Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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	Stopsley Community Primary School
Number of pupils in school	440
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	100 (23%)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2023 - 2025
Date this statement was published	1 st September 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	Review 1 – September 2023
	Review 2 – September 2024
	Final review – September 2025
Statement authorised by	Richard Fordham
	Head teacher
Pupil premium lead	Jarad Dymock Assistant Head teacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Curriculum and standards committee

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£179,111
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£179,111

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our aim is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they encounter, make good progress and achieve high attainment in all subject areas. Therefore, this pupil premium strategy focuses on research-led areas of development, which are identified by the Education Endowment Fund through their tiered approach to school improvement.

Quality first teaching is at the heart of our approach, ensuring that disadvantaged pupils are challenged and supported in reaching their full potential. High-quality teaching will have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and will simultaneously benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school.

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.

As well as high quality teaching, our approach also focusses on early targeted academic support and identifying the most significant non-academic challenges to success within school:

- Ensure there is sufficient challenge in the work that disadvantaged pupils are set
- High expectations for all pupils
- Early intervention at the point need is identified
- A whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve
- Targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme
- An equitable approach to provision in order to diminish gaps in learning and in offering wider curriculum opportunities

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Internal data shows that across KS2, 54% of disadvantaged pupils are not reading regularly. Of those that are reading, 14% are not achieving expected levels of comprehension.

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2	Internal and external assessment data indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils across the school.
3	Internal and external assessment data indicate that writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils across the school.
4	Internal data shows that 45% of disadvantaged pupils in KS1 did not pass their phonics screening check despite the phonics screening check being good within KS1.
5	Our attendance data over the last 5 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 2% and 6% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively affecting disadvantaged pupils' progress.
	School attendance data also shows a trend of persistent absentees since 2020/2021 being weighted more towards persistent disadvantaged pupils being absent.
6	Contextual knowledge shows a gap in early help provision for disadvantaged families. This can have a significant impact on family well-being, attendance and engagement in school life.
7	Evidence shows that extracurricular activities can increase engagement in learning. Contextual knowledge shows that historically, there has been a low uptake in extracurricular opportunities by disadvantaged pupils.

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 reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2 and across the school	 Carry out a range of interventions for pupils who are identified as needing to close the gap between where they currently are and where they need to be.
	 Regularly monitor and asses the effectiveness of the interventions
	 Provide regularly and thorough training for staff leading interventions.
	 Reading lessons are purposeful, follow the agreed structure and support phonics, reading fluency, vocabulary and comprehension.
Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2 and across the school	 Carry out a range of interventions for pupils who are identified as needing to close the gap between where they currently are and where they need to be.
	 Regularly monitor and asses the effectiveness of the interventions

	 Provide regularly and thorough training for staff leading interventions. Pupils in KS1 to have a secure understanding of number sense and mastering number. Pupils in KS2 to have a secure understanding of fluency and multiplication facts Mathematic vocabulary to be taught and known to all pupils.
Improved writing attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2 and across the school	 Carry out a range of interventions for pupils who are identified as needing to close the gap between where they currently are and where they need to be. Regularly monitor and asses the effectiveness of the interventions Provide regularly and thorough training for staff leading interventions. Pupils to acquire a wide range of ambitious vocabulary that is understood and used effectively within their writing.
Improved outcomes in phonics by the end of KS1 for all pupils, ensuring less pupils, including disadvantaged pupils, are needing further phonics support in KS2	 New phonics scheme followed in its entirety in KS1 and where appropriate in KS2. Robust assessment used to diagnose gaps in learning and addressed each day. Training provided to all staff including teachers and support staff. Interventions delivered in KS2 to those pupils who still need phonics provided by well-trained staff
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils	 Regularly monitor internal attendance data including for groups of children and year groups. Address as appropriate. Weekly attendance review to be carried out in each class – putting and emphasis on the importance of good attendance. Persistent absentees to be identified and support from pastoral team to be used as appropriate.
Improved engagement and support for disadvantaged families	 Family team to be proactive in support for disadvantaged families and all families. Timetable of support sessions planned and shared with parents. Regular support and check-ins available from the pastoral team.

Improved up-take in extra-curricular opportunities from disadvantaged pupils including clubs, trips and responsibilities	 A wide range of extra-curricular opportunities on offer for all children before and after school (including lunch times)
	 Registers monitored by PP lead to ensure proportional representation throughout each club.
	 Year groups to plan and book trips in plenty of notice so parents have time to complete payment plan.

