

Highfield Primary School Pupil premium strategy statement 2024-25

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	420
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	7%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plan)	2022-23 2023-24 2024-25
Date this statement was published	Oct 2024 (Year 3 of the current strategy)
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2025
Statement authorised by	Jonathan Feeley
Pupil premium lead	Jonathan Feeley
Governor / Trustee lead	Oliver Thorne

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£42 920
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years (<i>enter £0 if not applicable</i>)	£0
Total budget for this academic year <i>If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year</i>	£42 920

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

The Ultimate Objectives for our Disadvantaged Pupils

- To help vulnerable or disadvantaged children to reach their potential.
- To close the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children both nationally and within school.
- For all children to be prepared for the next step in their education and make a positive contribution to society.

'At Highfield we believe that every child has the right to equality of outcome and to achieve their full potential. In order to achieve equity, we embrace the principles of fairness, social justice, inclusion, global citizenship and community cohesion.'

Highfield Primary Equalities Statement (2022)

At Highfield we are committed to ensuring that every child has the opportunity to succeed by maximising potential, overcoming all barriers and closing gaps in achievement. We therefore use the Pupil Premium to make a difference to the lives of young people by setting out a comprehensive strategy to make the best possible use of the additional funding the Pupil Premium provides.

What is the Pupil Premium?

'Pupil premium is funding to improve education outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in schools in England. Evidence shows that disadvantaged children generally face additional challenges in reaching their potential at school and often do not perform as well as other pupils.'

Department of Education (2022)

How the Pupil Premium makes a difference at Highfield Primary School

Strong strategic leadership, robust systems of assessment and organizational accountability ensure that all children are planned for, monitored and supported appropriately. The Head and Deputy along with an identified governor, lead the implementation of the Pupil Premium Action Plan. They are then held accountable by the Governors resources sub-committee on the impact of spending.

At Highfield we take a holistic approach to children's physical, personal, social, emotional and spiritual wellbeing as well as cognitive aspects of learning. Each Pupil Premium child has the provision they receive mapped to ensure they enjoy academic, enrichment and well-being learning opportunities to unlock their potential. This is how we do it:

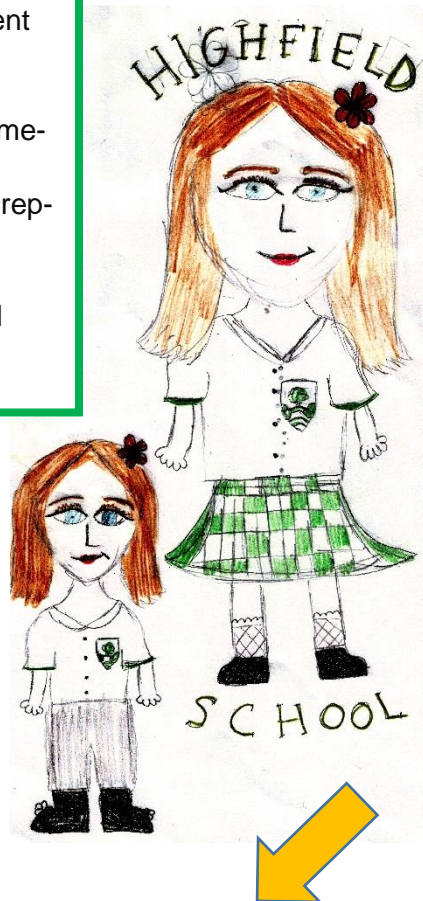
Supporting the whole child: Academic, Enrichment and Well-Being

Academic

- Dedicated discreet pupil/teacher learning time
- Comprehensive programme of tuition with class teachers and Higher-Level Teaching Assistants linked to whole class teaching
- Dedicated 1:1 reading time
- 'Closing the Gap' action plans directly targeting specific learning gaps
- Investment in equipment for individual learning needs
- Additional targeted homework
- Additional SATs and preparation materials
- Reading buddies
- Dedicated speech and language time

