

Pupil premium strategy statement

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	Horn Park School
Number of pupils in school	375 (inclusive of nursery)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	42%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	3 years
Date this statement was published	December 21
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 22
Statement authorised by	Zoe Crosland - Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Zoe Crosland-Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Mala Panchasara – governor lead

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£207, 130
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£22, 330
School led tutoring	£18,711
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	£248,171

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve this goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations and reviewing books suggest disadvantaged pupils are having greater difficulties in writing than

	their peers. This is amongst children not meeting age related expectations as well as children who should be on track for GDS.
2	Continuous assessing and termly data collections show that the disadvantaged gap is at its greatest in Key Stage 1 across reading, writing and maths.
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	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
5	Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national studies. This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations.
6	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment. 18 disadvantaged children currently require additional support with social and emotional needs, receiving small group or 1:1 interventions.
7	Our attendance data over the last year indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been 7% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. 27.9% children eligible for pupil premium are currently deemed to be persistent absentees, this compares to 15.8% of non-pupil premium children.

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 achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 4%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and

	<p>their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 7%.</p> <p>the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 10% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 2% lower than their peers.</p>
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	Outcomes in 2024/2025 amongst disadvantaged pupils meet the expected standard.
To improve attainment across reading, writing and maths in Key stage 1 among disadvantaged pupils.	KS1 outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 95 % of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
To improve attainment amongst Greater Depth disadvantaged children.	KS2 outcomes in 2024/25 show that there is no gap between the number of children reaching greater depth.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	<p>Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations • 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: £ 112, 200

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
As a result of precise timely intervention, children make accelerated progress and close gaps quickly.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one:	1, 2, 3
Explicit direct instruction is embedded as a pedagogical approach in teaching across the curriculum	Based on cognitive science, studies have shown good progress is made with this approach especially SEND and disadvantaged.	1, 2, 3, 4
The explicit teaching of early reading is precise	Children make the greatest progress through high quality precise teaching	4
CPD for teachers to teach no Outsiders Project alongside emotion training and working alongside newly appointed learning mentor	Children and adults feel included within a diverse community, celebrating difference and supporting one another.	5, 6
Mental health first aid training for specific staff	If signs are spotted early and talked about, more serious mental health problems can be minimised.	5, 6
Training for staffing to implement the NELI programme	Compared to children who did not receive NELI, children on the programme progressed on average an equivalent of three additional months in language	4

	skills and two additional months in early word reading	
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Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £ 88, 500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	4
School led 1:1 tutoring and small group tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one: One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1, 2, 3, 4

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

Budgeted cost: £47,471

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	7

<p>School Attendance advice.</p> <p>This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures</p>		
<p>Learning mentor to work before and after school with key families to support wellbeing</p>	<p>Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects:</p> <p>Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	<p>5, 6</p>
<p>Contingency fund for acute issues.</p>	<p>Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.</p>	

Total budgeted cost: £ *[insert sum of 3 amounts stated above]*

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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Teachers continuously assessed children using a robust assessment system used across the trust. Teachers continuously assess and as a trust used MIME to report and analyse gaps once a term.

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?	
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	

Further information (optional)

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