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £105,708

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of support and guidance from 'Raising Attainment in Disadvantaged Youths' (RADY).	RADY raises the expected trajectory for disadvantaged pupils through a focus on pupil premium, an up-lift in target setting and proportional representation. From pilot schools, promising results are beginning to emerge.	1,2,3,4, 6
Training for all staff to ensure that disadvantage pupils are at the forefront of what their teaching and planning.	The-RADY-Project.pdf (edsential.com)	
Purchase of a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading, particularly for disadvantaged pupils: <u>Phonics EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	3
Subject leaders and teachers to attend regular CPD including engagement with Enigma Maths Hub, Edgehill University and Local Authority	Evidence shows that embedding mastery approach (CPA, problem solving strategies, mathematical knowledge and resources to challenge and support) improves pupil outcomes.	2

advisors to further embed mastery	Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3 EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) Improving Mathematics in the Early Years and Key Stage 1 EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
CPD for staff including teachers and teaching assistants.	Teachers and TAs are equipped with a range of skills and knowledge of potential barriers for PP pupils and how best to support pupils and their families. Teachers are trained to ensure QFT for all pupils. Team development groups between teachers across the school used to support teacher's professional development and experience across the whole school. "In other words, for poor pupils the difference between a good teacher and a bad teacher is a whole year's learning". Improving the impact of teachers on pupil achievement in the UK – interim findings September 2011, Sutton Trust Supporting the attainment of disadvantaged pupils (publishing.service.gov.uk)	1,2,3,4,5,6

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

Budgeted cost: £52,854

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
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 the pandemic. A significant proportion of pupils who receive	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those fall- ing behind, both one-to-one: <u>One to one tuition EEF (educationendow- mentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand </u> Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1,2,3, 4

tutoring will be disadvantaged.		
Additional phonics support targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further support. This will be delivered by school staff who are trained by our Phonics Lead	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: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	3
Research and implement effective strategies to support reading for pleasure and comprehension skills in disadvantaged pupils.	A number of studies show that promoting reading can have a major impact on children and their future as it supports reading and writing attainment, text comprehension, grammar and a breadth of vocabualry. <u>reading_for_pleasure.pdf</u> (publishing.service.gov.uk)	1
	Reading approaches that focus on giving pupils strategies and techniques to understand the text, which help them comprehend the meaning of what they have read.	
	Reading comprehension strategies EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Training and deployment of support staff to run and organise interventions.	The EEF tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending (Point 2 – Targeted academic support)	1,2,3 and 4
	EEF Guidance Report (Making best use of Teaching Assistants)	
	It is noted that staff delivering targeted interventions in one-to-one or small group settings shows a consistent impact on attainment of approximately 3- 4 additional months progress.	
Purchasing of Year 6 'SAT' buster books to support classroom and home learning.	EEF – Teaching and Learning Toolkit – homework	1,2 and 3
isino isaning.	The average impact of homework is positive across both primary and secondary schools. Evidence also suggests that how homework relates to learning within the classroom is	

important for example, revisiting and revising key concepts.	
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Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £72,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Training and support in the Trauma Informed Approach and shaping our behaviour and relationships policy.	A trauma informed school is one that is able to support children who suffer with trauma or mental health problems and whose troubled behaviour acts as a barrier to learning. Trauma informed practice & training was born out of a response to major public health studies that have shown that when children who have suffered several painful life experiences, (ACES) are un-helped with these, there is a very high chance of them going on to suffer severe mental and physical ill-health. <u>Trauma Informed Schools UK</u>	1,2,3,4 and 5
Monitor and take a pro-active approach to improving attendance.	DfE documentation – Improving School Attendance: support for schools and local authorities. 'Monitor and analyse attendance data regularly to allow early intervention to address issues. This includes raising concerns with other agencies like children's social care and early help services which are with families.' 'Monitor and analyse attendance data regularly to ensure that intervention is delivered quickly to address absence (register inspections, code analysis, cohort and group monitoring, punctuality, lesson attendance across subjects and benchmarking).'	5
Provide extracurricular activities and enrichment for all.	'The breadth of extra-curricular activities, spanning the musical, artistic, social and sporting domains, are widely considered valuable life experiences that should be open to all young people, regardless of background or where they happen to live. Activities such as being a member of a sports team, learning a	7

	musical instrument, or attending a local youth group are thought to be enriching life experiences. Apart from their inherent value, it is often claimed that young people can also develop positive tangible outcomes from these experiences of interacting and working with others through organised extra- curricular activities, which could benefit them in later life.' <u>An Unequal Playing Field report.pdf</u> (publishing.service.gov.uk) <u>Life skills and enrichment EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Improved engagement and support for disadvantaged families.	It is noted by the EEF that high levels of parental engagement consistently impact positively on pupils learning and outcomes.	5, 6
Assistant head linked to Parental Engagement line managing the Family Support Worker.	Working with Parents to Support Children's Learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
	Parental engagement EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	

Total budgeted cost: £ £230,562

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.

