

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 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	Bewdley Primary School
Number of pupils in school	480
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	25%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 to 2024/2025
Date this statement was published	December 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2023
Statement authorised by	Jane Woakes Headteacher
Pupil Premium Lead	Jane Woakes Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Martin Saunders, Chair of Governors

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£135,810.00
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£10338
School Led Tutoring	£11056
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£157204



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 that 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, 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 Language	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.
2 Reading	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. Through Key Stage 2 the gaps in reading do close but PP pupils are still more likely to not achieve ARE than non-PP pupils.
	2022 Phonics screening 64% PP pupils passed phonics screening/77% non-PP pupils passed Phonics screening
	2022 KS1 Reading ARE PP 42% Non-PP 73% GD PP 8% Non-PP 25.4%
	KS2 Reading ARE PP 50% Non-PP 85% GD PP 15% Non-PP 33%
3 Maths	Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.
	2022 KS1 Maths pupils at ARE PP 50% Non-PP 73% GD PP 8% Non-PP 20%
	KS2 Maths ARE PP 35% non-PP 83% GD PP 5% Non-PP 25%
4 School Closures –	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.
knowledge gaps	This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in writing.
	2022 KS1 Writing ARE PP 42% Non-PP 64% GD PP 8% Non-PP 19%
	KS2 Writing ARE PP 30% Non-PP 88% GD PP 0% Non-PP 23%
5 School Closures – stamina for learning	The absence from school during Covid lockdowns have had an impact on many children in terms of their levels of concentration and ability to sustain focus. This has been particularly the case for disadvantaged pupils as their levels of engagement was lower during remote learning (many were hard to engage during this time) and they are reluctant to focus on their learning. Since Covid absenteeism for disadvantaged pupils continues to be considerably higher than for non-PP pupils
6 Attendance	Our attendance data over the last 4 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 1 - 3% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.
and punctuality	Up to 20% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to $6-8\%$ of their peers 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	
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, ongoing formative assessment and pupil discussions.	
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that more disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard than are currently	
Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that more disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard than are currently	
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by: • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations • a reduction in bullying and pupils needing a PSP • a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils	
To achieve and sustain improved attendance and punctuality for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 3-4%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 1%. the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 6% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 4% lower than their peers. 	



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: £57096

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of further standardised diagnostic assessments. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly. (£1000)	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction: Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1, 2, 3, 4
To ensure continuing professional development for teachers and staff is aligned with the curriculum so that it develops teachers' pedagogical knowledge and teaching content knowledge over time. Focus: developing progression for learning, retrieval practices, depth of knowledge, and effective differentiation (CPD £10000)	The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve pupil attainment. Ensuring every teacher is supported in delivering high-quality teaching is essential to achieving the best outcomes for all pupils, particularly the most disadvantaged among them. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-forschools/school-improvement-planning/1-high-quality-teaching	1,2,3,4
To hold progress meetings (termly) with each staff member to review the progress of pupils (specific focus disadvantaged) to then	It is important that schools consider how children learn, how they develop knowledge and skills, and how they can be supported to lay firm foundations for later learning. Teaching approaches that ensure long-term retention of knowledge, fluency in key skills,	1,2,3,4



address and adapt provision as required. (Release time: £4200)	and confident use of metacognitive strategies are crucial. These are fundamental to learning and are the 'bread and butter' of effective teaching. Teachers should be mindful of the differing needs within their classes – it is just as important to avoid over-scaffolding as it is to ensure all pupils are adequately supported. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-forschools/school-improvement-planning/1-high-quality-teaching	
Continue to develop a Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils and staff training. Cover and additional training/Resources £1000	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: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	2
Quality First teaching Intervention group (The Hub) for those pupils who are working significantly below age related expectations. 16 KS2 pupils in group, 13 are PP (81%) 1 teacher x 5 mornings per week, I x Grade 3 TA 5 mornings per week, 1 x Grade 2 TA 5 mornings per week) £19734 + £9866 + £9296 £38896	Some pupils may require additional support alongside high-quality teaching in order to make good progress. The evidence indicates that small group and one to one interventions can be a powerful tool for supporting these pupils when they are used carefully. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-forschools/school-improvement-planning/2-targetedacademic-support	1,2,3,4,5
(some money to be subsi- dised by Notional SEN Budget)		



