Pupil Premium strategy statement

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	Thomson House School
Number of pupils in school	373
Proportion (%) of Pupil Premium eligible pupils	9.1% (34 pupils)
Academic year/years that our current Pupil Premium strategy plan covers	2022/2023 (1st year of 3 year plan)
Date this statement was published	November 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2023
Statement authorised by	Jackie Sanders
Pupil Premium lead	Katie McCombe
Governor / Trustee lead	Bernadette Dooling

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil Premium funding allocation this academic year	£47,090
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£4,930
Pupil Premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£52,020
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

All members of staff, governors and teaching assistants accept responsibility for 'socially disadvantaged' pupils and are committed to meeting their pastoral, social and academic needs within the school environment. We are committed to 'diminishing any gap' between vulnerable pupils and their peers, the pupil premium forms a vital part of this process. Pupil Premium funding helps remove barriers to learning so that all our pupils reach their full potential and enables them to fully engage in our curriculum and school life. The governors reserve the right to allocate the pupil premium funding to support any pupils or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.

The approaches at Thomson House School (THS) are research based using the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) with high quality wave one teaching being the most significant contributor for improving outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. Using Pupil Premium funding to improve teaching quality benefits all pupils and has a particular positive effect on children eligible for Pupil Premium. THS adopts a tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending, balancing the approaches in improving teaching, targeted academic support and wider strategies.

At THS, we intend to use the Pupil Premium funding to:

- Raise achievement and close the attainment gap for Pupil Premium and looked after children.
- Ensure the well-being of those children eligible for Pupil Premium and looked after children.
- Provide relevant support in order to accelerate pupil progress and close the attainment gap.
- Enhance opportunities for children in receipt of funding through enhancing curriculum opportunity and extra-curricular provision.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Attainment in phonics, reading, writing and maths - although not consistent for all children, some of our disadvantaged pupils are working below that of their peers. There is some overlap with SEND so data needs to be carefully monitored and analysed, case by case.
2	Attendance and punctuality - diminishing, yet still evident, attendance concerns for disadvantaged pupils (persistent absenteeism) and a subculture of 'opting in and out' of education (activities or attendance) linked to convenience/circumstances beyond school, by a minority of families.
3	Pupil Wellbeing - concerns related to pupil wellbeing have increased significantly post pandemic as have teacher referrals to our internal support teams. Whilst there is a clear correlation to concerns such as lost learning and exams/future prospects, it is also evident from assessments and discussions that many pupils and their families are experiencing emotional turmoil and cases of anxiety, depression (diagnosed by medical professionals) and low self-esteem are markedly increased. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
4	Parental engagement - can often be more challenging and sporadic due to the complex challenged that some of our families face.
5	Cultural enrichment - pupils eligible for PP funding have access to enrichment opportunities and other opportunities that will boost confidence, well-being and expectations for learning

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
Progress in Reading	80% of our PPG children in Year 6 to be working at expected standard and above in KS2 Reading
	20% of our PPG children in Year 6 working at above expected standard in KS2 Reading
Progress in Writing	80% of our PPG children in Year 6 working at expected standard and above in KS2 Writing
Progress in Mathematics	80% of our PPG children in Year 6 working at expected standard and above in KS2 Maths
	40% of our PPG children in Year 6 working at above expected standard in KS2 Maths
	70% of our PPG children in Year 4 attaining 20+ correct answers out of 25 in the MTC
Phonics	Achieve national average expected standard in PSC (no PPG children in Year 1 – 22/23)
Other	Ensure attendance of disadvantaged pupils is above 90%

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

Budgeted cost: £11,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Strategies) - evidence-based, social and emotional learning schools programme for 4-11 year olds which empowers all children to develop the fundamental social and emotional learning skills which will enable them to make positive choices throughout life.	See Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools, EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning Evidence suggests that children from disadvantaged backgrounds have, on average, weaker SEL skills at all ages than their more affluent peers. These skills are likely to influence a range of outcomes for pupils: lower SEL skills are linked with poorer mental health and lower academic attainment. SEL interventions in education are shown to improve SEL skills and are therefore likely to support disadvantaged pupils to understand and engage in healthy relationships with peers and emotional self-regulation, both of which may subsequently increase academic attainment.	1, 2 and 3

Reading will be a key priority on the School Development Plan 2022-2023.