Enrichment

- Subsidised trips (including residentials in years 4&6) for every year group, with visits linked to the curriculum
- Extra-curricular school led sports clubs
- Music lessons
- Responsibilities to contribute to the well-being of the school
- Visitors



Well-Being

- Rigorous attendance monitoring
- When identified, dedicated learning mentor time to promote confidence and self-esteem
- Enhanced opportunities to take part in activities in which they can thrive such as within-school clubs.
- Open communication with parents to forge strong links

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	<p>Increased likelihood of social, emotional and mental health issues as a result of home life challenges, exacerbated by the pandemic.</p> <p><i>Throughout the pandemic, parents in households with lower annual incomes reported their children had more symptoms of behavioural, emotional, and attentional difficulties than those with higher annual income.</i></p> <p>COVID-19 mental health and wellbeing surveillance: report (2022)</p> <p>The cost-of-living crisis has increased the stresses placed upon families from disadvantaged backgrounds and this means children are increasingly becoming anxious and worried and increasingly not having basic needs met (taken from actionforchildren.org, 2022). This is compounding the effects of the pandemic. This impacts upon children’s happiness, health, self-esteem and readiness to learn.</p>
2	<p>Parental engagement and enrichment opportunities.</p> <p>Access to technology preventing engagement with homework or learning outside the classroom.</p> <p>Attending parents’ evenings either in person or online.</p> <p>Reduced exposure to enrichment opportunities outside of school.</p> <p>Reduced opportunities to access high quality reading materials.</p> <p>Opportunities to invest in their child’s cultural capital by taking up an after-school club.</p>
3	<p>Bridging the Attainment Gap. <i>‘Those from disadvantaged backgrounds who have struggled to keep up in school will go on to have lower than average earnings, poorer health, and greater chances of becoming involved in crime than their more affluent peers. This hinders their life chances and opportunities for social mobility.’</i></p> <p>(Learning Cubs, 2022)</p> <p>Both within school and nationally, disadvantaged pupils remain behind their peers in terms of attainment.</p>
4	<p>Underdeveloped speech, language and vocabulary.</p> <p>‘By the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) a third of disadvantaged children have speech, language and communication delays compared with one sixth of their peers. UK children in receipt of free school meals and who live in disadvantaged areas are 2.3 times more likely to have a speech, language or communication need.’ (Hempsall, 2019)</p> <p>Further to this, a study by Speech and Language UK found that over 1.7 million children were behind in their verbal communication following the impact of the Covid pandemic.</p>

	<p>The vocabulary gap, which disproportionately affects disadvantaged children, is a powerful indicator of learning and prospects. It is therefore a gap which must be closed at the earliest opportunity.</p>
--	--

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
<p>Top ensure the social and emotional well-being of all pupils in receipt of the pupil premium are met.</p>	<p>Children are happy, healthy and ready to learn, making positive contributions to the school and society.</p> <p>Children are emotionally healthy, in control of their thoughts, feelings and behaviours.</p> <p>Children feel supported and given the opportunity to explore their emotions and strengthen relationships. This will allow them to nurture their social and emotional well-being and to develop resilience. The focus on Oracy (SDP2, 2023-24 & 24-25) and the PSED Curriculum support this.</p> <p>When required, children have the opportunity to receive effective support in relation to their mental health and are able to utilise given strategies to look after their mental well-being.</p> <p>Consistent with School Improvement Priority 4 (2022-23), staff are more confident and knowledgeable in their delivery of lessons focussing on mental health and able to deliver mental health strategies. This includes trauma informed practice.</p>
<p>To raise each child's cultural capital through parental engagement and the opportunities provided by our curriculum and extra-curricular activities.</p>	<p>Attendance for children in receipt of the pupil premium is in line with children not in receipt.</p> <p>Open and strong relationships with parents developed through regular communication.</p> <p>All children in receipt of the pupil premium:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have access to technology at home allowing them to engage with online learning fully and parents to access parents evening and parental information online • Have priority in accessing extra-curricular clubs such as chess, gymnastics, drama and netball. These activities are also paid for by school. • Have priority access to enrichment opportunities within school time, such as orchestra and music tuition, funded by school.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have access to high quality reading materials which can be taken home. • Have access to all curricular enrichment opportunities such as school trips and residential, to develop their knowledge and understanding of the world.
<p>Children in receipt of Pupil Premium funding to attain in line with their peers.</p>	<p>Disadvantaged children achieve as well as non-disadvantaged children nationally and within school.</p> <p>In addition, Disadvantaged pupils to make expected (as a minimum) or better than expected progress in reading, writing and maths by the end of the year so that the differential between Pupil Premium pupils and their peers is reduced.</p> <p>Vocabulary acquisition and understanding the key driver supported by investment in key resources to support pedagogy in reading and writing. The embedding of high-quality textbooks and CPD into their use in KS1.</p>
<p>To meet children's speech, language and communication needs and close the 'vocabulary gap'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve oracy as a life skill with the long-term goal of improving social mobility and workplace opportunities. • Develop confidence in children's ability to communicate effectively in a wide range of contexts • Improved vocabulary knowledge and understanding across the whole curriculum. • Improved impact upon writing and sentence construction through high quality talk. • Improved impact upon reading through greater exposure to a wide language and vocabulary range. • Targeted, personalised intervention with the speech and language lead for those children with identified speech, language and communication needs. • NHS speech therapy and Chatterbugs referrals for children identified as requiring external support.

