<u>Lunsford Primary School Pupil premium</u> <u>strategy statement</u>



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	Lunsford Primary School
Number of pupils in school	208
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	21.2% (44 pupils)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022-2025
Date this statement was published	December 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2023
Statement authorised by	Gary Anscombe, Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Gary Anscombe
Governor lead	Jacky Sharpe

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£53295.00
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£5171.66
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£58466.66
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 intention at Lunsford is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, achieve the school aims, as outlined in our vision for all pupils and make good progress from their individual starting points.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those that have a social worker, and provide a supportive school family to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not. We will enable all pupils to share in and explore vibrant learning experiences which motivate and challenge them, both in school and out.

Quality first teaching underpins all that we do at Lunsford, with a focus on areas in which disadvantages pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time 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. We believe that all children are entitled to excellent teaching and learning opportunities that meet the needs of all learners. We will focus on the key challenges that face our disadvantaged children: speech and language, early literacy and maths skills, opportunities and expectations. Intervention will be based on both common challenges and individual needs which we are acutely aware of due to robust assessments and knowledge of our children. This includes planned targeted support where required for pupils whose education has been negatively impacted by the pandemic to safeguard both their emotional and educational recovery.

Our strategy complements our aim this year to ensure that all teaching and learning is consistently excellent across the school and in all areas of the curriculum thus enabling all groups of pupils to achieve exceptionally well from their starting points, as outlined in our School Development Plan.

This is a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes alongside the expectations of what they can achieve. All staff will be responsive to collective challenges and individual needs, using diagnostic assessments and educational research to underpin the approaches that we take to ensure that all pupils at our school excel.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1 READING	55% of all Pupil Premium children within the school met Age Related Expectations in Reading compared to 71.8%% of all Y1-6 children in July 2022. This is in part to the lack of access to high quality texts and support at home. 37.5% of these Pupil Premium children are SEND (July 2022).
2 WRITING	42% of all Pupil Premium children within the school met Age Related Expectations in Writing compared to 63.8% at the end of July 2022. This need is particularly greater in current Year 4 where none of the Pupil Premium pupils are currently working at ARE in Writing. 63% of Pupil Premium children in Year 4 have been identified as having a Special Educational Need (5/8). There is also a greater need in the current Year 2 and Year 3 where 40% of Pupil Premium children are currently meeting ARE in both classes.
3 MATHS	60.5% of all Pupil Premium children within the school met Age Related Expectation compared to 75.3% of all Y1-Y6 children in July 2022. The need is greater in the current Year 4 class where only 25% of Pupil Premium children are working at ARE and in Year 6 where only 62.5% of Pupil Premium children are at the expected standard.
4 ATTENDANCE	During the last academic year 46.9% of Pupil Premium children had an attendance below 95% with 78% of these children had an attendance below 90%.

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
1. Pupils eligible for PP make rapid progress in Reading by the end of the year so that greater numbers of pupils eligible for PP meet	The gap between the number of Pupil Premium children and non-Pupil Premium achieving the expected standard diminishes over time. By the end of 2023: 75% of PP children to achieve the expected standard in Reading
age related expectations.	at the end of KS2 (currently 62.5%) 80% of PP children to achieve the expected standard in Reading at the end of KS1. (Currently 60%)

REVIEW:

Number of Pupil Premium students increased in Year 6 to 10 pupils. 3 of those pupils were on the SEN register so were identified as Double Disadvantaged with one pupil having an EHCP.

Of these three pupils two of them came to the school during KS2.

70% of Pupil Premium children achieved ARE in Reading at the end of KS2 – compared to 56.9% in Kent. Pupil Premium results for reading at the end of Key Stage 2 were just below National results for ALL pupils.

50% of Pupil Premium children achieved a High Score which is well above local Pupil Premium data as well as National Data for all pupils.

