Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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	Eastfield Primary School
Number of pupils in school	618
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	18%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	October 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024
Statement authorised by	K Barkworth
Pupil premium lead	L Fulford
Governor / Trustee lead	C Huscroft

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£180.940
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£16.820
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£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	£197,760

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Eastfield Primary School our intention is that all pupils, regardless of their barriers, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our Pupil Premium Grant funding is to ensure that our disadvantaged pupils receive the highest quality of education to enable them with firm foundations of the requisite knowledge, skill and strength of character needed to be successful in life.

We believe quality first teaching is paramount and this is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. We recognise that disadvantaged pupils can face a wide range of barriers which may impact on their learning. We will give our disadvantaged pupils extra, expert support and provide them with inspiration to support learning. 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.

Our ultimate objectives are to:

 \checkmark Remove barriers to learning created by poverty, family circumstance and background

 \checkmark Narrow the attainment gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged counterparts both within school and nationally

 \checkmark Ensure all pupils are able to read fluently and with good understanding to enable them to access the breadth of the curriculum

 \checkmark Develop confidence in their ability to communicate effectively in a wide range of contexts

 \checkmark Enable pupils to look after their social and emotional wellbeing and to develop resilience.

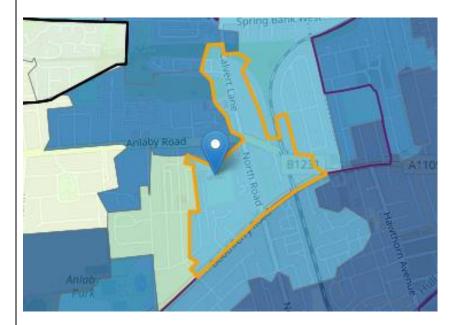
 \checkmark Access a wide range of opportunities to develop their knowledge and understanding of the world

When making decisions about using Pupil Premium Grant funding it is important to consider the context of the school and the subsequent challenges faced. This alongside research conducted by the EEF. The challenges are varied and there is no "one size fits all". We will ensure that all teaching staff are involved in the analysis of data and identification of pupils, so that they are fully aware of strengths and weaknesses across the school.

Our context:

Eastfield Primary School is a large school currently with 619 pupils on roll and 125 of pupils who receive the Pupil Premium Grant. We are located within the Boothferry ward of Kingston upon Hull local authority district. In 2019 the LSOA in which the school is located was ranked 13,119 out of 32,844 in England; where 1 is the most deprived LSOA. Our school is located amongst the 40% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country.

Below shows the LSOA map for 2019 and indicates the site of our school. Although our school is located amongst the 40% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country, our catchment includes areas which are ranked amongst the 20% most deprived neighbourhood in the country.



Source: Indices of Deprivation 2019 explorer (postcode mapper) http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/iod_index.html

Key Principles:

 \checkmark We will ensure that effective teaching, learning and assessment meets the needs of all pupils through the rigorous analysis of data.

 \checkmark Class teachers will identify through the class pupil premium plan specific intervention and support for individual pupils which will be reviewed at least termly.

 \checkmark Alongside academic support, we will ensure that those pupils who have social, emotional and mental health needs will access high quality provision from appropriately trained adults.

 \checkmark We ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups, this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed

✓ We also recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals. We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.

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

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Our assessments have shown that a large proportion of disadvantaged pupils also have special educational needs. Currently, assessments show that 45% of our disadvantaged pupils also have a special educational need.
2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater gaps in reading, writing, maths and phonics.
3	Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 1 - 3% lower than for non-disadvan-taged pupils.
	Our persistent absence for 2020-21 and 2021-22 shows a gap of around 7% between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils.
4	Our observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified so- cial and emotional issues for many pupils, notably a lack of enrichment oppor- tunities during school closure.
5	Our discussions and observations have identified a need to sustain and develop parental engagement and ensure this supports learning at home with a particular focus on phonics and reading.

