes working on a positive social dynamic amongst peers within each class. We believe that improving social interaction is key to developing a culture of peer support.</p> <p>Alongside academic outcomes, SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school.</p>	3,4,5
<p><i>Supplementing Teaching Assistant salary to ensure that there is at least one full-time TA in every class delivering small, targeted interventions</i></p>	<p>EEF (4 months+)</p> <p>The average impact of the deployment of teaching assistants is about an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. However, effects tend to vary widely between those studies where teaching assistants are deployed in everyday classroom environments, which typically do not show a positive benefit, and those where teaching assistants deliver targeted interventions to individual pupils or small groups, which on average show moderate positive benefits.</p> <p>In the most positive examples, it is likely that support and training will have been provided for both teachers and teaching assistants so that they understand how to work together effectively, such as by making time for discussion before and after lessons. As out TAs are full-time and work mostly with one teacher, we can</p>	1,2,3,5

	<p>effectively work collaboratively to support the children and to help them to progress.</p> <p>Research which focuses on teaching assistants who provide one to one or small group targeted interventions shows a stronger positive benefit of between four and six additional months on average.</p> <p>Teachers also report the benefits in terms of workload and reduced stress from working with teaching assistants.</p> <p>There is also evidence that working with teaching assistants can lead to improvements in pupils' attitudes, and also to positive effects in terms of teacher morale, workload and reduced stress.</p>	
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Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £23,398.14

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<i>Breakfast Club</i>	<p>EEF (2 months+)</p> <p>In 2019, an updated evaluation found that supporting schools to run a free of charge, universal breakfast club before school delivered an average of 2 months' additional progress for pupils in Key Stage 1 with moderate to low security. Attendance at the breakfast club, rather than generally eating breakfast, seemed to be the key driver of the benefits. It may be that school breakfasts are more nutritious, or that attending the club effectively prepares pupils for learning. Breakfast club schools also saw an improvement in pupil behaviour and attendance.</p> <p>The EEF summarised their support for the club by stating that, <i>'Universal breakfast club provision in disadvantaged schools should therefore be considered by schools allocating their pupil premium budget (and rightly by government) as a way to enhance pupils' experience of school, and ultimately their educational attainment'</i>.</p>	1,3,4,5
PASS	<p>Behaviour Interventions - EEF (4+ months)</p> <p>PASS provides us with live pupil voice so that we can deliver effective universal SEL across our school.</p> <p>PASS gives us a greater understanding of why pupils may be reluctant, disengaged or even disruptive learners by sensitively exploring social and</p>	3,4,5

	<p>emotional wellbeing. It also provides interventions and guidance so you can start to address issues immediately</p> <p>It allows us to uncover the sometimes hidden emotional or attitudinal struggles within individuals or cohorts (such as low self-regard or attitudes to attendance) to prevent these issues from occurring and affecting teaching and learning.</p> <p>PASS was established by educational psychologists and standardised on 600,000 children to provide assurance of accuracy. Results are set against national benchmarks, so you can see how your pupils compare to the national picture.</p>	
<p><i>Kirsty Hudson – Performing Arts Weekly Workshops</i></p>	<p>EEF (3 months+)</p> <p>Research suggests that arts participation improves outcomes in English, mathematics and science. Benefits have been found in both primary and secondary schools. Some arts activities have been linked with improvements in specific outcomes. For example, there is some evidence of the impact of drama on writing and potential link between music and spatial awareness.</p> <p>Wider benefits such as more positive attitudes to learning and increased well-being have also consistently been reported.</p>	<p>1,3</p>

Total budgeted cost: £182,860

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.

NFER Scores (Summer 2022)

Percentage of pupils who are eligible for PP funding within the expected range:

Year Group	Maths	Reading	SPaG	Spelling
Year 1	85%	67%	N/A	N/A
Year 3	80% (20% within the higher range)	80% (20% within the higher range)	67% (6% within the higher range)	60% (13% within the higher range)
Year 4	80% (50% within the higher range)	80% (40% within the higher range)	70% (20% within the higher range)	100% (20% within the higher range)
Year 5	90% (10% within the higher range)	90% (30% within the higher range)	80% (10% within the higher range)	80% (20% within the higher range)

Year 1 SATs

In 2021-22, 56% of our Y2 pupils were eligible for PP. 63% of the cohort had SEN support.

The percentage of pupils who achieved the expected standard in reading was 17% higher for the pupils eligible for PP. The percentage of pupils who achieved greater depth Standard in reading was 5% higher for the pupils eligible for PP.

The percentage of pupils who achieved the expected standard in writing was 16% higher for the pupils eligible for PP.

The percentage of pupils who achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined was 16% higher for the pupils eligible for PP.

Year 6 SATs

In 2021-22, 59.3% of our Y6 pupils were eligible for PP. 48% of the cohort had SEN support and 4% had an EHCP.

42% of pupils who were eligible for PP achieved the expected standard or above in reading. All pupils who were eligible for PP that achieved the expected standard in reading in KS1, achieved expected standard in KS2.

38% of pupils who were eligible for PP achieved the expected standard or above in writing and 6% achieved greater depth standard. 66% of pupils who were eligible for PP made greater than expected progress in writing. Out of the 3 pupils who did not make expected progress in writing, one pupil did not sit the test because they were not at the standard (they were granted an EHCP). The other child did not take the KS1 test in our school and our internal assessments on inception did not reflect the judgements made. One pupil who was eligible for PP achieved working towards the standard in KS1 and expected standard in KS2.