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: £15 022

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CPD – A Champion for every disadvantaged child	<p>‘A Champion for Every Child’ is a programme launched by The Kemnal Academies Trust, focused on providing ‘Pupil Premium children in its academies with 1:1 support to help them progress both in terms of academic outcomes and social and emotional development’ (ImpactEd: The Kemnal Academies Trust: ACE evaluation summary 2020-21). Consistent with our approach, it is delivered by support staff, guided by class teachers, the pastoral lead and the Pupil Premium strategic lead. Our strategy is designed to strengthen the human connection, not just on the academic one. The designated ‘Champion’ for each year group has partaken in training on being that ‘Champion’ and the holistic approach to ensuring every child is given the opportunity to thrive.</p>	1, 2, 3 & 4
CPD – Metacognition training for HLTA’s, including using this approach to academic tutoring	<p>‘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>Metacognition and self-regulation: Very high impact for very low cost based on</p>	1 & 3

	extensive evidence (Education Endowment Foundation Toolkit).	
Reading and phonics CPD	<p><i>'The most important skill any child can leave primary school with is the ability to read independently and effectively for meaning.'</i></p> <p>(Steve Mynard, editor of Primary Headship)</p> <p>For this reason, reading lies at the heart of the Highfield curriculum and is the priority focus for all disadvantaged children. The 5-year average for attainment in reading at Highfield shows that 89% of children achieve the expected standard by the end of Key Stage 2. This is significantly above the national average. However, a within school gap exists and the aim is for all of our disadvantaged children to attain equally with their school peers.</p> <p>The high impact of phonics and reading comprehension strategies is well established by the EEF Toolkit. Termly CPD in early reading, phonics and effective use of the new reading books.</p> <p>Investment in the training, delivery and resources of the Government endorsed 'Floppy' phonics programme, consistent with 'Effectively implement a systematic phonics programme' (point 3 of the 'Improving Literacy in Key Stage 1', EEF Guidance Report).</p>	3 & 4
Improve the quality of speech, language and vocabulary intervention	<p><i>'The hidden costs of the pandemic – children's speech and language development'</i> (Murillo, 2022)</p> <p>Provision for speech and language therapy was prioritised in priority one of the school improvement plan for 2020-2022 with disadvantaged children highlighted as a priority group. This is now embedded practice and funding will continue to support the development of speech, language and vocabulary development therapist.</p> <p>The work of many researchers (Becker, 1977; Biemiller, 2004; Chall, 1983; Chall, Jacobs, & Baldwin, 1990; Hart & Risley, 1995, 2003; White, Graves, & Slater, 1990) have examined the problem of achievement gaps extensively and <i>"have identified limited vocabulary as an important factor in the underachievement of children from</i></p>	4

