



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2021 - 2024

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	Springfield School
Number of pupils in school	109
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	27%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium	2021/2022 to
strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	2022/2024
Date this statement was published	November 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2023
Statement authorised by	Emma Lawley,
	Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Emma Lawley
Local Academy Board Lead	John Beckley

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£34,195
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£42,090
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£76,285
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

Our aim is to use pupil premium funding to help us achieve and sustain positive outcomes for our disadvantaged pupils. Whilst socio-economic disadvantage is not always the primary challenge our pupils face, we recognise there are additional barriers to achieving outcomes for this cohort of children. We identify these in two ways:

- Barriers associated to the pupils' socio-economic disadvantage, these may be recognised in our specific cohort or more broadly as risks for disadvantage pupils who have Severe or Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties
- Barriers relating to the pupils' Special Educational Needs that feature throughout the specific cohort of pupils in our schools. For example:
 - A high proportion of our pupils in the School entitled to the Pupil Premium require a high level of support to develop learning behaviours and increase their engagement with learning. Therefore, one of our focuses is on Positive Behaviour Support; training and additional support in classes.
 - Families of pupils entitled to the Pupil Premium have required support
 to access Short Breaks and other out of school activity, therefore we
 aim to ensure sufficient capacity for staff to have the necessary impact
 with the pupils and their families, supporting in individual circumstances
 and ensuring access to wider (after school and holiday club)
 opportunities.
 - A small number of our pupils entitled to the Pupil Premium require Augmented Alternative Communication devices and or switches to interact with the world around them and develop early communication skills. We have therefore focused specific elements of the Pupil Premium Grant on these resources.

Our teachers and school leaders have a forensic knowledge of each pupil who attends our school. This includes their cognition and learning needs, academic development, barriers to learning and social factors. At the heart of our approach is high-quality teaching focussed on areas that disadvantaged pupils require it most, targeted support based on robust diagnostic assessment of need, and helping pupils to access a broad and balanced curriculum.

Although our strategy is focused on the needs of disadvantaged pupils, it will benefit all pupils in our school where funding is spent on whole-school approaches, such as professional learning, or high-quality teaching or increased capacity for experienced teachers or senior leaders to focus on our priority areas.

There is no gap in our progress measures between our full cohort of pupils and those who are identified as being entitled to attract the Pupil Premium Funding (disadvantaged pupils). We plan to continue this trend. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below is the intention that outcomes for non-disadvantaged pupils will be improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is integral to wider school plans for education recovery:

Ensuring high quality teaching and learning, including effective multi-agency working by all teachers by increasing the capacity of our senior and middle leaders to support colleagues, deliver induction and further professional learning for all colleagues.

Our strategy will be driven by the needs and strengths of each young person, based on formal and informal assessments, not assumptions or labels. This will help us to ensure that we offer them the relevant skills and experience they require to be prepared for adulthood.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Our assessments show that disadvantaged pupils can require additional support and focus to develop their Literacy, language and communication skills. 100% have Education, Health and Care Plan Outcomes relating to Language and Communication skills. Whilst the types of barriers to developing language and communication skills vary, they all require expertise and resource (human and other) to develop their key skills.
2	Information about our pupils, as detailed in their Education, Health and Care Plans explains the nature of the Severe and Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties the pupils have. To develop the necessary skills and knowledge to achieve their EHCP Outcomes and to develop in line with the wider curriculum they require highly skilled teachers and support staff who can work effectively with families, within multi-agency teams and who specialise in educating pupils with SLD and PMLD.
3	Our assessments and observations with pupils show that disadvantaged pupils can have greater challenges around communicating and expressing their needs than their peers, including non-verbal, limited language and social interaction difficulties.
4	Through observations and conversations with pupils and their families, we find that disadvantaged pupils generally have fewer opportunities to develop cultural capital outside of school. This includes without support, less pupils accessing after school and holiday club provision.
5	Our knowledge of pupils indicates that specific disadvantaged pupils within our cohort at Springfield School require additional support to develop personal skills, e.g. independently accessing community facilities, appropriate interaction skills, independent travel and employment-based skills.
6	Our knowledge of our disadvantaged pupils shows a significant number require occupational therapy and physiotherapy programmes. Our work with families of disadvantaged children informs us that they face additional barriers to deliver such programmes at home, increasing the importance of quality and frequency when in school.