Reading, writing and mathematics – attainment for Disadvantaged pupils – 10 pupils	School PP	Kent PP	National ALL	
Reading: % of pupils achieving the expected + standard	<mark>70%</mark>	56.9%	73	
Reading: % of pupils achieving a High Score (110+)	<mark>50%</mark>	16.3%	29%	
Writing: % of pupils achieving the expected + standard	<mark>70%</mark>	56.4%	71%	
Writing: % of pupils achieving Greater Depth	10%	5.3%	13.3%	
Mathematics: % of pupils achieving the expected + standard	<mark>70%</mark>	51.8%	73%	
Mathematics: % of pupils achieving a High Score (110+)	30%	9.8%	23.8%	
Combined Reading Writing and Maths: % of pupils achieving the expected + standard	<mark>70%</mark>	39.1%	59%	
Combined Reading Writing and Maths: % of pupils achieving the Higher Standard	10%	2.7%	8%	
Grammar, Spelling & Punctuation: % of pupils achieving the expected + standard	80%	50.5%	72%	
Grammar, Spelling & Punctuation: % of pupils achieving a High Score (110+)	30%	12%	30.1%	

By the end of 2024:

75% of PP children to achieve the expected standard in Reading at the end of KS2 (currently 50%)

56% of PP children to be at the expected standard in Reading at the end of KS1. (Currently 25%)

By the end of 2025:

50% of PP children to be at the expected standard in Reading at the end of KS2 (currently 10%)

2.

Pupils eligible for PP make rapid progress in **Writing** by the end of the year so that greater numbers of pupils eligible for PP meet age related expectations. The gap between the number of Pupil Premium children and non-Pupil Premium achieving the expected standard diminishes over time.

By the end of 2023:

62.5% of PP children to achieve the expected standard in Writing at the end of KS2 (currently 50%)

60% of PP children to achieve the expected standard in Writing at the end of KS1. (Currently 40%)

Review for end of KS2 2023:

70% of the Pupil Premium children achieved ARE in writing at the end of KS2. This was well above local data for Pupil Premium and in line with National data for ALL pupils.

10% of Pupil Premium children achieved Greater Depth for writing which again was higher than Kent Pupil Premium data and in line with National data for ALL pupils.

By the end of 2024:

100% of PP children to achieve the expected standard in Writing at the end of KS2 (currently 75%)

56% of PP children to be at the expected standard in Writing at the end of KS1. (Currently 50%)

By the end of 2025:

40% of PP children to be at the expected standard in Writing at the end of KS2 (currently 0%)

Pupils eligible for PP make rapid progress in **Maths** by the end of the year so that greater numbers of pupils eligible for PP meet age related expectations.

The gap between the number of Pupil Premium children and non-Pupil Premium achieving the expected standard diminishes over time.

By the end of 2023:

75% of PP children to achieve the expected standard in Maths at the end of KS2 (currently 62.5%)

100% of PP children to achieve the expected standard in Maths at the end of KS1. (Currently 80%)

Review of end of KS2 2023:

70% of Pupil Premium pupils at the end of KS2 achieved ARE in maths which is well above local Pupil Premium data (51.8%) and is in line with National data for ALL pupils.

30% of Pupil Premium pupils at the end of KS2 achieved a High Score in Maths which again is well above local Pupil Premium data (9.8%) and National data for ALL pupils (23.8%).

By the end of 2024:

100% of PP children to achieve the expected standard in Maths at the end of KS2 (currently 75%)

56% of PP children to be at the expected standard in Maths at the end of KS1. (Currently 50%)

By the end of 2025:

50% of PP children to be at the expected standard in Maths at the end of KS2 (currently 10%)

To improve the current attendance and punctuality of a group of Pupil Premium children whose attendance is below 95%

Pupil Premium will improve their attendance and lateness to school

80% of Pupil Premium children have an attendance above 95% by the end of the year. 35/44 PP pupils

Review:

In 2022-23 Attendance for Pupil Premium Children was 90.4%. For non-pupil premium children it was 95.8%. 66% of Pupil Premium children had attendance of below 95%.

30% of Pupil Premium children had attendance of less than 90%. 7% of Non-Pupil Premium children had attendance of less than 90%. This will remain a high priority for the next academic year.

