

Swanton Abbott Primary School Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2023-24



This statement details our school's planned 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	Swanton Primary School
Number of Pupils in School	65
Proportion (%) of Pupil Premium Eligible Pupils	29% (18 PP, 1PP+)
Academic Year/Years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2023-24
Date this plan was published	September 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024
Statement authorised by	David Hopkins
Pupil Premium Lead	David Hopkins
Governor Lead	Steve Lunnis & Mike Blake

Funding Overview

Detail	Data
Pupil Premium funding allocation this academic year	£29.100
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	ΣO
Total Budget for this academic year	£29,100

Part A: Pupil Premium Strategy Plan

Statement of Intent

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.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activity 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 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

Statement of Intent

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

Challenge Number	Details of Challenge							
1	Internal assessments indicate that attainment in Reading and writing among disadvantaged pupils in almost all year groups is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils for children reaching age-related expectations and greater depth. Maths in year 5 and 6 of pupil premium children is lower than non-pupil premium children.							
2		External assessments (SATs) from 2023 indicate that attainment in Reading, Writing and Mathematics among disadvantaged pupils in key stage 2 is below national expectations and was lower than non pupil premium children.						
3	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 <u>national studies</u> . This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations particularly in reading and writing.							
4	The engagement, behaviour of children where social, emotional and economic barriers exist, and safeguarding related issues are preventing the accelerated progress needed to close the attainment gap.							
5	lower than for attendance do and non-disa negatively imp	ce data over the non-disadvantemonstrates a dvantaged puppoacted our discindicate that all	taged pupils. A larger gap and oils, further del advantaged po	Although the g d a significant monstrating th upils to a grea	ap historically increase in po at partial scho ter extent thar	was minimal, ersistent abser ool closures an ofor other pupi	the data for 2 nce between o d COVID-19 p ls. Our assess	2020-2021 disadvantaged andemic has sments and
	2021-2022 2022-2023							
	Overall Attendance Persistent Absence Overall Attendance Persistent Absence				t Absence			
	PP	Non-PP	PP	Non-PP	PP	Non-PP	PP	Non-PP
	93.94%	92.85%	10.5%	13%	96.12%	96.77%	15.8%	10.9%
6	Reduced acce	ess to enrichme	ent activities d	ue to the scho	ol's coastal ru	ral location.		
7	Low parental engagement and aspiration.							

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
Increased number of PP children achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics at the end of KS1	By 2024-25, the number of PP children achieving the expected standard at the end of KS1 increases and is inline with or better than PP national
Measured: On-going and end of term assessments set by the class teacher, scrutinised and discussed in pupil progress meetings with the Head of School. Progress and next steps to be identified and reviewed each term. Governor monitoring termly in-school effectiveness committee.	
Increased number of PP children achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics at the end of KS2	By 2023-24, the number of PP children achieving the expected standard at the end of KS2 increases and is inline with or better than PP national
Measured: On-going and end of term assessments set by the class teacher, scrutinised and discussed in pupil progress meetings with the Head of School. Progress and next steps to be identified and reviewed each term. Governor monitoring termly in-school effectiveness committee.	
Increased number of PP children achieving greater depth in reading, writing and mathematics at the end of KS2	By 2023-24, the number of PP children achieving greater depth at the end of KS2 increases and is inline with or better than PP national
Measured: On-going and end of term assessments the class teacher, scrutinised and discussed in pupil progress meetings with Head of School. Progress and next steps to be identified and reviewed each term. Governor monitoring termly in-school effectiveness committee.	Reading: national 28% Writing: national 8% Maths: national 16%
Gaps between the attainment of our PP and non-PP children will have reduced, demonstrating that the knowledge-gaps are closing.	By the end of 2023-24, internal data will show that the gap between the number of PP and non-PP children achieving the expected standard at the end of each year group has started to close. This will be shown by the gap closing after each data
Measured: On-going and end of term assessments the class teacher, scrutinised and discussed in pupil progress meetings with Head of School. Progress and next steps to be identified and reviewed each term. Governor monitoring termly in-school effectiveness committee.	drop.
PP children are able to make accelerated progress as a result of reduced social, emotional and economic barriers	Children will be actively engaged in all areas of the curriculum, demonstrating the JONK characteristics/values and higher levels of engagements with less low-level disruptions.
Measured: On-going and end of term assessments the class teacher, scrutinised and discussed in pupil progress meetings with Head of School. Progress and next steps to be identified and reviewed each term. Governor monitoring termly in-school effectiveness committee.	Children will attain as well as their peers in all areas of learning and make at least expected progress from their individual starting points.
Improved attendance of persistently absent PP results in improved progress and attainment	Reduced percentage of persistent absence to be inline with non-PP children, and below national.
Measured: Termly attendance report as part of SLT report to governors. Termly meeting with the attendance governor to report on progress/challenges and next steps.	
PP children experience a wide range of enrichment activities which lead to improved outcomes in the core subjects Measured: Registers from clubs and events. Pupil voice to collect data for clubs/events taken outside of school.	Children are offered and take up a wide range of clubs, educational visits and in-school visitor experiences. Children are offered and take up a range of activities outside of school, both independently and with their families.