		3
7	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families demonstrate that the education, wellbeing and wider aspects of development of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by the pandemic to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are backed up by several national studies.	

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 progress for disadvantaged pupils in developing their Language and Communication skills, relative to their starting points as identified through baseline assessments.	Through achievement of improved performance, as demonstrated by our end of year assessments at the end of our strategy in 2024/25. Disadvantaged pupils will continue to achieve their EHCP Outcomes at a rate of at least equivalent to non-disadvantaged pupils.
Improved progress for pupils across all aspects of their Pupil Progress document including in Language and Communication, Literacy, Mathematics and in their personal, social and emotional development. This includes development of sensory regulation strategies.	Assessment of progress against their EHCP Outcomes shows there is no gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers in our school by the end of our strategy in 2024/25. PERMA assessments measure improved positive learning behaviours and quality of life.
Specific disadvantaged pupils will have greater confidence and independence to help them engage more with the wider community and prepare for adulthood.	Through progress and achievement of specific EHCP outcomes and through observations and discussions with pupils and their families showing increased confidence and independence. PERMA assessments measure improved positive learning behaviours and quality of life.
Pupils and families will receive appropriate targeted support either by the school, through being signposted, or though the school working effectively with other agencies. This will include access to activities beyond the school day.	Annual anonymised summary will evidence specific impact for pupils and their families and show an increase in access to out of school activities.



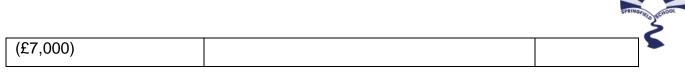
Activity in this academic year

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: £17,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Experienced middle leader mentoring new to special teacher with regards to understanding pupils' Special Educational Needs, the school curriculum and our approach to teaching and learning. (£3,000)	Sutton Trust 'What Makes Great Teaching' reviewed over 200 pieces of research to identify the strongest evidence of improving attainment. It found two factors with the strongest evidence of improving attainment: teacher's content knowledge, including their ability to understand how pupils think about a subject; and quality of instruction. These principles are within the foundation of our approach to curriculum delivery.	1, 2 and 3
Increase in time for the Communication Learning and Teaching Team to monitor effective Total Communication strategies and lead staff training. Introduction of appropriately resourced communication groups to target specific areas of development. Further develop training in Makaton and BSL. (£7,000)	The Communication Trust worked with the Better Communication Research Programme to develop the What Works database of evidenced interventions to support children's speech, language and communication. What works database (ican.org.uk) This has been endorsed by the Royal College of Speech and Language Therapists.	1 and 3
Increase in Senior Leader Time to oversee the Literacy Learning and Teaching Team; support middle leaders to train staff and ensure consistent delivery of Essential Letters and Sounds.	The Education Endowment Foundation recognises that Phonics approaches have been consistently found to be effective in supporting younger pupils to master the basics of reading. Phonics has a positive impact overall particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Teaching phonics is more effective on average than other approaches to early reading (such as whole language or alphabetic approaches).	1 and 2



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

Budgeted cost: £28,285

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Specific work for pupils in Key Stage 4 to focus on independently accessing community facilities, including some independent travel and work experience. (£5,000)	Independent Travel Training is likely to enhance pupils' social and employment opportunities: Department for Education (publishing.service.gov.uk) Our internal evidence supports targeted individual support to develop pupils' independence and work experience skills.	5
Targeted work on Phonics resources and delivery. (£8,000)	The Education Endowment Foundation recognises that Phonics approaches have been consistently found to be effective in supporting younger pupils to master the basics of reading. Phonics has a positive impact overall particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Teaching phonics is more effective on average than other approaches to early reading (such as whole language or alphabetic approaches).	1 and 2
Additional support for pupils with OT and Physio Needs (£15,285)	The Education Endowment Fund recognises that teaching assistant interventions have moderated impact for moderate cost. By targeting the coordination of additional support staff work with pupils who require OT and Physiotherapy we expect to see significant improvements in outcomes in these areas for our disadvantaged pupils.	6