	<p><i>economically disadvantaged homes</i>" (Lubliner & Smetana, Journal of Literacy Research, 2005).</p> <p>Speech, language and communication skills are vital for all children. Without these skills they will not reach their full potential (ICAN, 2017). Furthermore, the Communication Trust (2016) highlight that 'the development of speech, language and communication in the early years has a profound and far-reaching impact on a child's life chances'. As a result, a speech and language specialist has timetabled time with identified disadvantaged children every week at Highfield. The Head, Deputy, SENDCo, and speech and language coordinator meet to monitor the initiative and discuss the impact with classroom teachers.</p>	
<p>The improvement and support of teaching and learning of Maths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPD in KS1 • Resource investment in KS1 • Textbook investment in KS1 • Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments across school 	<p>In line with the EEF's 'Improving Mathematics in the Early Years and Key Stage 1' we have invested significant investment in manipulatives and representations to develop understanding. This includes the Nationally supported 'Maths No problem' textbook scheme which also compliments our whole school philosophy of teaching maths to mastery. Mastery is a technique the EEF suggests has a high impact for very low cost based.</p> <p>KS1 maths CPD for the Autumn term includes online training and Maths No Problem review staff meetings.</p> <p>'The use of a standardised test means that we have a way of interpreting the scores (for example, compared to a national norm for children the same age) and (we hope) that the test is the product of a robust development process that ensures its validity for these students and purposes' (EEF Blog: Assessing learning in the new academic year).</p> <p>Standardised tests can help to identify areas where a pupil is excelling or requires additional help which can then be supported through classroom teaching or intervention. We have invested in using the NFER tests in reading and maths to support teaching and learning. The EEF also note that</p>	3

	'These kinds of assessments could be useful in a post-Covid return to normal schooling, especially for school leaders.	
Headteacher strategic lead time	Specification of responsibilities: Monitor the progress and provision for this learner group, classroom observations and drop-ins, book scrutiny, formation of the Pupil Premium Action Plan, support and manage the teachers delivering 1:1 tuition, map provision of Pupil Premium children across school, allocate funding, report to the Head and relevant governing bodies.	1, 2, 3 & 4

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

Budgeted cost: £23 606

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Intervention for disadvantaged pupils in reading, writing and maths to accelerate progress. Each disadvantaged child receives weekly tuition from their 'Champion' which supports classroom learning.</p>	<p><i>In all year groups and subjects the gaps between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children have widened.</i></p> <p>(The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on primary school children's learning, Juniper Education, 2022).</p> <p>'One to one tuition is very effective in helping learners catch up,' and 'tuition in groups of two or three' can be 'equally effective' (Education Endowment Foundation). Crucially, small tuition groups are most successful when tuition is additional to and explicitly linked with normal lessons and 'those delivering the intervention are well trained' (Crane, 2016). Therefore, the pupil premium strategy has been designed to allow each child's HLTA 'Champion' to deliver 1:1 and small group tuition on a weekly basis with a ring-fenced timetable in place to ensure delivery is protected. The Deputy Head strategically leads this initiative and monitors its implementation.</p> <p>The EEF statistics show that, on average, comprehension initiatives deliver an additional six months reading progress to pupils.</p> <p>In addition to one-to-one and small group tuition, larger groups benefit from pre-teaching sessions led by both teachers and teaching assistants.</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>Intervention: Speech and Language Support Time</p>	<p>Speech, language and communication skills are vital for all children. Without these skills they will not reach their full potential (ICAN, 2017). Furthermore, the Communication Trust (2016) highlight that 'the development of speech, language and communication in the early years has a profound and far-reaching impact on a child's life chances'. As a result, a speech and language specialist has timetabled time with identified disadvantaged children</p>	<p>3 & 4</p>

