

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for relevant 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	Little Stoke Primary School
Number of pupils in school	207
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	27%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	September 2022-September 2025
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2024
Statement authorised by	Mr Dan Ross
Pupil premium lead	Mr Dan Ross
Governor / Trustee lead	Mr Mick Kew

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£80, 340
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year £145 per eligible pupil	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£80, 340



Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

The Pupil Premium is additional funding government provides to help schools support children from low-income and other disadvantaged families to achieve as well as their peers. If a child has been eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any point over the past 6 years or has been looked after for one day or more (Looked After Child), the school receives an amount per head within their budget.

At Little Stoke Staff believe in all children and their ability to achieve; there are no excuses made for under performance. Instead, all adults adopt an approach which searches for solutions, encouraging the children to do the same. We support the children to develop a growth mind set attitude towards learning. Our priority is to ensure that day to day teaching in school continues to improve with increasing percentages of outstanding teaching across the school. Additionally, we also ensure that focused support and pastoral care is given to children that require it so that they are achieving their full potential. We believe the benefits provided by the extra funding should be available to all our children within school who could be considered to be vulnerable irrespective of whether they receive Pupil Premium funding.

The school considers how to allocate pupil premium money on an annual basis following rigorous data analysis and careful consideration of the needs of all the children within this group. Current evidence-based research such as proven in school data and the EEF (Education Endowment Foundation) is used to inform spending in order to achieve the best outcomes for our children. The Pupil Premium spending strategy focuses on whole-school strategies that make a difference for all pupils; strategies that target under-performing pupils, and specific strategies targeting pupil premium pupils. We have a clear, strategic approach to the use of Pupil Premium funding, and plans are integrated into wider school support and improvement systems. These are monitored and evaluated regularly to make sure that the correct support and strategies are identified so children can make the very best progress possible and that Pupil Premium funding has the necessary impact on achievement, attendance and pastoral care. At Little Stoke, under-performing pupils at all levels are targeted, not just lower attaining pupils.

Challenges

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

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Low attainment in phonics
2	Low attainment early reading and into upper KS2
3	Lack of wider world knowledge (cultural capital)
4	More frequent behaviour incidents related to SEMH needs
5	Weak speech and language skills
6	Attendance and punctuality issues

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
Improve phonics outcomes	Achieve inline or above national average expected in PSC.
Improve reading outcomes	Achieve inline or above in reading outcomes in KS1 and KS2.
Improve access to cultural capital	Children have regular opportunity to access outdoor learning and activities which enrich the curriculum.
Pupils have and use strategies to support emotional self-regulation.	Reduction in behavioural incidents recorded. Reduction in fixed term exclusions. Outcomes are improved as pupils are better able to access learning.
Improve oracy skills.	Monitoring to show improvement in pupils' oracy skills.

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



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. Funding allocated is projected spend based on spending in previous years.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £ 21,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Staff CPD to target oracy, reading and behaviour support in particular.</p> <p>CPD for staff to support pupil development of metacognition and self regulation.</p> <p>£2000</p>	<p>High quality staff CPD is essential to follow EEF principles. This is followed up during Staff meetings and INSET. We are part of the English Hub and the Boolean Maths Hub.</p> <p>‘Metacognition and self-regulation approaches have consistently high levels of impact, with pupils making an average of seven months’ additional progress.’ (EEF toolkit)</p> <p>Subject leaders are provided with release time in order to monitor and plan relevant CPD for their area of leadership.</p>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
<p>Additional leadership release time to support T and L to be good or better.</p> <p>Additional leadership to support improving attendance and punctuality.</p> <p>£15,500</p>	<p>Additional leadership time has enabled specific support to be provided to ECTs and RQTs as well as supporting more experienced staff.</p> <p>‘Good teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. Using the Pupil Premium to improve teaching quality benefits all students and has a particularly positive effect on children eligible for the Pupil Premium’ (EEF pupil premium guidance report)</p>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
<p>Enable humanities, Science, Maths and English Lead to attend collaborative meetings with The Bridge Family of Schools and take a full an active part in continuous professional development offered.</p> <p>Funding used to release teachers:</p>	<p>Access to training and support from The Bridge Family of Schools will enable leaders to deliver high quality CPD targeting teaching and learning.</p> <p>‘Good teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. Using the Pupil Premium to improve teaching quality benefits all students and has a particularly positive effect on</p>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



<p>£2000</p>	<p>children eligible for the Pupil Premium’ (EEF pupil premium guidance report)</p> <p>Subject leadership training aligns directly with the school pedagogical principles and leaders are supported to plan unit sequences purposefully to ensure logical acquisition of knowledge. This helps all children from all background know more and remember more.</p> <p>This follows recommendations the EEF guidance: ‘Effective Professional Development’</p>	
<p>Staff CPD focusing on developing and embedding clear pedagogical principles which will enable all children from all backgrounds to access a broad curriculum.</p> <p>Release time for SLT and teachers: £1500</p>	<p>Continuous Professional Teachers have a clear understanding of the pedagogical principles. Classroom environments set the conditions for learning. Environments will reduce cognitive load enabling children to be able to focus on self-regulation and being able to learn more and know more.</p> <p>Teaching sequences are clear and build knowledge in small steps. Careful scaffolding enables all children to access the learning.</p> <p>This follows recommendations the EEF guidance: ‘Effective Professional Development’</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</p>