Higher rates of parental engagement through home reading, parent information events and and family learning sessions.

Children will aspire to be involved in many different careers and are increasingly aware of the pathways to achieve them.

Measured: Registers from events in school. Gaining the voice of parents through surveys and feedback at events.

PP children to regularly read at home with their parents. Increased percentages of parents of PP children to attend parent information events and family learning sessions in school.

All PP children to attend the Federation careers fair as well as a range of educational settings.

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: £6000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge Number(s) Addressed
Purchase Little Wondle phonics scheme and intervention programme used across Key Stage one to teach phonics.	Phonics Moderate impact for very low cost, based on very estensive evidence. (£) (£) (£) (£) (£) (£) (6) ((a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (1 2
To introduce Lexplore to assess all children's reading age and identify those children who require reading intervention.	Reading comprehension strategies High impact for very love cost, based on extensive evidence.	1 2
To develop the whole school Maths Mastery programme to ensure coherence in the teaching of mathematics from Early Years to Key Stage Two.	Mastery learning Moderate impact for very low cost, based on moderate evidence.	1 2
To provide high quality tailored CPD days for Teachers and Teaching Assistants to ensure High Quality First Teaching across the curriculum and key focus areas.	Mastery learning Moderate impact for very low cost, based on moderate evidence.	1 2
To purchase high quality texts for English and Guided Reading sessions that are centred around each topic and linked to the two-year rolling curriculum.	Reading comprehension strategies Very high impact for very low cost based on extensive evolutions £ £ £ £ £ £	1 2
To purchase a range of mathematics resources to ensure each class has a varied and consistent range of concrete representations.	Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3 Eight recommendations to improve outcomes in maths for 7–14 year olds	1 2
To further develop the whole school Guided Reading approach to improve children's reading	Metacognition and self-regulation 4. E. E. E. C.	1 2
comprehension and fluency, through a new evidence based five step process.	Reading comprehension strategies £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	
	Oral language interventions Very high traject for very low cost based on extensive excellence. (£ £ £ £ £	
	Peer tutoring I tigh impact for very low cost based on softensive evidence (£ £ £ £ £	
	Feedback Very lugh impact for very low cost based on extensive £ £ £ £ £	
To continue to embed JONK (Joy of Not Knowing), metacognition and the Key Concepts at Bacton Primary.	Metacognition and self-regulation Way high impact for very loss cost based on estimates exclusive.	1 2 3 4

To implement further reading for pleasure opportunities and a revamped reward system to encourage further reading at home and develop a love of reading for all children.	Research and analysis Research review series: English Voduced 105 July 2022 Department for Education Research evidence on reading for pleasure Education standards research team	1 2 3
To develop a new 'Feedback and Presentation' policy across the school, focusing on giving high quality feedback immediately during lessons. This will reduce teacher's workload and allow more time to adapt lessons to match the needs of each class.	Feedback Very high inspart for very how cost based on extensive existence. E E E E E	1 2 3