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 improve progress of disadvantaged SEND pupils across all key stages.	Outcomes by 2023/24 show that progress of disadvantaged SEND pupils is in line with or above compared to non-SEND disadvantaged pupils from their starting points.
To sustain and improve progress in reading, writing and maths for disadvantaged pupils across all key stages	Outcomes by 2023/24 show that progress of disadvantaged pupils is in line or above with non-disadvantaged pupils in reading, writing and maths from their starting points.
To sustain and improve attainment in reading, writing and maths amongst disadvantaged pupils across all key stages	By 2023/24: In EYFS the gap between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils achieving GLD is narrowing since data in 2020/21
	Data shows that children from the same starting points (both disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged) achieve in line with each other.
	% of disadvantaged achieving GLD is within 10% of national average of all pupils nationally.
	At the end of KS1, % gap between disadvantaged and other pupils is narrowing since data in 2020/21.
	Data shows that children from the same starting points (both disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged) achieve in line with each other.
	% of disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths is within 10% of national average for all pupils nationally.
	At the end of KS2, sustain % of disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths is

	above national average for all pupils nationally. Data shows that children from the same starting points (both disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged) achieve in line with each other.
To improve attainment in Y1 phonics for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils	By 2023/24: The gap between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils achieving the expected standard in PSC is narrowing since data in 2020. Outcomes of the PSC show that disadvantaged pupils attainment % reaching required standard is within 5% of national average for all pupils nationally.
To sustain and improve attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils	 Sustained high attendance by 2023/24 demonstrated by: the overall absence rate for all pupils be- ing no less than 97%, and the attend- ance between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers is closed the percentage of all pupils who are per- sistently absent being below 4% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils be- ing no more than 3% lower than other pupils.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high level of wellbeing by 2023/24 demonstrated through: pupil/parent surveys a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities particularly among disadvantaged pupils.

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: £38 429

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional class within Y6 to support the delivery QFT and purposeful feedback to enhance progress through smaller class sizes. High quality CPD specifically tar- geting SEN/disadvantaged pu- pils to be delivered by members of staff in relation to QFT and curriculum approach to support	The EFF guide to The Pupil Pre- mium states that good teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve out- comes for Disadvantaged pupils. <u>https://educationendow-</u> <u>mentfoundation.org.uk/pub- lic/files/Publications/Pupil Pre-</u> <u>mium Guidance.pdf</u> EFF research suggests that affactive foodback improve	1, 2
their wider curriculum. CPD to focus on the use of as- sessment to accurately pitch and challenge pupils across the curriculum.	<i>effective feedback improve</i> <i>learning by an additional 8</i> <i>months. <u>Feedback Toolkit</u> <u>Strand Education Endowment</u> <u>Foundation EEF</u></i>	
Bespoke CPD cycle to be deliv- ered to meet SEND individual need of the pupil across the cur- riculum, with a particular focus on ECTs and staff new to school/year group.		
Staff to attend Trust network days to support the develop- ment of QofE.		
Clear identification of disadvantaged pupils and their needs to be highlighted through moderation challenge meetings, pupil progress meetings and identification of strategies on cohort action plans.		
Phonics lead to identify strate- gies to close gaps in phonics and ensure children continue to make good progress to- wards reading and reading comprehension. CPD for teachers/ASAs on	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:	1, 2, 5
phonics approach (Little Wan-	<u>Phonics Toolkit Strand </u> <u>Education Endowment</u> <u>Foundation EEF</u>	

dle), resourcing and assess- ment. Resources to support phonics approach, including early reading resources.		
Sustain and improve the qual- ity of restorative practice across the school. Sustain and improve the qual- ity of social and emotional learning through Jigsaw, SMART values and character virtues – approaches to be consistently embedded across all aspect of school life.	Strong evidence associating social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g. improved progress/attainment, behaviour, relationships. <u>https://educationendowmentf</u> <u>oundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/social-and-emotional- learning</u>	4

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

Budgeted cost: £99 819

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Targeted deployment of additional adults to support the delivery QFT and purposeful feedback to enhance progress through smaller group within classes	Research indicates that tar- geted deployments with addi- tional adults working with small groups to support QFT has positive impact on out- comes <u>EEF Teaching Assistant Inter-</u> <u>ventions</u>	1, 2, 4
Additional intervention sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further support with a particular focus on reading and phonics. CPD delivered to ASAs to support the delivery and monitoring of intervention	Research identifies that posi- tive outcomes for pupils through targeted intervention from ASA support. The re- search also suggests that this has most impact when time and resources are spent on quality CPD to improve support staff practice. <u>EEF Teaching Assistants</u>	1, 2, 5