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

Budgeted cost: £31,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional training and support to develop the necessary Positive Behaviour Support strategies to support specific pupils and the introduction of PERMA [Quality of Life] assessment.	The Education Endowment Foundation recognising Metacognition and self-regulation as having very high impact on pupil progress, for very low cost.	1, 2 and 3
(£8,000)		
Specific Pastoral, Safeguarding and Family support for in- dividual children linked to personal or family circumstances. (£12,000)	The Sutton Trust Covid-19 Impacts: School Shutdown highlights the significant impact on disadvantaged children and their families. Education Endowment Fund: Best evidence impact of Covid 19 recognises that levels of parental support and appagament are a key	4 and 7
	support and engagement are a key factor in the potentially increasing gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers.	
Families will have increased access to support including school-based sessions and workshops. (£2,000)	Research by Contact a Family (Forgotten Families Report) states the impact of isolation on families with disabled children across the UK, shows that social, emotional and financial isolation is resulting in mental health problems, such as anxiety, depression or breakdown, for nearly three quarters of families with disabled children. This effects engagement and outcomes for pupils.	2, 4 and 7
Improve offer of, and access to out of school activities and clubs.	Sutton Trust survey on Extracurricular inequality shows there are significant inequalities between social classes and income levels in	4 and 7
(£6,000]	the extent to which parents are able	

	to engage their children in extra- curricular enrichment activities.	
Enhanced sensory regulation equipment for pupils with enhanced sensory needs, including autism. (£3,000)	Education Endowment Foundation 'Improving Behaviour in Schools' (2021) states that a child that struggles with sensory processing will often find it difficult to process and act upon information received through the senses. This reinforces our observations that support for pupils with sensory needs can be enhanced with resources such as weighted jackets, trampettes, peanut balls.	3

Total budgeted cost: £76,285



Pupil premium strategy outcomes

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

There continued to be some disruption in 2021-2022 due to Covid-19, with changes in guidance and restrictions, new variants and increased positive cases with high absence rates. We mitigated the impact on academic outcomes by our resolution to maintain a high-quality curriculum offer. Our internal assessments during 2021/22 indicated that disadvantaged pupils' academic outcomes were in line with their non-disadvantaged peers in most areas and slightly higher in the area of communication.

The focus on supporting new to special teachers and enhancing the knowledge of class teams was achieved through some specific training however was not fully achieved due to increased restrictions and positive Covid-19 cases affecting staff absence. Experienced support from middle leaders was given to specific individuals and groups which improved outcomes.

A second member of staff undertook the training to become a PRICE Instructor which has supported the delivery of training across the school. The Positive Behaviour Support [PBS] Team led training to further develop proactive strategies to use to actively teach positive learning behaviours. There is an improvement in the behaviour of pupils who have a Positive Behaviour Support Plan [PBSP].

Teachers are empowered to analyse behaviour data for individual pupils and for their class. They are reflective practitioners which is applauded, and the behaviour tracking enables them to review the effectiveness of strategies they use and value the input of their class team and other stakeholders. Pupils entitled to Pupil Premium are achieving at the same rate as their peers across the school.

The Communication Learning and Teaching Team, led work on the whole school using the Progression of Skills assessments which have been devised to reflect the range of Communication needs of our pupils. These have supported the setting of individual targets and have been supported by the SaLTs, VI and HI Teachers. The team have also focussed on developing resources and staff confidence to deliver Attention Autism sessions and increasing accessibility for pupils through the use of switches with iPads. The success of this is evident within lesson observations and pupil's individual reports as well as good achievement of individual targets.

Due to certain restrictions, some linked to Covid-19 cases, the focus was changed from independent travel to developing independence within the Social Enterprise. This continued to focus on the outcome on pupils having greater confidence and independence to help them engage more with the wider community and prepare for adulthood. Pupils within Key Stage 4 re-established the Spike Enterprise and raising money for charities. The events and individual reports showed increased confidence to plan as a team and interact with others, alongside developing some understanding of others views.

Occupational therapy and physiotherapy programmes including purchasing of resources enabled pupils to maintain and develop their current physical and independence skills.