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: £8804

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase and embed Little Wandle in Year 1 (2022-2023). Training for all staff to ensure phonics teaching is high-quality and consistent throughout the school.	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. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics	1,2
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments (NFER) Training for staff to ensure that assessments are interpreted and administered correctly	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: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/tools/assessing-and-monitoring-pupil-progress/testing/standardised-tests/	1,2,3,4
Forest School Inspired Learning lessons for all children throughout the year, supported by a qualified Forest School teacher.	https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/documents/805/fr0112forestschoolsreport.pdf	4
Staff training on mainstream core standards and how to support SEN and disadvantaged pupils Relevant CPD opportunities, including NPQs, for all staff to enhance teaching and learning	EEF research suggests that high quality teaching improves pupil outcomes, and effective professional development offers a crucial tool to develop teaching quality and enhance pupil's outcomes in the classroom. Due to the increasing level of pupils with an ECHP at Lunsford and those receiving HNF, it is fundamental that staff are secure in meeting the needs of these pupils, which ultimately has an impact on all pupils.	1, 2, 3
	https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/documents/pages/Teac her-professional-development.pdf	

Staff training on attendance, relationships with the children and how to support children and families	Healthy teacher/ student relationships have a strong positive effect on pupil learning. When pupils believe their teachers know and care for them as individuals, they are more willing to take risks and make mistakes and to see these mistakes as learning opportunities. A pupil who knows that his teachers care for him/her as more likely to aim higher and be more willing to be at school.	4
Relevant CPD opportunities, including NPQs, for all staff to enhance teaching and learning.	https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/documents/pages/Teac her-professional-development.pdf	1,2,3
Staff retention via a focus on staff wellbeing	https://www.mentallyhealthyschools.org.uk/whole-school-approach/supporting-staff-wellbeing/	1,2,3,4
TA training Various training sessions will take place for TAs across the school. Training will cover various topics such as behaviour, phonics and maths support.	EEF Research which focuses on teaching assistants who provide one to one or small group targeted interventions shows a stronger positive benefit of between four and six additional months on average. Often interventions are based on a clearly specified approach which teaching assistants have been trained to deliver.	1,2,3,4

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

Budgeted cost: £ 37209

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional teaching assistants in Year 1, Year 4 and Year 6 to support teaching and learning (specifically reading and writing in Year 1/4/6)	The main aim is to increase high quality provision by improving pupil and adult interactions that are purposeful and positive. Additional TA in Year 6 with a focus on reading and writing, providing immediate, individualised verbal feedback which is recognised by the Education Endowment Foundation as having a positive impact on learning by 8 months with little cost.	1,2,3,4
Speech, language and assessment (SLA) TA to support children with speech and language needs and to carry out assessments to identify barriers to learning in children across KS1.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects-and-evaluation/projects/nuffield-early-language-intervention?utm_source=/projects-and-evaluation/projects/nuffield-early-language-	1,2,3,4,

Subscription to whole screening assessments to identify potential barriers to learning (e.g. Speech Link, Language Link) NELI intervention led by SLA TA for targeted children in Reception. Sounds progress	intervention&utm_medium=search&utm_campaign=site_searc h&search_term=nuff Targetted speech and language support at Lunsford has enabled children to make progress with their speech and understanding of vocabulary which supports children across and throughout the curriculum. https://www.nuffieldfoundation.org/project/nuffield-early- language-intervention	
Nessy intervention for children who need additional phonics support in KS2		
Reading Tuition for pupil premium children from FFT Lightening Squad	School-Led Tutoring is part of the National Tutoring Programme (NTP) in 2021/22. This is a government scheme to support disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils who have missed the most education due to COVID-19. National tutoring programme (NTP) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) EEF toolkit - impact of 1:1 tuition https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition EEF toolkit - small group tuition https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	1,2,3,4
Class teacher will work with their pupil premium children regularly within lessons and some children PP children will receive tutoring offered by the class teacher.	The pupil premium questionnaire showed that a majority of pupil premium children across the school believed that working in a small group with the class teacher in lessons helped them to learn. The Sutton Trust (2011) confirms that good teachers are especially important for pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds, and through quality teaching first provide a consistently high standard	1,2,3,4
Conferencing TAs to focus on reading and Writing.	EEF states that there is good evidence that one-to-one and small group tuition can have a positive impact on attainment. Conferencing Teaching Assistants have continued to have a positive impact on PP pupils within the school since their introduction in 2016/2017 following our introduction of the Feedback Policy. Conferencing TAs provide immediate, individualised verbal feedback which is recognised by the Education Endowment Foundation as having a positive impact on learning by 8 months with little financial impact.	1,2,3