	Outcome				
Improved reading, maths and writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2 and	Table A shows th increased in each increase and Ma	Whole school outcomes for disadvantaged Table A shows that whole school outcomes for disadvantaged pupils have increased in each subject apart from Writing. Reading has taken a 4% increase and Maths has taken a 7% increase. Writing has dropped marginally by 2%.			
across the school	Table A				
		Reading	Writing	Maths	
(Challenge number 1, 2	2022	50%	50%	45%	
and 3)	2023	54%	48%	52%	
	follows:				
	Reading – Stops Writing – Stopsle Maths – Stopsley Table B	y has a 7% gap	gap but the same g but 12% better tha t 12% better than t	in the gap nationally	
	Reading – Stops Writing – Stopsle Maths – Stopsley	ey has a 7% gap / has 8% gap bu	but 12% better that t 12% better than t	n the gap nationally he gap nationally	
	Reading – Stops Writing – Stopsley Maths – Stopsley Table B Stopsley	y has a 7% gap / has 8% gap but Reading	but 12% better than t t 12% better than t Writing	he gap nationally he gap nationally Maths	
	Reading – Stops Writing – Stopsle Maths – Stopsley Table B Stopsley 2022	y has a 7% gap / has 8% gap but Reading 47%	but 12% better than t t 12% better than t Writing 56%	he gap nationally he gap nationally Maths 38%	
	Reading – Stops Writing – Stopsley Maths – Stopsley Table B Stopsley 2022 2023	y has a 7% gap / has 8% gap but Reading 47% 63%	but 12% better than t t 12% better than t Writing 56% 81%	Maths 69%	
	Reading – Stops Writing – Stopsley Maths – Stopsley Table B Stopsley 2022 2023 2023 Non-PP	ey has a 7% gap / has 8% gap but Reading 47% 63% 81%	but 12% better that t 12% better than t Writing 56% 81% 88%	Maths 69% 77%	
	Reading – Stops Writing – Stopsley Maths – Stopsley Table B Stopsley 2022 2023 2023 Non-PP Gap	y has a 7% gap / has 8% gap but Reading 47% 63%	but 12% better than t t 12% better than t Writing 56% 81%	Maths 69%	
	Reading – Stops Writing – Stopsley Maths – Stopsley Table B Stopsley 2022 2023 2023 Non-PP	ey has a 7% gap / has 8% gap but Reading 47% 63% 81% -18%	Writing 56% 81% -7%	Maths 38% 69% 77%	
	Reading – Stops Writing – Stopsley Maths – Stopsley Table B Stopsley 2022 2023 2023 Non-PP Gap National 2023	ey has a 7% gap / has 8% gap but Reading 47% 63% 81% -18% Reading	but 12% better than t t 12% better than t Writing 56% 81% 88% -7% Writing	Maths 38% 69% 77% -8% Maths	
	Reading – Stops Writing – Stopsley Maths – Stopsley Table B Stopsley 2022 2023 2023 Non-PP Gap	ey has a 7% gap / has 8% gap but Reading 47% 63% 81% -18%	Writing 56% 81% -7%	Maths 38% 69% 77% -8%	

groups and therefore is still a challenge that needs to be addressed particularly in KS1. It is worth noting that in Y1, 4, 5 and 6, over 52% of our PP pupils achieve well.

Table C			
Reading	PP	Non- PP	Gap
Y1	53%	81%	-28%
Y2	33%	66%	-33%
Y3	39%	69%	-29%
Y4	68%	76%	-8%
Y5	52%	78%	-26%
Y6	63%	81%	-18%

Writing across the school

Table D shows the attainment gap between PP and Non-PP of pupils across the school at the end of the academic year 2022-2023 for Writing. The data shows that there is still a significant gap between these two groups and therefore is still a challenge that needs to be addressed across the school. However, in both year groups 4 and 6 the gap has significantly improved.

Table D			
Writing	PP	Non- PP	Gap
Y1	41%	66%	-25%
Y2	25%	59%	-34%
Y3	31%	52%	-21%
Y4	58%	67%	-9%
Y5	43%	78%	-35%
Y6	81%	88%	-7%

Maths across the school

Table E shows the attainment gap between PP and Non-PP of pupils across the school at the end of the academic year 2022-2023 for Maths. The data shows that there is still a significant gap between these two groups and therefore is still a challenge that needs to be addressed across the school. It is worth noting that across the school Non-PP pupils have achieved significantly well and therefore widens the gap. PP pupils have achieved well in Y1, 4 and 6 where over 53% to 69% of PP pupils have met age-related expectations.

