

Rotherhithe Primary School 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	Rotherhithe Primary School
Number of pupils in school	360
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	156 pupil premium children 43% 5 EYPP in nursery.
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	November 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	Annually
Statement authorised by	Galiema Amien-Cloete
Pupil premium lead	Lisa Christiansen
Governor / Trustee lead	Mary Henley

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£201,130.00 (projected)
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£22,330.00
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Rotherhithe Primary School is a GOOD maintained two form entry primary school, with a full and part time nursery provision. It serves a culturally diverse community. There are 40 different languages spoken by pupils in the school. 39% of children speak English as a second Language nearly 2 times higher than National averages.

The school deprivation factor is significantly higher than national averages. According to the IDACI figures 366/387 (94.57%) of our families lived within the most deprived postcodes based on Spring 21 census. Families within our community therefore face a range of economic and environmental challenges. The area has one of the highest rates nationally for crime, guns, knives, drugs, gangs, mental health concerns, teenage pregnancy and obesity.

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.

At RPS we are a trauma informed school and aware of the negative impact of ACEs on the mental health of children and their families. We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker, those experiencing bereavement or loss and any young carers. The provision 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 discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception (confirmed by the NELI screen of Reception children 2020) through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
2	Assessments, observations and discussions with pupils indicate that PSED attainment is lower on entry to Nursery. Children have had reduced exposure to social situations, there is an increase in the number of children who are not toilet trained.
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. In KS1 the gap between PP and non PP children was 5.3%.
4	Internal assessments indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils. On entry to Reception class there is a difference in maths attainment of 36% between our disadvantaged pupils compared to other pupils. This gap between PP and Non PP children has increased significantly since the start of the pandemic. The difference was 8.9% KS1 and even higher in KS2 15.9% by the end of the academic year.
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, especially in reading, maths and writing.
6	Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils and a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
7	Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between increasing. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress, despite them being prioritized for access in school during lockdowns.

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 and ongoing formative assessment.
Improved phonics attainment among disadvantaged children by the end of year 1.	Year 1 phonic outcomes in 2024/25 show that between 80-90% of children pass the screening check.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 70-80% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
Improved writing attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 70-80% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.

<p>Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.</p>	<p>KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 70-80% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.</p>
<p>To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.</p>	<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 reduction in bullying • a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils
<p>To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.</p>	<p>Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by:</p> <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 their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 50%. • the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent to be in line with national averages or below 10%. The figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 20% of the Pupil Premium group that are PA

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: £15,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments.</p> <p>Training for staff2 to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly.</p>	<p>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. The school will use NTS assessments and Head Start Science assessments to support the measurement of pupil attainment. These tests will then be analysed and use to provide targeted interventions.</p> <p>Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</p>
<p>Shine Intervention subscription</p> <p>Purchase a subscription to Shine (part of NTS assessments). This will support teachers to analyse test responses. The programme will generate targeted interventions to use with children in both Reading and Maths.</p>	<p>Rising Stars a company have collected evidence and completed a review of the impact of Shine interventions. This has included improved pupil outcomes across a year. Feedback has been that administration of the data analysis is that the programme is easy to use and interventions are easy to run.</p>	<p>4, 5</p>

<p>DPiL Training and moderation of writing books.</p>	<p>DPiL (dramatic progress in literacy) in an English curriculum that provides units of work for children to teach writing skills cumulatively. It is based in a dramatic approach that is sequential and incorporates talking activities to promote understanding.</p> <p>Moderation of writing by the English Consultant has led to clear next steps for teachers who then adjust teaching to meet the needs of children and plan additional interventions.</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary.</p> <p>We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time.</p>	<p>There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading:</p> <p>Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	<p>1, 4, 5</p>
<p>Purchase of training for staff new to RWI phonics a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.</p> <p>Phonics manager to complete ongoing assessments on a 6 week cycle.</p>	<p>Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading particularly for disadvantaged pupils:</p> <p>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance.</p> <p>We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access</p>	<p>The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches:</p> <p>Maths guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)</p>	<p>3, 5</p>