67% of pupils who were eligible for PP achieved the expected standard or above in maths and 7% achieved the higher standard. Out of the 3 pupils who did not make expected progress in maths, one pupil did not sit the test because they were not at the standard (they were granted an EHCP). The other child did not take the KS1 test in our school and our internal assessments on inception did not reflect the judgements made. One pupil who was eligible for PP achieved working towards the standard in KS1 and expected standard in KS2.

75% of pupils who were eligible for PP achieved the expected standard or above in grammar, punctuation and spelling. 6% achieved the higher standard.

Multiplication Tables Check:

In 2022, 67% of pupils who are eligible for PP who completed the Multiplication Table Check scored over 20 marks. The other pupils had a score over 10. This evidence suggests that the online resources were effective in developing knowledge multiplication tables.

Enrichment Activities:

Participation of KS2 pupils who are eligible of Pupil Premium attending an extra-curricular club in 2021-22 was 78%. This was an increase of 21% compared to the previous year. The increase in participation was due to the increase in the number of opportunities available to pupils.

Pupil voice highlighted that pupils wanted to be exposed to a range of adventurous activities that were not on offer in school, such as, climbing, zip wire and abseiling. 100% of KS2 pupils who are eligible for Pupil Premium took part in an adventurous activity day at Pettypool.

In 2021-22, our pupils have participated in inter-school competitions in football, cricket and tennis. 39% of pupils eligible of Pupil Premium have attended at least one inter school competition.

Reading:

Phonics Analysis - Phonics Screening Check June 22 (PSC)

Year 1:

Cohort - 23 pupils (4 excluded from sitting the PSC - 2 with EHCP and 2 with no Grapheme Phoneme Correspondence knowledge)

19 pupils sat the test so the information below is based purely on those 19 children.
Number of pupils who are eligible for PP: 12 out of 19 = 63%
Number of pupils with SEND: 10 out of 19 (2 on Wave 1 / 6 on Wave 2 / 2 on Wave 3) = 53%
No of pupils who are eligible for PP and SEND: 6 out of 19 = 31.5%
Number of pupils who passed PSC: 13 out of 19 = 68% (out of the 13 children 8 were eligible for PP, 4 were pupils with SEND, 2 were eligible of PP and pupils with SEND)

Note: our actual recorded percentage for the PSC pass would be 56.5% as the whole cohort had to be included in the overall data.

Out of the 23 Year 1 children, 22 transitioned to Year 2 and 9 of these pupils will continue to receive daily phonics interventions = 40% (All of these pupils are eligible of PP and 7 of these pupils have SEND).

Year 2

Cohort - 9 pupils resat the PSC test

No of pupils who are eligible for PP: 6 out of 9 = 67%

No of pupils with SEND: 9 out of 9 (6 on Wave 2 / 3 on Wave 3) = 100%

No of pupils who are eligible for PP and pupils with SEND: 6 out of 9 = 67%

No of pupils who passed PSC: 5 out of 9 = 55.5% (out of those 5 pupils, 2 were eligible of PP, 5 were pupils with SEND and 2 were pupils eligible for PP and pupils with SEND)

Out of the 9 Year 2 pupils who resat the PSC, 4 will continue to receive daily phonics interventions in Year 3 = 16%

Year 3

4 pupils received phonics intervention in 2021-2022 (3 of these pupils were eligible for PP) only 1 child will continue to receive this in Year 4 and this pupil is eligible for PP.

Reception Baseline:

70% of pupils who are eligible of PP in Reception made progress from their starting points. 10% of these pupils achieved GLD.

Attendance:

Attendance of pupils eligible of PP in 2021-22 was 92% compared to 94% of pupils that were not eligible off PP funding. There was no difference in attendance between boys and girls eligible for PP funding. Attendance significantly improved during the most recent monitoring period (07.06.22-01.07.22). 11/13 pupils who identified as 'persistent absentees' (below 90%) were eligible of PP. Letters were sent to parents informing them of the process involved and 10 of these pupils reached their target of 95% or above. 4 of these pupils achieved 100% attendance during the monitoring period.

37% of pupils who are eligible of PP attended breakfast club on a regular basis.

Punctuality at the beginning of the academic year was identified as an issue, particularly with pupils eligible for PP. 18 children were consistently late for school and interventions/incentives

were put into place. This included: meetings, home visits and introduction of the bagel bar each morning on the school playground. Towards the end of the academic year, the number of pupils consistently late reduced to 7.

Wellcomm Assessments:

Reception - 2021-22

10/20 pupils were eligible for PP. 6 of these pupils were summer born children.

The initial assessment (September 21) identified that 8/10 pupils were significantly below the age related expectation for Language and Communication (C&L), 2/10 pupils were below the age related expectation for C&L and no child was at age related expectation for C&L.

The final assessment (June 22) identified that 2/10 pupils were significantly below the age related expectation for Language and Communication (C&L), 6/10 pupils were below the age related expectation for C&L and 2/10 were at age related expectation for C&L.

The screening identified that all pupils made progress from their starting point.

Year 1 - 2021-22

6/22 pupils were eligible for PP. 5 of these pupils were summer born children.

The initial assessment identified that 1 pupil was significantly below the age related expectation for Language and Communication (C&L), 5/6 pupils were below the age related expectation for C&L and no child was at age related expectation for C&L.

The final assessment identified that no child was significantly below the age related expectation for Language and Communication (C&L), 2/6 pupils were below the age related expectation for C&L and 4/6 pupils were at age related expectation for C&L.

The screening identified that all pupils made progress from their starting point.

PASS Survey Report:

The most recent PASS survey shows that overall, in each cohort, there is a high satisfaction with pupils' experience of school.

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:

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)

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.