	every week at Highfield. The Head, Deputy, SENDCo, and speech and language coordinator meet to monitor the initiative and discuss the impact with classroom teachers.	
Teaching Assistant Classroom support	Supporting learning across all curriculum subjects within the classroom in addition to the support and input of the class teacher. This includes, for example, the delivery of synthetic phonics, pre-teaching across school and handwriting. (See EEF Toolkit: Teaching Assistant Interventions)	3 & 4
Purchase of iPads for disadvantaged learners to support learning	<p><i>'Covid exposed the digital divide.'</i> (World Economic Forum, 2021)</p> <p>An extract from the EEF: 'Using Digital Technology to Improve Learning': "an overarching recommendation in the report is that technology itself is unlikely to improve young people's learning. Put simply, this means buying a tablet for every pupil is unlikely to boost pupil attainment. But the pedagogy behind it can. So, if those tablets are used purposefully – for example, increasing the quality or quantity of practice pupils undertake through a quiz app, or the precision with which feedback on misunderstandings is provided – they stand a much better chance of doing so."</p> <p>The purchase of the iPads is supported by the licences purchased above, which uses artificial technology through diagnostic assessments to tailor learning journeys to the needs of each disadvantaged child.</p>	2 & 3

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

Budgeted cost: £4 292

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CPD – Taking a Trauma Informed Approach	Trauma is an emotional response to a terrible event. Such events can include unemployment, lack of social capital and mobility, food scarcity, substandard	1

	<p>wages and poor housing quality and affordability (taken from training by the Senior Educational Psychologist of the Leeds Learning Inclusion Service). Community challenges such as these significantly affect the well-being and attainment of pupils. This would suggest low-income families, such as those who qualify for the pupil premium, are increasingly susceptible to trauma.</p> <p>‘A review by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (2015) found substantial evidence for the efficacy of AA/TI approaches in supporting young people in school and recommended the development of training for teachers. A more recent systematic review (Brown et al., forthcoming) also concluded that there was mounting evidence that ‘whole school’ AA/TI interventions have a positive impact on young people’s wellbeing and educational engagement.’ (Anna Turner, Senior EP, Leeds Learning Inclusion Service).</p>	
<p>Support for the learning mentor to improve parental engagement and attendance</p>	<p>The EEF Toolkit ‘Parental Engagement’ states that: ‘Disadvantaged pupils are less likely to benefit from having a space to conduct home learning. Evidence also suggests that disadvantaged pupils make less academic progress, and sometimes attainment levels even regress during the summer holidays, due to the level of formal and informal learning activities they do or do not participate in. By designing and delivering effective approaches to support parental engagement, schools and teachers may be able to mitigate some of these causes of educational disadvantage, supporting parents to assist their children’s learning or their self-regulation, as well as specific skills, such as reading.’</p> <p>The learning mentor supports class teachers and pupil premium ‘Champions’ to forge strong home-school links and provide wrap-around care that is essential to ensuring the well-being of the child. This includes regular communication, IT support (including lending equipment free of charge), access to clubs and enrichment activities as well as avenues of external</p>	<p>2</p>

	support such as professional support services.	
Emotional Literacy Screening and SEMH support	<p>Research by Skripkauskaite et al (2021) found that 'The mental health and wellbeing needs of vulnerable young people have also been exacerbated by the Covid19 pandemic'. Furthermore, the DfE's COVID-19 Parent and Pupil Panel surveys in August and October 2020 (DfE, 2021a) and February 2021 (2021b) found that parents whose children (primary- or secondary-aged) were eligible for FSM reported lower happiness and higher anxiousness scores for their children than parents of non-disadvantaged children (quote taken from the NFER's report: Children and young people's wellbeing and mental health during the Covid-19 pandemic (2022).</p> <p>Disadvantaged children are prioritised for emotional literacy screening and social, emotional, and mental health support with our learning mentor. Well-being is prioritised at Highfield. This is underlined through School Improvement Priority 4: To ensure provision for all staff and children's mental health and emotional needs is robust and effective.</p>	1
Support for 1:1 Play Therapy	<p><i>'In play therapy, toys are like the child's words and play is the child's language'</i> (Landreth, 2002).</p> <p>Play therapy is a structured, theoretically based approach to therapy that builds on the normal communicative and learning processes of children (Carmichael, 2006; Landreth, 2002; O'Connor & Schaefer, 1983). At Highfield Primary School we have a qualified play therapist on the staff who delivers play therapy for children who we believe would benefit from this intervention. Disadvantaged children are prioritised for the this.</p>	1
School Meals	<p>The importance of proper nutrition and regular mealtimes to children's development and well-being has been much publicised. All children at Highfield Primary School are provided for. This allocation is set aside for disadvantaged children who may require school meals, breakfast or break-time snacks.</p>	2