Whole Class Guided Reading approach to be adopted across KS2 to enable effective delivery of high-quality whole class shared reading sessions and feedback to improve learning

Particular focus on small group children in receipt of pupil premium funding not making progress in reading

Embedding and monitoring of the Little Wandle Scheme – a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme in order to secure a strong phonic foundation for reading and writing.

This systematic programme will also support the development of phonics in our pupils who bridge both PPG and SEN

See Improving Literacy in Key Stage 2: Recommendation 2 and 3, EEF.

https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/literacy-ks2

The goal of teaching reading is to enable children to comprehend written texts. To do this, pupils need to build both word reading and language comprehension skills. These two key components of reading are supported by a broad academic consensus and underpinned by research evidence.

DfE Reading Framework July 2021

SSP programmes have been shown to raise the attainment of disadvantaged pupils in the annual statutory phonics screening check from 45% in 2012, to 71% in 2019

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EEF - Systematic Synthetic Phonics

https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics

Use of SSP programmes have an extensive and compelling evidence base which demonstrate a positive impact on the accuracy of reading, particularly for disadvantaged pupils. This is likely to be due to the explicit nature of the instruction and the intensive support provided.

1 and 3

Continue to work with the Maths Hub to take part in 'Mastering Number Fluency programme' across Key Stage 1	See EEF research guidance report: 'Improving Mathematics in the Early Years and Key Stage 1' published January 2020 https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/early-maths Developing a sound understanding of mathematics when we are young is essential. Children's early mathematical understanding is strongly associated with their later school achievement.1 It has, therefore, a major impact on young people's educational progress and life outcomes. Yet not all children learn the skills they need to succeed. In 2018, just 66% of disadvantaged children achieved at least the expected level of development for number at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage compared to 82% of their peers. Once children fall behind, it is hard for them to catch up and they are likely to fall further behind throughout school.	1 and 3
Half termly tailored CPD programme in school to address needs of our children and school context.	See EEF research guidance report: 'Effective Professional Development' published October 2021	1
High quality staff CPD is essential to follow EEF principles. This is followed up during Staff meetings and INSET.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-development Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's	
We are part of the London South West Maths Hub.	outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. It is therefore hugely encouraging to see a host of new initiatives and reforms that recognise the importance of teacher quality.	

In order for staff to lead effectively, subject leaders released, as a minimum, once a term.		
External CPD for staff to provide subject knowledge, pedagogical skills and network opportunities to improve practice.	See EEF research guidance report: 'Effective Professional Development' published October 2021 https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-development	1
	Spending on developing high quality teaching may include investment in professional development, training and support for early career teachers, along with recruitment and retention. Ensuring an effective teacher is in front of every class, and that every teacher is supported to keep improving, is the key ingredient of a successful school and should rightly be a top priority for pupil premium spending.	
External School Improvement Partner to be used effectively to create a leadership environment and school climate that is conducive to good implementation	See EEF research guidance report: 'Putting Evidence to Work – A School's Guide to Implementation https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/implementation	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
	While dedicated leadership of implementation is key, it is also important to recognise that implementation is a complex process that requires leadership at different levels of the school; that is, dedicated but distributed leadership. A culture of shared leadership can be nurtured by explicitly creating opportunities for staff to take on implementation leadership responsibilities.	

Targeted academic support

Budgeted cost: £19,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
To analyse summative assessment data and identify the children who require more targeted intervention. Closely monitored by Deputy Head Teacher and PP Lead Pupil progress meetings termly Regular monitoring of targeted interventions by class teachers,	See EEF Toolkit guidance, suggestion 2: Targeted academic support https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-for-schools/school-improvement-planning/2-targeted-academic-support These interventions should be targeted at specific pupils using information gathered from assessments and their effectiveness and intensity should be continually monitored. Some pupils may have made quick gains once they returned to school full time, so assessment needs to ongoing, but manageable.	1
Inclusion Lead and SLT		
Effective deployment of staff, Assistant Teachers, students and HLTA to support key children and year groups.	EEF research guidance: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/teaching-assitants	1 and 3
HLTA currently working in Year 6 to support teaching and learning based on identified needs.	Research on TAs delivering targeted interventions in one-to-one or small group settings shows a consistent impact on attainment of approximately three to four additional months' progress (effect size 0.2 – 0.3). Crucially, these positive effects are only observed when TAs work in structured	
Assistant Teachers' timetable re- evaluated to deliver pastoral groups,	settings with high quality support and training. When TAs are deployed in	