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

Budgeted cost: £47 377

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
 Whole staff CPD on restorative practices, Jigsaw approaches and character education to ensure continuing high levels of behaviour across the school as well as sustaining the social and emotional Staff to provide regular check-in sessions with identified pupils who need support with social and emotional skills Targeted interventions and support with high trained staff (both in-house and outside agencies) to support with social and emotional needs of our children, particularly disadvantaged pupils 	Whole school approaches and also targeted intervention can have positive outcomes on social and emotional <u>EEF Behaviour Intervention</u> There is evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life. <u>https://ed- ucationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/public/files/Publica- tions/</u> <u>SEL/EEF Social and Emo- tional Learning.pdf</u>	4
Access to enrichment and wider opportunities such as: trips, residential, music lessons breakfast clubs and extra- curricular clubs to improve outcomes	There is a positive link between providing children with enrichment opportunities and positive impact outcomes <u>https://educationendowmentfoun</u> <u>dation.orq.uk/quidance-for-</u> <u>teachers/life-skills-</u> <u>enrichment?utm source=/quidan</u> <u>ce-for-teachers/life-skills-</u> <u>enrichment&utm medium=searc</u> <u>h&utm campaign=site search&s</u> <u>earch term=enrich</u>	4
Weekly, monthly and termly monitoring and tracking of attendance and PA of specifically disadvantaged pupils is conducted; immediate action	There's a clear link between poor attendance and lower academic achievement DfE research (2015) <u>Department for Education</u> (publishing.service.gov.uk)	3

		I
is implemented. (More than non-disadvantaged)		
Monthly attendance monitoring meetings SLT/EWBW		
Appropriate actions are taken by SLT/EWBW inc. meetings, home visits etc.		
EWBW to work with the office attendance lead in school to monitor and support families with persistent attendance issues. Home visits conducted weekly as required.		
Use of CPOMs to record and monitor attendance.		
Incentives schemes and strategies to support improving attendance and reduction of PA		
QFT and the implementation of a broad and balanced curriculum engages and inspires pupils to attend and learn every day.		
Continue to improve SEND provision and ensure effective strategies are in place to support the progress and attainment of SEND/PP pupils.	Pupils with SEND might face significantly greater challenges in learning than the majority of their peers The impact of SEND on academic attainment is closely related to	1
Continuation of brokerage support for SENDCO.	the EEF's focus on economic disadvantage: 27% of pupils with special educational needs are eligible for PP compared to 12%	
<u>Monthly</u> SEND monitoring meetings SLT/SENDCO.	of pupils without special educational needs.	
SEND/PP pupil progress meetings conducted at key assessments points.	<u>https://educationendowmentfoun</u> <u>dation.org.uk/news/new-eef-</u> <u>trials-announced-including-focus-</u> <u>on-send?utm_source=/news/new-</u>	
Whole school provision map created with SENDCO to ensure all children who are SEN	<u>eef-trials-announced-including-</u> <u>focus-on-</u> <u>send&utm_medium=search&utm</u>	

Support are monitored closely and support is provided through graduated approach (Assess, plan, do, review). Any changes communicated to parents in prompt and timely manner. SEND pupils catered for through SMART targets on support for all pupils on SEND register.	<u>campaign=site</u> search&search t <u>erm=outcomes%20send</u>	
Targeted meetings with parents and other stakeholders to ensure PP pupils across school with particular SEND are receiving same access to QFT.		
School to develop parental engagement and ensure this supports learning at home with a particular focus on phonics. Regular communication with school is encouraged and communication with parents is achieved through a variety of forums: website, Twitter, Tapestry and SchoolPing etc.	EEF Research suggests that the impact of raising parents' aspirations are important for support disadvantaged pupils. +3 months. <u>https://educationendowmentfoun</u> <u>dation.org.uk/evidence-</u> <u>summaries/teaching-learning-</u> <u>toolkit/parental-engagement</u>	5
Termly newsletters to showcase learning that has taken place to date and upcoming learning opportunities in the new term. Subscription to Tapestry for EYFS to provide platform for home learning.		
Regular parent workshops are conducted by staff with a focus on phonics.		
Continue to meet and greet by school leaders/teachers and start/end of school day to build positive relationships with families.		
Contingency fund for acute issues	We have identified the needs set a small amount of funding aside	All

to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified. For	
example: uniform, food parcels,	
school meals)	

Total budgeted cost: £ 185,625

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.