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

Budgeted cost: £ 16292

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Qualified ELSA TAs employed 4 x afternoons a week to support children with social and emotional needs	https://www.elsanetwork.org/elsa- network/evaluation-reports/	1,2,3,4
Use of Family Liason officer to engage and support disadvantaged families. Improving the wellbeing of the families will mean that the children are more ready to learn. This will involve providing a listening ear, as well as liaising with external agencies where needed. Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. This will involve funding a family liaison officer to help address these issues and implement strategies.	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-attendance/framework-for-securing-full-attendance-actions-for-schools-and-local-authorities Key finding from EEF study suggest that parental engagement has a positive impact on average of 4 months additional progress. There is a higher impact for children with lower attainment. Strong evidence base making the link between attendance and academic attainment.	4
Attendance Action Plan to be written to highlight desired outcomes and key areas in which attendance can be improved.	Department for Education guidance suggests that the foundation of securing good attendance is that school is a calm, orderly, safe, and supportive environment where all pupils want to be and are keen and ready to learn. Our action plan for attendance takes this into account and ensure that all staff are also aware of the boundaries affecting attendance.	
Relax Kids All children to attend Relax Kids once a term	Supports the Wellbeing of pupils with mindfulness techniques.	
Promotion of reading for pleasure through involvement in Buster Book Club and it's elevation across the school.	Evidence suggests that reading for pleasure leads to increased attainment. Clark and DeZoya (2011) found a significant positive relationship between enjoyment and attainment indicating that pupils who read more are also better readers.	
Access to high quality texts	Golden Ticket for each Pupil Premium student to have five high quality texts of their choice. Targetted funds to promote the school library and to improve quality and quantity of books there.	
Residential trips paid for disadvantaged pupils	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours we have identified a need for pupils to gain experiences outside of everyday life. It is therefore important that these pupils have the opportunity to	1,2,3,4

	experience the residential trips on offer in Yar 4 and Year 6. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/Pupil Premium Guidance.pdf	
Trips, visits, educational workshops and experiences including More Able days at Ryarsh Primary School	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours we have identified a need for pupils to gain experiences outside of everyday life. It is therefore important that these pupils have the opportunity to experience and take part in a variety of enriching opportunities. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/Pupil Premium Guidance.pdf	1,2,3,4
Additional support for school clubs to support increased attendance	Based on our experiences and through discussions with parents over issues with attendance we could offer the opportunity to attend Brookfield Breakfast Club and subsidise after school clubs run to support their attendance during the school day. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/Pupil_Premium_Guidance.pdf	4
Additional support for school uniform	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public /files/Publications/Pupil_Premium_Guidance.pdf	4
Forest School Inspired Learning All children to attend forest school at least twice a term. Groups of children including Pupil Premium children to be identified to receive additional Forest school inspired learning sessions. Development of Inspiration Days once a term	The Natural Connections project provides strong evidence that learning outdoors has multiple benefits for school children. 92 per cent of teachers surveyed said that pupils were more engaged with learning when outdoors and 85 per cent saw a positive impact on their behaviour. The majority of children also thought they learned better and achieved more when learning outside. 92 per cent of pupils involved in the project said they enjoyed their lessons more when outdoors, with 90 per cent feeling happier and healthier as a result. Studies from the Education Endowment Foundation show that adventure learning interventions consistently demonstrate positive benefits on academic learning. On average, pupils who participate in adventure learning interventions make approximately four additional months' progress. Teachers at Lunsford have commented that they have seen an increase in the wellbeing of the disadvantaged children in their class when at Forest school Inspired Learning and also durin Inspiration Days. This has also improved their ability to focus in class.	1,2,3,4

Total budgeted cost: £ 62305

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.

Please also see 2021-2022 Review document on website.

Outcome 1:

Improved speech and language opportunities and outcomes for children.

Success criteria: Decrease in the attainment gap between those children with poor speech and language on entry to school, compared to those with good speech and language skills on entry to school. The children in Years 1 and 2 demonstrate a greater understanding of language in all lessons and make accelerated progress in reading. By the end of 2022:

Impact: 80% of PP and those with language difficulties to be working at the expected standard in Reading at the end of KS1

At end of 2022:

Reading (60 pupils)	No. (%)	Missing Assessment	Below	On Track or higher	Higher
All Pupils	60 (100%)	1 (1.7%)	14 (23.7%)	45 (76.3%)	17 (28.8%)
Pupil Premium	10 (16.7%)	0 (0%)	1 (10.0%)	9 (90.0%)	2 (20.0%)
Not Pupil Premium	50 (83.3%)	1 (2.0%)	13 (26.5%)	36 (73.5%)	15 (30.6%)

At end of 2022 90% of disadvantaged pupils were at the expected standard in Reading in Year 1 and Year 2.

