

Higher Failsworth Primary School 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	Higher Failsworth Primary School
Number of pupils in school	395 (based on funding information used from the DfE)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	28.1%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022-2023 2023-2024
	2024-2025
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2024
Statement authorised by	Mrs S. Forster
	Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Miss F.Lees
	Deputy Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£161,505
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£16,530
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£178,035
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

About us

Higher Failsworth Primary School is a large 2-form community school. We serve a large vibrant community in the area of Failsworth (situated between Manchester and Oldham). The majority of our pupils are of British heritage and we have a small but growing number of children from various European, African and Asian countries who have joined us with little or no written/spoken English or with English as an additional language.

Rationale

Higher Failsworth Primary School is determined that all pupils are given the best possible chance to achieve their full potential through the highest standards of Quality First Teaching, focussed support, curriculum enrichment, and pastoral care. Our school values of Learn, Respect, Enjoy, Achieve and Be Healthy, ensure high expectations and aspirations of all children, regardless of their background, ethnicity or experiences. We believe the additional provision delivered through the Pupil Premium funding should be available to all pupils within school who we know to be disadvantaged and vulnerable, irrespective of whether they are eligible for the funding. Indeed, it should be noted that many of the pupils identified as requiring additional levels of support are not necessarily those who fulfil the FSM eligibility criteria. There is no expectation that all Pupil Premium funded pupils will receive identical support and the allocation of the budget for each pupil feeds into the whole school budget as opposed to being ring fenced. The school considers best ways to allocate Pupil Premium money annually following rigorous data analysis and the careful consideration of the needs of the pupils.

We have adopted a tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending (based on recommendations published in the EEF guide which allows the school to focus on a series of targeted strategies which will have the greatest impact. These strategies are evidence based through robust research (EEF and Sutton Trust) or based on expertise and evidence from experienced school staff.

As a school, we have generated objectives for our disadvantaged pupils based on our values and vision:

- To remove barriers to learning created by disadvantage.
- To develop a love of learning and motivation to attend school; making the most of opportunities on offer.
- To narrow the attainment gaps between those eligible for the funding and those that are not, both within school and nationally.
- To ensure all pupils are able to read fluently and with good understanding to enable them to access the breadth of the curriculum.
- To develop children's confidence in their own ability to communicate effectively in a wide range of contexts.
- To enable pupils to look after their social and emotional wellbeing and to develop regulation strategies and resilience.
- To have access to a wide range of opportunities to develop their knowledge and understanding of the world around them; including how to keep safe.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Within our school, speech, language and communication has been identified as a key
	learning need with it making up nearly 50% of our SEND register.
2	Internal and external assessments (where available) show that we have a low number
	of children achieving greater depth across core subjects. This is further evident in
	disadvantaged pupils compared to non-disadvantaged pupils and therefore more
	support is needed in allowing higher attainers to achieve their potential.
3.	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils
	generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively
	impacts their development as readers.
4.	The social, emotional and mental health and wellbeing of our children and thus ensuring our children are ready to learn. Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified SEMH issues for many pupils, notably due to self-esteem, and a lack of enrichment opportunities as well as first hand experiences. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils and have a further impact on their progress and attainment across subjects.
5.	Assessments, observations and discussions with children also makes us aware that a number of our pupils join our school with a lower level of communication and therefore need support in exploring and expanding their oral language skills and vocabulary gaps both in its incidental and intentional forms.
6.	Our attendance data last year indicated that attendance among disadvantaged pupils was lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. 30% of disadvantaged pupils were also classed as 'persistently absent' during that period. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.