<p>Maths Hub resources and CPD. Developing Mastery x 2 teachers</p> <p>Mastering number x 3 teachers.</p> <p>X2 CPD to deliver the MM curriculum in year 5 with intervention training provided.</p>	<p>The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3</p>	
<p>Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning using the Jigsaw programme</p> <p>SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by professional development and training for staff.</p>	<p>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.org.uk)</p>	6

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

Budgeted cost: £170,000.00

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Use of NELI to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills Reception and Year 1.</p> <p>Intervention TA to deliver targeted interventions.</p>	<p>Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills (up to 6 months). The same impact is evident for a trained TA and a teacher. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment: Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	1, 2

<p>Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.</p> <p>Phonics manager and intervention TA to deliver phonics lessons in small groups that are linked to the</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	<p>3, 5</p>
<p>After school booster maths interventions to target improved arithmetic skills across year 2-6. Intervention TA to deliver. Use of Ready to progress baseline assessment to initially plan interventions.</p> <p>Use of Shine interventions to generate targeted teaching.</p>	<p>The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches:</p> <p>Maths guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)</p> <p>The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence:</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/</p>	<p>4, 5</p>
<p>Targeted English interventions.</p> <p>Reading interventions: 1:1 or small group for targeted children.</p> <p>Editing interventions and conferencing.</p> <p>Targeted spelling support - DPiL</p>	<p>1:1 or small group tuition can be an effective method to support lower attaining pupils or those falling behind. This approach is most effective when it is additional to and linked to class based activities.</p> <p>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p> <p>And in small groups:</p>	<p>3, 4, 5</p>

<p>the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.</p>	<p>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	
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Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: **£40,000**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Improve the emotional wellbeing and engagement in school life through provision of after school activities.</p> <p>Sports Clubs – 4 to be provided after school each week. 2 x art clubs. Singing club, brass band, and keyboard clubs.</p>	<p>EEF acknowledges the potential impact for health and wellbeing of sports and art interventions on children. There may also be a small but positive impact on academic attainment,</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/physical-activity</p>	<p>6, 7</p>
<p>Whole staff training on behaviour management and anti-bullying approaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school.</p> <p>Use Thrive as a targeted intervention approach to teach key behaviours.</p>	<p>Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects:</p> <p>Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p> <p>Thrive closes the gap for vulnerable children across a range of measures including attainment, behaviour, relationships, self-confidence and</p>	<p>6, 7</p>

<p>Use Jigsaw to structure the PSHE lessons.</p>	<p>attendance. (McGuire-Snieckus et al 2015)</p> <p>This affect has been repeated in other studies.</p>	
<p>Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.</p> <p>This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and enforce attendance procedures. SIO officer to oversee interventions to improve attendance.</p>	<p>The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</p>	6, 7
<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>	All

Total budgeted cost: £235,000

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 internal assessments during 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than in the pre pandemic years in key areas of the curriculum. Despite being on track during the first year (2018/19), the outcomes we aimed to achieve in our previous strategy by the end of 2020/21 were therefore not fully realised.

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was 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 such as those provided by Oak National Academy. High COVID cases in the school led to additional challenges with higher than normal staff absence and pupil absences. Additionally, a staffing restructure that came into effect January 2021 reduced the school's teaching capacity.

Although overall attendance nationally was lower in 2020/21 at RPS it was higher than previously. This was in part due to the high number of COVID cases and significant increase of children who were persistently absent. Pupil premium children in year 1 -6 make up a high proportion of the children who are persistently absent and this has increased since the pandemic started: 57.5% in 2019; 64.8% in 2020 and 75% in 2021. The percentage of the pupil premium group absent has steadily increased since the pandemic started: 16.8% 2019; 24.7% in 2020 and 27.7% in 2021. Our high COVID case number led to higher levels of anxiety within our community. These gaps are far larger than in previous years, which is why attendance is 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.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
After school sports Clubs	Team Get Involved
Pioneer Dance	Pioneer Dance
Tutoring	Zen Educate