Outcome 2:

Increase in the percentage of disadvantaged children passing the phonics screening at the end of Year 1/KS1, ensuring more disadvantaged children leave KS1 as fluent readers.

<u>Impact:</u> Percentage of disadvantaged children passing the phonics screening will be in line with non-disadvantaged children nationally.

At end of 2021-22: 100% of Y1 disadvantaged pupils passed the phonics test.

Phonics Trends - All Pupils and FSM Ever Pupils Attainment						*DfE pu	ıblished	l **Er	nerging	National
		2019				2022				
	Sci	School		ent	National*	Sch	lool	Ke	ent	National**
	All	FSM	All	FSM	All	All	FSM	All	FSM	All
% 32+ - Year 1	76.7	100.0	82	65.8	82	75.9	100.0	74.2	56.7	75.5

Outcome 3:

Increase in the percentage of disadvantaged children achieving an expected level of development in literacy and numeracy at the end of Reception, better preparing them for KS1 and KS2

Percentage of disadvantaged children achieving a good level of development will be in line with non-disadvantaged children nationally.

FSP Trends - All Pupils and FSM Ever Pupils Attainment						*DfE published **Emerging Nati			ational		
No Trend data is available for Literacy			20	19				20	22		
and Mathematics due to the new EYFSP Framework	School		Kent		National*	Sch	School		ent	National**	
21137 ITalliework	All	FSM	All	FSM	All	All	FSM	All	FSM	All	
% Good Level of Development	70.0	20.0	74.0	56.4	71.8	63.3	33.3	65.4	46.5	65.2	
% Expected Standard Literacy Goals						63.3	33.3	68.3	49.2	68.0	
% Expected Standard Mathematics Goals						76.7	50.0	76.9	60.3	75.9	

The cohort had a high number of Pupil Premium children – 9 pupils (30%)

Out of the 9 Pupil Premium pupils two are on the SEND register.

Out of the 9 Pupil Premium pupils in Reception 4 had attendance lower than 95%.

Additional support was put in place for Reception Class -2xTAs to support their needs. Additional TA placed in Year 1 for the class.

By end of 2021-22 33% of disadvantaged pupils achieved GLD

Outcome 4:

To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. The attendance gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils being reduced to under 0.5% By end of 2021-22: 93.6% - Disadvantaged pupils 94.5% - Non disadvantaged pupils.

As a consequence for attendance gap between Pupil Premium students and Non-Pupil Premium students Attendance strategy includes Focus group support and Disadvantaged programme involvement from TEP for 2022-2023.

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
Language Link/Speech Link	Speech Link
NFER	GL Assessment
NELI	Nuffield Foundation Education Limited
IXL Maths	IXL Learning
TTRS	Maths Circle Ltd

Further information (optional)

At Lunsford we feel that a child's wellbeing is just as important as their academic progress and achievement and always have Maslow's hierarchy of needs in mind when planning for the needs of all children.

No child should miss out because of their families' financial situation so we have also put together our Lunsford Pupil Premium Promise which outlines to parents of our Pupil Premium children what we are able to provide to support their child in top of what we provide within the classroom. Some of the things we promise to provide support for are;

- A place at Breakfast Club
- Financial support towards milk.
- Financial support towards School Uniform
- Financial support towards a PE Kit
- Financial support towards PTA events
- A place at one extra-curricular after school club
- Financial support for curriculum trips

Parents are reminded of our Pupil Premium Promise at the beginning of each year and are given details of how to apply for pupil premium funding. Our family liaison officer work with the families if needed supporting them with the application and organising the additional support. We also remind families of the PP Promise throughout the year when needed.

This year we are providing training for some of our learning support assistants in order to enable them to develop a greater understanding of pupil premium and how to support the disadvantaged children within the school. Our subject leaders have also developed a broad and balanced curriculum which takes into account the needs of all learners.

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 2022 to 2023 academic year.

Outcome 1:

Pupils eligible for PP make rapid progress in Reading by the end of the year so that greater numbers of pupils eligible for PP meet age related expectations.