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
All staff feel confident and are competent with supporting generic speech and language needs in the classroom.	Low level speech, language and communication needs are supported within the class setting through high quality teaching strategies.
Higher attaining disadvantaged children	Feedback and questioning is used effectively to provide challenge and deepen thinking.
are supported in achieving their intended progress.	Higher attaining disadvantaged children to have a progress score of 0 or better.
intended progress.	Schools end of key stage data to show an increase in the number of children achieving greater depth.
Increase the number of children achieving the expected phonics result with a focus on the disadvantaged children.	All applicable staff teach RWI to a consistently high standard. Children's gaps within phonics are identified and acted upon swiftly and effectively through intervention and specific targeted support.
Support and nurture the	Children are safe and happy when in school.
wellbeing of pupils to ensure they are ready to learn.	Children's SEMH needs are supported through a rigorous system of interventions focusing on specific difficulties.
	Staff are aware of and react to SEMH difficulties in the classroom through their high quality teaching.
Increase the	Pupil talk is evident as a priority in lessons.
articulation and reasoning of children through developed critical thinking and vocabulary.	High quality vocabulary is used throughout the lesson by both staff and pupils - including intentional vocabulary for the topic.
	Children are encouraged to answer in full sentences and have answers supported through the use of sentence stems.
Ensure attendance data is inline with national data with a focus on disadvantaged pupils.	There is a decrease in the number of school refusers and long term absences.
	Our attendance percentage is in line with or better than national data and national expectations.

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: £75,078

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continued engagement with the NCETM to develop the embedding of the maths approaches. Mastery Readiness	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:	5
Madialy Rodaliloss	Maths_Guidance_KS1_and_KS2	
	Improving_Mathematics_in_EYFS_and_KS1	
	Improving Mathematics in KS2 and KS3	
Precision teaching training with teaching assistants to look at scaffolded support along with	There is evidence around how to make teaching assistants as effective as possible when supporting in the classroom.	5
the role of the TA in class.	Making Best Use Of Teaching Assistants	
	Teaching Assistant Interventions	
Pupil talk focus with teaching assistants and/or specific speech and language interventions as appropriate.	Evidence shows that high quality classroom talk with a focus on pupil talk can have a positive impact on engagement, progress and attainment.	5
	Classroom_Talk	
Training for all class teachers to develop their quality first teaching strategies with the 'Early Identification of Need	Oral language interventions, and the use of this as part of quality first teaching, can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills as well as supporting accelerated progress.	1, 4, 5
programme'.	Oral_Language_Interventions	
	Communication and Language Approaches	
Team teach training	Evidence has shown that children who have developed self-regulation strategies, along with others, have been more engaged in their learning and better able to make progress.	4, 6
	Social and Emotional Learning	
	Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools	

Talking behaviour training	Evidence has shown that children who have developed self-regulation strategies, along with others, have been more engaged in their	4, 6
	learning and better able to make progress.	
	Social and Emotional Learning	
	Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools	
MyHappyMind training	Evidence has shown that children who have developed self-regulation strategies, along with others, have been more engaged in their learning and better able to make progress.	4, 6
	Social_and_Emotional_Learning	
	Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools	
Nursery Apprentice	Evidence has shown that children's language development benefits from approaches that support communication through talking and non-verbal expression.	1, 4, 5
	Communication and Language Appraoches	

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

Budgeted cost: £54,054

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further support.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted intervention time allows for this progress to be accelerated. Phonics	3
Provide further appropriate challenge and specific support for higher attaining children to allow them to continue to make progress, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds.	Interventions targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils and allow them to develop further in their learning. Teaching Assistant Interventions Small Group Tuition	2
Continued implementation of the use of STEM sentences within maths through deploying the mastering number programme as an intervention.	Oral language interventions, and the use of this as part of quality first teaching, can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills as well as supporting accelerated progress. Oral Language Interventions Communication and Language Approaches	5

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

Budgeted cost: £48,903

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Support children in their understanding of their SEMH needs and provide them with strategies to help them to self-regulate.	Evidence has shown that children who have developed self-regulation strategies, along with others, have been more engaged in their learning and better able to make progress.	4, 6
	Social and Emotional Learning Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools	
Organised home visits to be made daily as required to promote the attendance of disadvantaged pupils, particularly those who are persistent absences.	The DfE have shared guidance on how to support attendance issues and persistence absences. Improving School Attendance	6
Work closely alongside the local authority attendance team to support the reduction in persistent absences through home visits and penalty notices.	The DfE have shared guidance on how to support attendance issues and persistence absences. Improving School Attendance	6
Introduce studybugs as a way of recording absences and provide automatic alerts for children with attendance in particular thresholds.	The DfE have shared guidance on how to support attendance issues and persistence absences. Improving School Attendance	6
Continuation of the use of Place2Be to support children with the most challenging SEMH needs.	Evidence has shown that children who have developed self-regulation strategies, along with others, have been more engaged in their learning and better able to make progress.	4, 6
	Social and Emotional Learning Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools	

Total budgeted cost: £178,035

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2022 to 2023 academic year.