<p>Support materials for 1-1 tuition and extracurricular support</p>	<p>Any additional materials which could facilitate the learning process for the individual learner, such as: reading overlays, test preparation materials, individualised books/workbooks, magnifying rulers, IT software, IT hardware, sports equipment for school clubs, etc.</p> <p>iPads are also available for disadvantaged children requiring IT support at home.</p> <p>Learning Mentor participation in “The Story Project” which supports children’s emotional wellbeing through carefully selected fictional stories</p>	<p>2 & 3</p>
<p>Support for school trips & residential</p>	<p>The DFE’s paper ‘Teaching a Broad and Balanced Curriculum for Education Recovery’ (June 2021) outlines part of the Government’s strategy for helping disadvantaged children to catch-up after the COVID pandemic is the inclusion of ‘wider school experiences such as school trips and external visitors.’</p> <p>Life enriching experiences are essential for the wellbeing and development of young people. Therefore, no child will miss out due to hardship. This includes the residential trips to Robin Hood’s Bay and Marrick Priory in North Yorkshire. Every year group also enjoys educational visits to enrich the curriculum and support our topics taught in class.</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>Support for school clubs</p>	<p>At Highfield we offer a range of extra-curricular clubs, including computer explorers, chess, football, gymnastics, cricket and choir. Disadvantaged children are given priority access to these clubs and financial support to access them if required. The learning mentor also monitors the uptake of clubs to encourage disadvantaged children to partake.</p>	<p>2</p>

Total budgeted cost: £42 920

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

Academic Headline Data for the school year 2023-24

Year 1 Phonics:		Phonics Pass
2021-22	Highfield Pupil Premium	100%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	76%
2022-23	Highfield Pupil Premium	67%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	83%
	National Non-Pupil Premium (ASP)	83%
	LA Non-Pupil Premium	82%
2023-24	Highfield Pupil Premium	67%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	91%
	LA Non-Pupil Premium	83%

Year 2 Phonics:		Phonics Pass
2021-22	Highfield Pupil Premium	60%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	86%
2022-23	Highfield Pupil Premium	100%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	70%
	LA Non-Pupil Premium	70%
2023-24	Highfield Pupil Premium	50%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	70%
	LA Non-Pupil Premium	54%

Key Stage 1 Attainment:		Combined	Reading	Writing	Maths
2021-22	Highfield Pupil Premium	14%	43%	14%	14%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	73%	75%	73%	83%
2022-23	Highfield Pupil Premium	0%	100%	50%	50%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	56%	69%	61%	69%
	National All (ASP)	Unavailable	68%	60%	70%
	LA Non-Pupil Premium	60%	71%	63%	74%
2023-24	Highfield Pupil Premium	33%	83%	33%	83%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	67%	80%	70%	83%

Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check:		Average Score (/25)
2021-22	Highfield Pupil Premium	22.2
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	21.4
	Local Authority (All children)	19.9
	National (All children)	19.8
2022-23	Highfield Pupil Premium	17
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	22
2023-24	Highfield Pupil Premium	13
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	22

Key Stage 2 Attainment:		Combined	Reading	Writing	Maths
2021-22	Highfield Pupil Premium	25%	63%	50%	38%
	Non-Pupil Premium	77%	85%	84%	87%
2022-23	Highfield Pupil Premium	67%	100%	100%	67%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	67%	74%	77%	86%
	National All (ASP)	59%	73%	71%	73%
	LA Non-Pupil Premium	66%	77%	76%	79%
2023-24	Highfield Pupil Premium	38%	50%	75%	50%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	74%	89%	83%	79%
	LA Non-Pupil Premium	67%	79%	76%	80%