AT END OF 2022:

55% of all Pupil Premium children within the school met Age Related Expectations in Reading compared to 71.8%% of all Y1-6 children in July 2022. This is in part to the lack of access to high quality texts and support at home. 37.5% of these Pupil Premium children are SEND (July 2022).

Impact:

At end of 2023:

60.9% of all Pupil Premium children within the school met Age Related Expectations in Reading compared to 72.2% of all Year 1-6 children in July 2023.

32.6% of these Pupil Premium children are on the SEND register making them Double Disadvantaged.

Attainment for Pupil Premium Pupils:

Reading (46 pupils)	No. (%)	Below	On Track or higher	Higher
All Pupils	46 (100%)	18 (39.1%)	28 (60.9%)	7 (15.2%)
Males	24 (52.2%)	11 (45.8%)	13 (54.2%)	3 (12.5%)
Females	22 (47.8%)	7 (31.8%)	15 (68.2%)	4 (18.2%)
Pupil Premium	46 (100%)	18 (39.1%)	28 (60.9%)	7 (15.2%)
All SEN	15 (32.6%)	11 (73.3%)	4 (26.7%)	1 (6.7%)
Not SEN	31 (67.4%)	7 (22.6%)	24 (77.4%)	6 (19.4%)

Writing (46 pupils)	No. (%)	Below	On Track or higher	Higher
All Pupils	46 (100%)	22 (47.8%)	24 (52.2%)	2 (4.3%)
Males	24 (52.2%)	13 (54.2%)	11 (45.8%)	0 (0%)
Females	22 (47.8%)	9 (40.9%)	13 (59.1%)	2 (9.1%)
Pupil Premium	46 (100%)	22 (47.8%)	24 (52.2%)	2 (4.3%)
AII SEN	15 (32.6%)	13 (86.7%)	2 (13.3%)	0 (0%)
Not SEN	31 (67.4%)	9 (29.0%)	22 (71.0%)	2 (6.5%)

Mathematics (46 pupils)	No. (%)	Below	On Track or higher	Higher
All Pupils	46 (100%)	18 (39.1%)	28 (60.9%)	6 (13.0%)
Males	24 (52.2%)	10 (41.7%)	14 (58.3%)	3 (12.5%)
Females	22 (47.8%)	8 (36.4%)	14 (63.6%)	3 (13.6%)
Pupil Premium	46 (100%)	18 (39.1%)	28 (60.9%)	6 (13.0%)
AII SEN	15 (32.6%)	11 (73.3%)	4 (26.7%)	0 (0%)
Not SEN	31 (67.4%)	7 (22.6%)	24 (77.4%)	6 (19.4%)

Published data KS1 2023:

KS1 Tr	KS1 Trends - All Pupils and FSM Ever Pupils Attainment						*DfE publ	ished	**Em	erging	National	
		Sch	2022 School Kent National*				Sch	nool	2023 Kent		National**	
		All	FSM	All	FSM	All	All	FSM	All	FSM	All	
Reading	% Expected Standard+	75.9	80.0	67	48.5	67	66.7	50.0	69.1	50.7	68.3	
Writing	% Expected Standard+	55.2	40.0	58	37.7	58	66.7	50.0	60.5	41.1	60.1	
Maths	% Expected Standard+	72.4	80.0	68	49.4	68	70.0	50.0	71.2	54.1	70.4	
Reading	% Greater Depth	24.1	20.0	18	7.1	18	36.7	25.0	18.5	7.7	18.8	
Writing	% Greater Depth	6.9	0.0	8	2.2	8	3.3	25.0	7.8	2.3	8.2	
Maths	% Greater Depth	6.9	0.0	14	5.1	15	26.7	25.0	15.4	5.7	16.3	

Pupil Premium children were in line with Local Pupil Premium data for reaching ARE in Reading.

PHONICS

In Year 1 4/9 Pupil Premium children did not pass the Phonics Test. Out of the 4 Pupil Premium children that did not pass one child has moved house and schools and is no longer on the school roll. The other three Pupil Premium children are on the SEN register.

Phonics results in Year 2

Overall 93.3% of pupils by the end of Year 2 passed the Phonics Screening Test.

The 2 pupils that did not pass are on the SEN register. One pupil has an EHCP plan and is now registered as Pupil Premium.

As of July 2023 all Pupil Premium children by the end of Year 2 passed the Phonics Screening Test.