positive play at playtimes (SDP 21-22) and targeted academic support in small groups	more informal, unsupported instructional roles, they can impact negatively on pupils' learning outcomes.	
Assistant Teacher CPD led by Leadership Team and Inclusion Lead		
Headteacher booster groups	Small group tuition by a teacher is recognised by the Education Endowment Foundation as a method to increase pupil progress.	1 and 3
	There is a strong evidence base showing the impact that high-quality interventions can have on the outcomes of struggling students. However, while interventions may well be one part of an effective Pupil Premium strategy, they are likely to be most effective when deployed alongside efforts to improve whole-class teaching, and attend to wider challenges to learning, such as attendance and behaviour — EEF Teacher Toolkit 2021	

Wider strategies

Budgeted cost: £ 22,020

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
ELSA training to develop a specialist in school to support targeted interventions around develop self-esteem, resilience and meet emotional needs of the children Drawing and Talking, delivered by trained staff members, is a short term, therapeutic intervention for children to help them express their feelings differently in	See Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools, EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning Evidence suggests that children from disadvantaged backgrounds have, on average, weaker SEL skills at all ages than their more affluent peers. These skills are likely to influence a range of outcomes for pupils: lower SEL skills are linked with poorer mental health and lower academic attainment. SEL interventions in education are shown to improve SEL skills and are therefore likely to support disadvantaged pupils to understand and engage in healthy relationships with peers and emotional self-regula-	1, 2, 3 and 4
Senior Mental Health Lead trained and provided with release team to coordinate support for those children in need of emotional support Participation in MHST (Richmond)	tion, both of which may subsequently increase academic attainment.	

Effectively promote parental engagement through: - Regular parental workshops - Social media/app messages - Parent governor surgeries - Inclusion coffee mornings - By invite extra curricular clubs (inc. homework club) - Priority in booking extra curricular clubs	See EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Parental engagement https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental-engagement Parental engagement has a positive impact on average of 4 months' additional progress. It is crucial to consider how to engage with all parents to avoid widening attainment gaps.	1, 2, 3 and 4
Lunchtime and breaktime support to provide high quality games and activities to engage pupils	See EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Physical activity https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/physical-activity Pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds may be less likely to be able to benefit from sport clubs and other physical activities outside of school due to the associated financial costs (e.g., equipment). By providing physical activities free of charge, schools give pupils access to benefits and opportunities that might not otherwise be available to them.	2 and 3
Funded after-school club each week	See EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Arts participation https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation Arts participation approaches can have a positive impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the curriculumOverall, the average impact of arts participation on other areas of academic learning appears to be positive but moderate, about an additional three months progress.	2, 3, 4 and 5

Funded free school	Evidence suggests that pupils who are well-nourished perform better academically.	2, 3 and 4
meals	See EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Outdoor adventure learning	2.4 and E
97% PPG children in Year 4, 5 and 6 were able to attend the residential of their year group due to the financial aid provided by the school.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/outdoor-adventure-learning Outdoor adventure learning studies report wider benefits in terms of self-confidence and self-efficacy	3, 4 and 5
	Y4 – Residential Camping	
	Y5 – Residential Land based	
	Y6 – Residential Sea based	
Music	See EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Arts Participation https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation	2, 3, 4 and 5
	Arts participation approaches can have a positive impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the curriculumOverall, the average impact of arts participation on other areas of academic learning appears to be positive but moderate, about an additional three months progress.	
	Newcastle University (Nuffield Foundation) after school clubs and academic performance	
	Music in school – Sound Partnerships	