Key Stage 2 Progress:		Reading	Writing	Maths
2021-22	Highfield Pupil Premium	-1.88	-0.05	-0.03
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	+3.43	+4.05	+3.98
	LA Non-Pupil Premium	+1.20	+1.26	+1.76
2022-23	Highfield Pupil Premium	+4.62	+4.31	+1.06
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	+1.46	+2.80	+3.08
	LA Non-Pupil Premium	+0.76	+1.01	+1.20
2023-24	Highfield Pupil Premium	No progress measures due to COVID		

*Where data had not been published at the time of reporting, the nearest relevant available data from Perspective Lite has been used to allow for comparison. The Pupil Premium cohorts at Highfield are not deemed large enough to be statistically significant in any year group. Cohort numbers are not given to protect identities.

- In Year 1 the number of children attaining the pass mark in phonics remained at 67%, but the gap to their Non-Pupil Premium peers increased to 24% as the number of Non-Pupil Premium children achieving the mark increased from 2022-23 by 8%.
- In Year 2, half of pupil premium children met the phonics pass mark. Those who did not meet the mark will continue to follow our phonics programme as they advance to Key Stage 2.
- At the end of Key Stage One, Pupil Premium children surpassed their Non-Pupil Premium peers in reading attainment. This is particularly pleasing considering reading is the cornerstone of learning in primary school, allowing access to the whole curriculum but is also the key to a broader educational landscape including critical thinking, social skills and future prosperity. Pupil Premium children attained in line with their peers in maths. A gap remains between pupil premium children and their peers in writing.
- In the Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check, the average score gap for Pupil Premium children is 9marks.
- In 2022-23, at the end of KS2 Pupil Premium children achieved the combined standard in line with their within school peers and better than all children Nationally and non-Pupil Premium children in the Local Authority. In 2023-24 Highfield Pupil premium children fell behind their peers within school and within the Local Authority.
- Due to Covid restrictions at the end of KS1 for this cohort, no pupil progress measures are available in 2023-24.

To support Pupil Premium learners' achieve their full potential, all provision is mapped and tracked using 'Closing the Gap' action plans. All Pupil Premium learners are identified on each year group plan and their individual provision outlined. This robust, accountable approach to interventions continues to make a positive impact on standards, progress and attitudes to

learning. Interventions in Reception and Key Stage One prioritise phonics using our Floppy phonics scheme. Individual gaps are addressed and result in the excellent pass rate as children move through Key Stage One. Children who do not meet the pass mark continue to receive phonic intervention through Key Stage Two appropriate to their needs.

The school's approach to phonics is rigorous. In key stage 1, pupils secure the phonics knowledge they need to be successful readers. If they fall behind, staff act quickly to give them extra support. Staff have all been trained, so they teach phonics consistently. This helps to ensure that the teaching of phonics is effective, resulting in outcomes above the national average.

(Ofsted, 2024)

Reading is one of our four key drivers of the Highfield Curriculum and all staff understand its importance in reading as a foundational skill that significantly influences life chances. It not only facilitates educational success but also enhances cognitive abilities, critical thinking, and the capacity for lifelong learning. A strong foundation in reading opens doors to diverse opportunities and contributes to personal and societal development. Reading at Highfield was highly praised by Ofsted in their inspection this school year:

The school promotes a love of reading. Reading underpins the whole curriculum. Pupils who are assigned the role of reading ambassadors instil a love of reading through their book recommendations. Staff have thoughtfully chosen books to build pupils' vocabulary and unlock doors into wider learning and the world. In lessons, pupils skilfully explore and analyse a wide range of texts. Teachers expertly use their questioning skills to deepen and check pupils' understanding. By the end of Year 6, pupils are confident readers and achieve highly.

(Ofsted, 2024).