Participation in NCETM's Mastering Number programme. Teacher release time to access Maths Hub resources and CPD and embed key elements of guidance in school Increase resources for Early Years to support Maths teaching (£1000)	'The rekenrek looks like a simple piece of equipment, but it can be very powerful. Used by skilful, trained teachers it can help children move away from counting in ones to start doing basic mental calculations. We call this 'number sense', and research tells us that if children develop fluency and flexibility with number facts and relationships early on, they will make much more progress later, in both maths and other subjects.' https://www.ncetm.org.uk/news/mastering-number-a-newprogramme-for-early-primary-pupils/	3
Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning. Further embed PACE approach into routine educational practices and supported by professional development and training for staff. £1000	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf(educationendowmentfoundation.or g.uk)	5

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

Budgeted cost: £64853

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Support identified pupils with lunchtime support to develop social skills	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance,	5



5 hours Family Support Worker (£5500)	attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Targeted interventions on a 1- 1 or small group basis (delivered by TAs during the days) TA interventions £21100 Strategic small group In-	Some pupils may require additional support alongside high-quality teaching in order to make good progress. The evidence indicates that small group and one to one interventions can be a powerful tool for supporting these pupils when they are used carefully. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.	1,2,3,4,5
terventions for RWM for KS1 and KS2 run by Academic mentors Total £21625 + £14628 (subsidised by School-Led Tutoring Grant/Tuition Grant) £36253	uk/support-forschools/school-improvement-planning/2-targeted academic-support Small group tuition has an average impact of four months' additional progress over the course of a year. Small group tuition is most likely to be effective if it is targeted at pupils' specific needs. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org. uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	
Provide after school small group Tuition for identified pupils to close gaps in learning in Reading, Writing and Maths £2000	Some pupils may require additional support alongside high-quality teaching in order to make good progress. The evidence indicates that small group and one to one interventions can be a powerful tool for supporting these pupils when they are used carefully. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-forschools/school-improvement-planning/2-targetedacademic-support	1,2,3,4



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

Budgeted cost: £53666

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training on behaviour management and anti-bullying approaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school. £2000	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundatio n.org.uk)	5
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. This will involve training and release time for staff to ensure systems are embedded Employment of Family Link Worker to support parents £11857	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	6
Provide 1:1 mentoring support for pupils with significant or specific emotional needs 15 hours x HLTA per week £16809	The impact of mentoring varies but, on average, it is likely to have a small positive impact on attainment. Both community-based and school-based approaches can be successful: https://educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mentoring	5
Provide wider opportunities to develop pupils' cultural capital by subsidising visits and visitors e.g. theatre, religious places of worship, art, music, dance, sports, books etc	Overall, the average impact of arts participation on other areas of academic learning appears to be positive but moderate, about	5



£20000	an additional three months progress. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation	
£3000	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 and may require immediate additional support	All

Total budgeted cost: £175615 (some of this is subsidised by other funding as detailed 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.

Our data for 2021/22 indicate that the outcomes we aimed to achieve in our previous strategy by the end of 2021/22 were not yet fully realised and there continues to be a considerable difference in attainment between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to the ongoing Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees as well as continuing higher levels in absence for PP pupils. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended. The impact was mitigated by our resolution to maintain a high quality curriculum, including during periods of partial closure, which was aided by use of online resources, packs produced by the school and teaching videos. 1:1 tuition was given remotely to many pupils, particularly those who found it difficult to engage with the other resources provided. Therefore, although the difference in attainment did not narrow particularly it also didn't grow. Last year, we used Tutoring funding to identify specific pupils who needed additional support to close gaps with small group tutoring. This did have a positive impact generally but many of the PP pupils invited to attend did not take up the offer or attended for limited periods.

2018/2019 **Reading** Exp standard non-PP 88% PP 77%

2021/2022 Reading Exp standard non-PP 85% PP 50%

2018/2019 Writing Exp standard non-PP 88% PP 62%

2021/2022 **Writing** Exp standard non-PP 88% PP 30%

2018/2019 **Maths** Exp standard non-PP 88% PP 46%

2021/2022 **Maths** Exp standard non-PP 83% PP 35%



Overall attendance in 2021/22 was lower than preceding pre-covid years (2019 – 96.3% Non-PP/95% PP) when taking out Covid absence it Non-PP were broadly in line with pre-covid years (95.5%) but PP was lower (89.6%). Persistent absence for all pupils was 13% but of these 56 persistent absentees, 61% were PP. Approx 7% of non-PP pupils were PA, 28% of PP pupils were PA. These gaps are larger than in previous years, which is why attendance continues to be a focus of our current plan.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted last year, primarily due to COVID-19-related issues. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged pupils. We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.