1. All staff feel confident and are competent with supporting generic speech and language needs in the classroom.

All staff were able to participate in the INSET training for this outcome. This has allowed there to be a development in the confidence and competence of all staff when supporting children with generic speech and language needs. Welcomm continues to be used as an assessment tool when the children enter the early years setting and specific work is then done with identified children as required. Children higher up the school also take part in a Welcomm assessment to identify possible barriers to learning when concerns have been raised. As a school, we have also continued the use of the Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI). The interventions to be delivered based on these results have to be delivered by teaching assistants working within the unit. These interventions will continue to be implemented to support our children with generic speech and language difficulties.

2. Higher attaining disadvantaged children are supported in achieving their intended progress.

Over the academic year, a large proportion of the National Tutoring Programme funding was allocated to disadvantaged children who were also higher attainers. Identified children worked with a member of staff who was hired with a focus on small group tutoring. During the small group sessions, children were introduced to higher level thinking in a mixture of mathematics and literacy sessions. In writing, the focus was around choice and impact of the features being used. In reading, the focus was on developing inference skills to show a deeper understanding of author intent. In mathematics, the focus was on developing reasoning and problems solving skills where multiple areas of understanding would need to be drawn upon.

3. Increase the number of children achieving the expected phonics result with a focus on the disadvantaged children.

In 22-23 we saw a significant improvement in our phonics data thanks to the targeted phonics sessions and directed national Tutoring Programme funding put in place.

Year 1:

- Pass rate of 71.1%, up from 44.7% the previous year.
- 66.7% of disadvantaged children passed the screening (10 out of 15)

Year 2 retakes:

- Pass rate of 73.1%, up from 50% the previous year.
- 75% of disadvantaged children passed the screening (9 out of 12)

Next year we will be continuing to implement the successful elements of learning from this year as well as taking part in the English Hub.

4. Support and nurture the wellbeing of pupils to ensure they are ready to learn.

As a school, we continued to employ an ELSA TA to work specifically with children who showed SEMH needs which were causing barriers to their learning. To support teachers and the ELSA TA to identify specific areas of need and targets, BOXALL profiles were generated for the identified children.

To be able to support a wider bank of children, level 2 TA's were also trained in being able to conduct effective meet and greet and/or check out meetings to identify any ways in which we could support individual children in being ready to learn.

For specific SEMH needs at a higher level, the school continued to fund the Place2Be project allowing children to work with trained counsellors to support their wellbeing.

5. Increase the articulation and reasoning of children through developed critical thinking and vocabulary.

Two NCETM programmes have been running simultaneously this year which have been coordinated by the North West Maths Hub.

Mastering Number continued to be implemented with a lead teacher being identified for reception, year 1 and year 2. Resources and information was then shared to the partner teacher. One of the main focuses of the programme is the use of sentence stems to support children's thinking and understanding when developing arithmetic knowledge. Since beginning the programme, from observations and discussions, the children have become more confident when using the sentence stems and this has had a positive impact on their maths ability. Over the academic year, the concept of sentence stems was introduced to the whole school and makes up a part of the medium term planning.

The third year of the Mastery Readiness programme (a four year programme with further support available post programme) was continued this year with the maths leads working alongside a maths specialist and other schools to share good practice. Learning from this was shared with staff at a number of occasions across the year as well as the maths leads having the opportunity to complete deep dives in the subject to allow them to see the development of the subject. Alongside the maths specialist, meetings were had with the maths leads to action plan the next steps on the journey for the school.

6. Ensure attendance data is inline with national data with a focus on disadvantaged pupils.

Attendance for 2022-2023 whole school 93.5% which was an increase on the previous year and above Oldham and national average of 92.5%.

- EAL 93.7%
- FSM 91.6%
- EHCP 93.8%
- SEN support 91.7%
- LAC 91.4%

Home visits continued to be made to vulnerable pupils and those who are classed as persistent absence. Discussions were then had with the local authority attendance service regarding children and families when attendance is a concern and we requested support from them in these cases.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

Measure	Details

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

Further information (optional)

Additional activity	
Planning, implementation, and evaluation	