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

Budgeted Cost: £19,500

Activity	Evidence that sup	Challenge Number(s) Addressed	
To provide 1:1 and small group SEMH intervention with ZW (Lead Safegurading Practitioner). She will liaise with families and external agencies to	Metacognition and self- regulation Very high impact for very low cost based on extensive evidence Behaviour interventions Moderate impact for low cost based on limited evidence		1 2 3 4
support identified children.	Social and emotional learning Moderate impact for very low cost based on very limited widerce	€ E E E E B B B B B 44	5
To provide targeted children with Lexia Reading and Spelling intervention and TTRS online subscription.	Digital technology Moderate impact for moderate cost, based on e Phonics Moderate impact for very low cost, based on ve	£2222 @@@@@ -4	1 2 3
To provide all children with a Times Table Rockstars subscription.	Individualised instruction Moderate impact for very low cost based on limited evidencia		
To provide intensive in class small groups and 1:1 support daily during English, Mathematics, Guided Reading and Spelling for identified children across Key Stages 1 and 2.	Teaching Assistant Interventions Moderate impact for moderate cost based on moderate endence Individualised instruction Moderate impact for very low cost based on limited evidence.		1 2 3 4
To provide daily check ins, sensory breaks and sensory circuits for identified children to support their emotional wellbeing and therefore allow them to access the curriculum.	Metacognition and self-regulation Very high impact for very low cost based on extensive evidence:		1 2 3
To develop the package of interventions offered across the school, including the development of specialist Teaching Assistants and spaces for interventions to take place. Interventions to include the following:	Teaching Assistant Interventions Moderate repact for moderate cost based on moderate enderice:	<u>6</u> 888 3333	1 2 3 4

Daily one to one reading for identified children	Phonics High impact for very low cost based on very extensive E E E	(a) (a)	9888	+5
1:1 Lexplore Reading Interventions for all children working below or towards the expected standard	Small group tuition Moderate impact for moderate cost, based on limited evidence. One to one tuition Moderate impact for high cost, based on estensive evidence.	£££££	88888	+4
Small group, targeted writing intervention sessions.	Reading comprehension strategies High impact for very low cost, based on extensive evidence.	E EEE	8888	+6
Small group and 1:1 reading comprehension interventions across Key Stage Two.	Oral language interventions Moderate impact for very law cost, based on extensive evidence.	£ £ £ £	8888	+5
After school Maths Interventions for both ARE and GD target children.				
Identified and targeted Teacher Led Interventions				

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

Budgeted Cost: £3,600

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge Number(s) Addressed
To provide subsidised school visits (50% cost) for all Pupil Premium children.	Arts participation	4 5 6 7
To provide subsidised and free breakfast and after school club for identified Pupil Premium children to support with morning routines and school attendance.	Outdoor adventure learning Moderate impact for moderate cost, based on moderate evidence. Extending school time Moderate impact for moderate cost based on limited evidence. Extending school time Moderate impact for moderate cost based on limited evidence.	3 4 5 6
To provide parental workshops and Reading Cafes.	Parental engagement (£(£)(£)(£)(£)(£)(£)(£)(£)(£)(£)(£)(£)(£	7
To provide support for parents through identified time within the Safeguarding practitioners timetable.	Moderate impact for moderate cost, based on moderate evidence.	
To continue to use a range of strategies to support children's attendance at school. *Continued use of revised LA attendance policy including the use of fines for 9 unauthorised absences. *Weekly head of school monitoring of attendance data and contacting parents whose child's attendance is causing concern. *Attendance (98% or better) certificates and badges issued at the end of each term. *Attendance reported to parents through the weekly news sheet *Weekly £10.00 attendance award for the class with the highest attendance. *Weekly well done 100% attendance that week text sent to parents/guardians		1 2 3 4 5 6 7
To continue regular transition work with Preschool to ensure a smooth transition between preschool and EYFS - Reception year.		

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.

Our attainment at the end of key stage 1 of disadvantaged pupils was inline with national in ARE reading, writing and maths. In Greater Depth reading, writing and maths attainment was below national figures.

Our attainment at the end of key stage 2 of disadvantaged pupils was above national in ARE reading, writing and maths with 100% of pupil premium children achieving the expected standard.

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 most 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 Google classrooms.

Attendance in 2021/22 at 93.94% was higher than non-pupil premium at 92.85%. The persistent absence percentage was lower than non-pupil premium children by 2.5%

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
Lexia	LLC (Lexia Learning Systems)
Lexplore	Analytics UK

Service Pupil Premium Funding (Optional)

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	N/A
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	N/A

Externally Provided Programmes (Optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.