READING Y1-5 2023 Progress

End of Year assessments indicate that the gap between PP vs Non-PP is lessening.

178 pupils						
Reading	No. (%)					
Pupil Premium	46 (25.8%)					
Not Pupil Premium	132 (74.2%)					

Missing							
Assessment							
No. (%)							
1	(2.2%)						
4	(3.0%)						

On Track or Higher								
Aut2 22-23 Sum2 22-7								
44.4%	60.0%							
68.0%	77.3%							
23.6	17.3 (-6.3)							

Interventions and impact:

Additional Phonics intervention was very successful for the identified pupils with good in year progress.

The purchase and training and use ofr Little Wandle has been a success with an increasing number of pupils at the end of Year 2 passing the phonics screening test.

The school used the NTP funding to engage with FFT Lightning Squad Reading intervention that supported identified Pupil Premium children. This was a 6 week programme – reading in small groups every day with a reading tutor.

The intervention comprised of identified pupils from Y1-Y6 who were either Pupil Premium / SEN/ or Bottom 20% readers.

For the identified Pupil Premium children 83.3% made accelerated progress during the intervention from the baseline assessment (reading age).

Out of the KS2 Pupil Premium children that attended the intervention 80% of the pupils made accelerated progress on our assessment system (Target Tracker).

Outcome 2:

Pupils eligible for PP make rapid progress in **Writing** by the end of the year so that greater numbers of pupils eligible for PP meet age related expectations.

At the end of July 2022 - 42% of all Pupil Premium children within the school met Age Related Expectations in Writing compared to 63.8% of all pupils.

This need is particularly greater in current Year 4 where none of the Pupil Premium pupils are currently working at ARE in Writing. 63% of Pupil Premium children in Year 4 have been identified as having a Special Educational Need (5/8). There is also a greater need in the current Year 2 and Year 3 where 40% of Pupil Premium children are currently meeting ARE in both classes.

Writing at the end of KS2 – Please see above for data analysis at the end of KS1 and 2.

Writing (178 pupils)	No. (%)	Missing Assessment	Below	On Track or higher	Higher
All Pupils	178 (100%)	2 (1.1%)	59 (33.5%)	117 (66.5%)	16 (9.1%)
Pupil Premium	46 (25.8%)	0 (0%)	22 (47.8%)	24 (52.2%)	2 (4.3%)
Not Pupil Premium	132 (74.2%)	2 (1.5%)	37 (28.5%)	93 (71.5%)	14 (10.8%)

At the end of July 2023 52.2% of all Pupil Premium children met ARE in Writing compared to 66.5% of all pupils.

Outcome 3: Maths

60.5% of all Pupil Premium children within the school met Age Related Expectation compared to 75.3% of all Y1-Y6 children in July 2022. The need is greater in the current Year 4 class where only 25% of Pupil Premium children are working at ARE and in Year 6 where only 62.5% of Pupil Premium children are at the expected standard.

Maths at the end of KS2 – Please see above for data analysis at the end of KS1 and 2.

Mathematics (178 pupils)	No. (%)	Missing Assessment	Below	On Track or higher	Higher
All Pupils	178 (100%)	2 (1.1%)	37 (21.0%)	139 (79.0%)	42 (23.9%)
Pupil Premium	46 (25.8%)	0 (0%)	18 (39.1%)	28 (60.9%)	6 (13.0%)
Not Pupil Premium	132 (74.2%)	2 (1.5%)	19 (14.6%)	111 (85.4%)	36 (27.7%)

<u>Despite very positive results in Maths for Pupil Premium children at the end of Key Stage 2 the gap has slightly widened</u> between Pupil Premium children and All Pupils in Maths.

This will stay as an area of focus in the school and on the Pupil premium Strategy for 2023-2024

Outcome 4:

To improve the current attendance and punctuality of a group of Pupil Premium children whose attendance is below 95%

2021-2022

During the academic year 2021-2022 - 46.9% of Pupil Premium children had an attendance below 95% with 78% of these children had an attendance below 90%.

In 2022-23 Attendance for Pupil Premium Children was 90.4%. For non-pupil premium children it was 95.8%. 66% of Pupil Premium children had attendance of below 95%.

30% of Pupil Premium children had attendance of less than 90%.

7% of Non-Pupil Premium children had attendance of less than 90%.

This will remain a high priority for the next academic year.