Priority	Outcome				
Strategy Aims					
1. To ensure that the	2022-2023				
progress of Pupil Premium	2022 2020				
children (non-SEND) is in line	ALL attainme	ent:			
or above with non-Pupil		All	PP	Non- PP	Gap
Premium children in phonics			T		
(Y1), reading, writing and	Y1	84%	68%	89%	-21%
maths from their starting	Phonics	(88)	(22)	(66)	(-5)
points.	1/64	720/	240/	700/	4504
points.	KS1 Reading	72%	31%	79%	-45%
	Reading KS1	(90) 62%	(13) 31%	(77) 68%	(-6) -37%
	Writing	0270	31/0	0876	(-5)
	KS1 Maths	72%	46%	77%	-31%
		/ _//			(-4)
	KS2	88%	72%	94%	-22%
	Reading	(85)	(24)	(61)	(-5)
	KS2	89%	67%	100%	-33%
	Writing				(-8)
	KS2 Maths	94%	84%	97%	-13%
		0.60/	6.40/	0.40/	(-3)
	KS2 RWM	86%	64%	94%	-30%
					(-7)
	ALL progress KS2 Reading: All 2 Writing: All 4 Maths: All 4.	2.0 (0.7- .0 (2.7-	5.3) PPP: ⁻	ТВС	

	 KS1: 62% of PPP also SEND (8/13 pupils) The 5 pupils (non- SEND) all attained th reading, writing and maths. KS2: 52% of PPP also SEND 4/12 pupils with SEND achieved the expression of the expr				
2. To narrow the gap	Breakfast club:				
between Pupil Premium	50 disadvantaged pupils attend our breakfast club				
children and non-Pupil Premium children for					
opportunities to access wide					
experiences across the curriculum.					
	Clubs:				
	Club	PP			
	Boys & Girls Football 5 & 6	9			
	Athletics Yr 2-6 x3	14			
	First steps rugby	2			
	Table tennis	5			
	Choir	4			
	Ipad x2	7			
	netball	1			
	Geography	4			
	Gymnastics	3			
	Boys & Girls Football Yrs 3 & 4	7			
	Dance	5			

Wider Strategies					
1. To increase the attendance of pupils eligible for Pupils premium whilst reducing the number of persistent absentees amongst this group of pupils.	The impact of COV figures in 2021-22. have found that a nervous to send ch emotional worries 2021-2022 Attendance PA 2022-2023	. Through co number of d nildren to scl	nservations lisadvantage nool throug	s and meetir ed families v h anxieties a	ngs we were and
	Attendance	95.2%	93.9%	-1.3%	
	PA	7.7%	10.2%	-2.5%	
2. To implement and deliver	2022-2023				_
regular mental health and	Pupils well-being is	a high prio	rity at Eastf	ield Primary	school.
well-being sessions.					is ely at the are age tal er of cional a. We are rticularly d by HCC elp with n nd ild

	During these sessions they covered how to calm and relax their
	minds, strategies how to focus and pay attention, ways how to
	understand and express their thought and feelings and how to
	cultivate kindness to themselves and others.
	The EWW attended and was trained during these sessions to
	be able to deliver these to more children moving forward.
	4 PPP were referred to the MHST for support around anxiety.
	This resulted in 1 PPP receiving 1-1 support from them and 3
	PPP parents attending parent led CBT sessions to help further
	support their children at home.
3. To increase parental	Through conversations with parents we are aware that the
engagement.	wellbeing and mental health of adults were significantly im-
	pacted last year due to COVID-19 issues. EWBW have also pro-
	vided support to key families who have had anxieties about re- turning to school following COVID-19 restrictions. They have
	worked closely with families to provide emotional well-being
	support and to provide details of outside agencies if further
	support is required. This has significantly improved over the
	2022-2023 academic year.
	Parental feedback has been consistently very positive – see pa-
	rental survey results.

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
None	