In 2022-23 our Pedagogy Lead began leading our understanding of the theory and practice of education, particularly the strategies, methods, and approaches used in teaching. It encompassed the principles and techniques that our teachers use to facilitate learning experiences for our pupils. The metacognitive approaches we examined at the start of the school year were targeted at questioning and encompassed a range of cognitive processes related to planning, monitoring, and evaluating children's own learning and problem-solving. This was only the beginning of a much wider journey into our understanding of our learner's engagement, understanding, and application of knowledge and skills. The journey is a two-year objective and continues through School Development Plan point 1: Planning, Teaching, Learning and Assessing.

Our school-led tuition strategy has allowed higher level teaching assistants and teachers deliver tuition to pupils directly linked to classroom learning. They use the 'Closing the Gap' action plans to ensure that tutoring is tailored to the individual learners' requirements. The investment in speech, language and communication development both through the increased hours of our key worker and the introduction of a therapeutic interventionist, has helped improve impact, noticeable through pupils' engagement and enjoyment of the curriculum. Our speech and language key worker also delivers academic intervention for Pupil Premium learners in Key Stage One to provide consistency of approach. Early identification is managed by our Speech and Language strategy lead, which is crucial to ensuring early intervention is in place. It has also helped drive the focus for School Development Plan point 2: Oracy.

Attendance Data and Wider Strategies

Attendance:		
2021-22	Highfield Pupil Premium	93%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	95%
2022-23	Highfield Pupil Premium	94%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	96%
	National (All children)	95%
2023-24	Highfield Pupil Premium	93%
	Highfield Non-Pupil Premium	96%

Pupil Premium attendance is 2% below the national average of 95% in 2022-23 at and 3% behind their peers for the year 2023-24. Our Learning Mentor continues to work with families on attendance and develop the strong home-school link which helps foster a mutual respect and appreciation of the importance of education. Such strong bonds have resulted in families reaching out to school and as well as school identifying and offering extended services and agencies as lines of support. The whole school CPD course undertaken, '*Taking a Trauma informed approach*', has an extremely positive impact on staff understanding. It has enabled staff to better understand the social and emotional needs and barriers of our learners and establish a wider network of support. To further strengthen our provision and screening, we have invested in the Boxhall Profile to target children in Reception and Key Stage One.

The school is proud of its work with pupils beyond the academic, and rightly so. Meaningful experiences are strategically woven into the curriculum. These include ballet workshops, visits to museums and inspirational visitors to speak to pupils. The school makes sure that disadvantaged pupils and those with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) never miss out. All of this work contributes to an inclusive and aspirational experience for all.

(Ofsted, 2024)

Nuthall (2007) identifies the main obstacle to learning to be when 'new knowledge doesn't have sufficient grounding in students' existing knowledge'. Enrichment opportunities and the wider curriculum is one of the four key drivers of the Highfield Curriculum. At Highfield, we recognise that cultural capital is a valuable resource for disadvantaged children, offering them a pathway to educational success, social integration, and enhanced life chances. Efforts to provide equitable access to diverse cultural experiences and educational resources can contribute to levelling the playing field and promoting a more inclusive society. It is why we endeavour to continue providing a wide range of engaging opportunities to support our curriculum. These opportunities are mapped through '*ENRICHMENT. Wider Curriculum: Educational Visits and Workshops Long Term Plan*' document. The clubs that Pupil Premium children attend are also recorded to identify further opportunities for individuals.

The school's work to broaden pupils' talents and interests is excellent. For example, pupils try new sports, have the opportunity to join a choir and take part in drama productions. By contributing to the local community, pupils make a tangible difference to the lives of others. Pupils visit different places of worship to develop a thorough understanding of different religious beliefs and cultural communities. They talk confidently about how the law protects people with different characteristics. The school

ensures that pupils grow into active and responsible citizens. Pupils are very proud of their roles in school, which include reading ambassadors and peer mediators.

(Ofsted, 2024)

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***

Targeted reading and maths support through one-to-one and small group interventions delivered by teachers.

The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

The interventions were successful in helping accelerate the progress of the children in reading and maths, all of whom are attaining at the expected standard in reading, writing and maths.