Table E			
Maths	PP	Non- PP	Gap
Y1	53%	76%	-23%
Y2	42%	80%	-38%
Y3	46%	66%	-20%
Y4	58%	76%	-18%
Y5	38%	76%	-38%
Y6	69%	91%	-22%

Implementation of RADY (End of Year 1 implementation) In Reading 53% of pupils targets for uplift have met their uplift.

		6 11 6		
	In Maths 53% of pupils targeted for uplift have met their uplift.			
	In Writing 33% of pupils targeted for uplift have met their uplift. At the end of the academic year 2021-2022, our internal data showed us			
Improved outcomes in				
phonics by the end of	that 45% of disadvantaged pupils in KS1 did not pass their phonics			
KS1 for all pupils,	screening check despite phonics screening check school percentages			
ensuring less pupils,	being good within KS1. In the academic year 2022-2023, 60% of			
including disadvantaged	disadvantaged pupils passed their phonics screening check. When			
• •	comparing this data to the national picture, 67% of disadvantaged pupils			
pupils, are needing	passed their phonics screening check meaning there is a -7% gap between			
further phonics support	the school and national. Alongside the new implementation of the phonics scheme, the school			
in KS2	•			ler to run interventions for in
			•	eir phonics screening check by
(Challenge 4)				bils who did not pass their
				onics intervention from Year 3
	•			his as a tool to provide phonics
	to those pupils		•	
To achieve and sustain				dicates that attendance among
improved attendance for				and 6% lower than for non-
•	•			observations indicate that
all pupils, particularly	•			taged pupils' progress and
our disadvantaged			-	ws a trend of persistent
pupils	absentees sind	ce 2020/2021	being weighted r	nore towards persistent
	disadvantaged	pupils being	absent. This tren	nd has continued into the
(Challenge 5)	academic year	of 2022/202	3.	
				_
	Table F			
	PP and Non-I			_
		PP %	Non-PP %	_
	2021-2022	91.2%	94.1%	
	2022-2023	90.5%	93.5%	
			• • •	s' attendance as marginally
	,			e as Non-PP. Work carried out
	by our attendance and admissions lead has been highly effective in ensuring PP attendance is monitored, working collectively with the Pastoral			
	-			
			and Safeguarding	-
Improved engagement				ns a whole school focus.
Improved engagement	The recruitment of our Family Support Assistance has been effective in			
and support for	enabling the school to continue to support and work with all families with a			
disadvantaged families	particular focus on supporting and improving engagement for disadvantaged families. The school continues to provide good support for			
	disadvantaged families. The school continues to provide good support for families and fulfils the objectives of the LPPA (Leading Parent Partnership			
(Challenge 6)	Award.			
		ead teacher l	eads on Parent F	orum, which has been
				levelop based on feedback
		•		gnated Parental Engagement
		lead, which is one of the Assistant Head teachers. Our joined up work here has ensured that we continue to offer a wide range of support sessions and		
	events for our			5 11 11 11 11
L				

Improved up-take in	Clubs						
	End of academic year 2022-2023 saw that on the participation levels of PP						
extra-curricular							
opportunities from	pupils at before and after clubs ranged from between 12% and 17% of PP						
disadvantaged pupils		attendance. This did increase from academic year 2021-2022; however, it					
including clubs, trips	still remains a focus to improve the proportional representation of PP pupils						
and responsibilities		at clubs. In the autumn term of academic year 2023-2024, we have seen a					
	significant increase						
(Challenge 7)	0			to encourage our PP			
(Onlanenge 7)	pupils to attend.	te a more targete		to oncourage our ri			
	h altre re errerrer						
	Table F						
	Club	PP Attendees	Non-PP	Total % of PP			
			Attendees	attendees			
	KS1 Ball Skills	2	11	15%			
	KS1 Multi Sports	7	7	50%			
	KS2 Cricket	6	6	50%			
	KS2 Dodgeball	10	10	50%			
	KS2 Hockey	3	2	60%			
	KS2 Multisport	12	4	63%			
	Throwing and	2	4	33%			
	Catching						
	Total	42	44	49%			
	Y5/6 Football team	9	8	53%			
	Y5/6 Netball team	4	16	20%			
	Total	13	24	48%			
	Pupil Responsibil Across the school, Prefects, House Ca Ambassadors and	l ities we have range pr aptains, Well-bein School Council. <i>A</i> nal representatior	upil responsibilitie g Ambassadors, Amongst all of the	es which include: Anti-Bullying			

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
The RADY project	Challenging Education