	The importance of music –DfE	
Uniform	See EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: School Uniform	2, 3 and 4
The school pays the cost of	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-	
purchasing THS logo school uniform	<u>learning-toolkit/school-uniform</u>	
including PE kit, backpack etc.	School uniform policies are thought to complement the development and support of	
	a whole school culture and approach, which in turn may assist pupil discipline and motivation.	
Attendance monitoring	See EEF Attendance interventions rapid evidence assessment	2, 3 and 4
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/evidence-	
	reviews/attendance-interventions-rapid-evidence-	
	assessment?utm source=/education-evidence/evidence-reviews/attendance-	
	<u>interventions-rapid-evidence-</u>	
	assessment&utm medium=search&utm campaign=site search&search term=atten	
	Poor school attendance is a significant problem in the UK and many other countries	
	across the world. In 2019/20, it was reported as 4.9% overall, with special schools	
	showing a higher rate equal to 10.5% and persistent absence at 13.1% in England	
	(gov.uk 2020). Research has found that poor attendance at school is linked to poor	
	academic attainment across all stages (Balfanz & Byrnes, 2012; London et al., 2016)	
	as well as anti-social characteristics, delinquent activity and negative behavioural	
	outcomes (Gottfried, 2014; Baker, Sigmon, & Nugent, 2001).	
	https://schoolleaders.thekeysupport.com/pupils-and-parents/absence-and-at-	
	tendance/strategies-for-managing-attendance/research-into-how-attendance-	
	<u>can-impact-attainment/</u>	

Total budgeted cost: £ 52,020

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil Premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our Pupil Premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

Intended outcome	Success criteria	
Progress in Reading	80% of our PPG children in Year 6 to be working at expected standard and above in KS2 Reading	
	20% of our PPG children in Year 6 working at above expected standard in KS2 Reading	
	Out of our 7 children in receipt of Pupil Premium funding, 1 child was disapplied due to recently arriving in the UK and therefore not completing the relevant KS2 programme of study. Of 6 children, 83% of children were working at expected. No child in receipt of PP funding achieved greater depth in reading.	
Progress in Writing	80% of our PPG children in Year 6 working at expected standard and above in KS2 Writing	
	Out of our 7 children in receipt of Pupil Premium funding, 1 child was disapplied due to recently arriving in the UK and therefore not completing the relevant KS2 programme of study. Of 6 children, 83% of children were working at expected.	
Progress in Mathematics 80% of our PPG children in Year 6 working at expected standard and above in KS2 N		
	40% of our PPG children in Year 6 working at above expected standard in KS2 Maths	
	Out of our 7 children in receipt of Pupil Premium funding, 58% of children were working at expected standard or above. No child in receipt of PP funding achieved greater depth in reading. Despite only	

	recently arriving in the UK, we provided our pupil with a translator to provide the best possible opportunity to succeed.	
	MTC Disadvantaged pupils performed less well in the check than other pupils. Of pupils who took the check, the average score for disadvantaged pupils was 17.9, while the average score for pupils not known to be disadvantaged was 20.5	
Phonics	Achieve national average expected standard in PSC	
	Of our 7 children in receipt of Pupil Premium funding, 71% (5) children achieved the expected standard in the PSC. Of these 5, 60% achieved scores of 37+	
Other	Ensure attendance of disadvantaged pupils is above 90%	
	At THS as a whole, the overall proportion of sessions missed through absence last year (5%) was in line with the national average, which stands at 6.2%. The rate of persistent absence was 11.4%. This is below the national average, which stands at 18.4%. There were no suspensions or permanent exclusions in the school last year.	
	For pupils in receipt of Pupil Premium funding, attendance in 2021-22 was 92%	

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
Nessy	Nessy Learning
Letterjoin	Green and Tempest Ltd.
Testbase	AQA
Times Table Rockstars	TT Rockstars

Further information

High Quality Wave 1 teaching is essential to narrowing the gap of our Pupil Premium children. This is evidenced through a termly tracking document, teachers know their Pupil Premium children's strengths and areas for development and how to support this in class. The importance of relationships is at the forefront of our approach. The THS team will continue to work hard to build strong relationships with Pupil Premium children and their families.