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

Budgeted cost: £ 30, 500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Speech and language support. £1500</p>	<p>A high proportion of pupils start LSPS with low levels of speech and language. We will use SALT to assess and put in place plans to support the progress in speech and language, targeted at EYFS and KS1, but also as needed in KS2.</p> <p>‘Overall, studies of oral language interventions consistently show positive impact on learning, including on oral language skills and reading comprehension. On average, pupils who participate in oral language interventions make approximately five</p>	<p>5</p>

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



	months' additional progress over the course of a year.' (EEF)	
TA support in each class to enable small group support and structured interventions. £27,000	TAs are used to support specific small group and 1:1 interventions. This enables catch-up work to be undertaken with target pupil premium children both via in class group support and through small groups and 1:1 intervention. 'Research which focuses on teaching assistants who provide one to one or small group support shows a stronger positive benefit of between three and five additional months on average. Often support is based on a clearly specified approach which teaching assistants have been trained to deliver.' (EEF toolkit)	1, 2, 5
Additional resources and training to ensure pupils have a good start in EYFS. £500	'Overall, the evidence suggests that early years and pre-school interventions have a positive impact, delivering an average of around five additional months' progress. The approach appears to be particularly beneficial for children from low income families.' (EEF toolkit)	1, 2, 3, 5
Additional resources and training to meet the need of the transition from EYFS to Y1 curriculum. £500	Because of the disruption caused by COVID, transition to Y1 is even more important. 'Overall, the evidence suggests that early years and pre-school interventions have a positive impact, delivering an average of around five additional months' progress. The approach appears to be particularly beneficial for children from low income families.' (EEF toolkit)	1, 2, 3, 5
Reading volunteers £0	Children who don't read regularly are not able to build fluency in their reading. Reading volunteers are used to target pupils who are not reading regularly at home to build fluency and stamina in their reading. This in turn will better enable pupils to comprehend texts.	1, 2
Unlocking Letters and Sounds subscription – providing access to phonics interventions. Training for staff in using interventions. £1000	"The average impact of the adoption of phonics approaches is about an additional five months' progress over the course of a year." (EEF toolkit)	1, 2

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



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

Budgeted cost: £ 28, 840

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
EWO £1000	Attendance data and school case studies show that use of the Education Welfare Office improves attendance and punctuality.	6
HLTA to provide pastoral support in the morning and interventions in the afternoon. £15, 700	“On average, SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school. They also have an average overall impact of four months' additional progress on attainment.” (EEF)	4, 6
Mentoring to target SEMH needs of pupils. Including volunteer mentors. £0	“On average, SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school. They also have an average overall impact of four months' additional progress on attainment.” (EEF)	4, 6
Years 1 – 6: Access to forest school provision once a week, 4 terms a year. EYFS weekly forest school sessions. £5000	‘Outdoor learning, defined as “that which is beyond the walls of the indoors” (Zink & Burrows, 2008), is believed to provide more memorable and stimulating learning experiences (Dillon et al., 2006; Nundy, 2001; Peacock, 2006) and instil “excitement, interest and motivation to learn” (Bell et al., 2009, p. 4). Outdoor learning is often seen as being relevant to, and supportive of, teaching science or geography topics, where it provides an opportunity to illustrate or exemplify classroom learning. However, a growing literature has identified that it can provide opportunities for learning across many subjects, and also support children’s holistic development (Dillon & Dickie, 2012; Fiennes et al., 2015; Gill, 2011;	3, 4

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



	<p>Rickinson et al., 2004). Outdoor learning is used in various formats to support children’s personal, social and emotional development.’</p> <p>Outdoor learning spaces: The case of forest school, Frances Harris (2017)</p>	
<p>Access to visits and visitors which enrich the curriculum.</p> <p>10% towards cost of trips, visits and clubs paid for eligible pupil premium children.</p> <p>£2000</p>	<p>As above.</p>	<p>3, 4</p>
<p>Targeted breakfast club for those pupils who require additional early morning transition support due to SEMH needs.</p> <p>£4140</p>	<p>This forms part of Social and Emotional Learning intervention. As part of the breakfast club the children have identified time in which to support regulation in order to be ready to learn.</p> <p>School data shows that access to the club has also impacted positively on attendance and punctuality.</p>	<p>1, 2, 4, 6</p>
<p>Targeted lunchtime club for those pupils who require support due to SEMH needs.</p> <p>£1000</p>	<p>This forms part of Social and Emotional Learning intervention. As part of the breakfast club the children have identified time in which to support regulation in order to be ready to learn.</p> <p>School data shows that access to the club has reduced behaviour incidents for targeted children at lunch break.</p>	<p>1, 2, 4, 6</p>

Total budgeted cost: £ 80, 340

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



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 2022 to 2023 academic year.

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



Teaching:

Internal monitoring showed that professional development provided enabled improvements in teaching and learning. The improvements in teaching has been validated by external monitoring by the Local Authority.

Internal data, including the use of NFER standardised testing, has been used to identify gaps in order to better target interventions. Standardised tests are also use to support teacher judgements in core subjects. Internal data showed that although there are still gaps in attainment, progress for PP and NPP pupils were broadly in line.

Phonics outcomes:

	Cohort	No. Exp. Std	% Exp. Std	LA Av 2023	Nat Av 2022
All	29	24	83%	82%	75%
CiC	0	0	0%	57%	
EAL	4	2	50%	78%	75%
Female	12	10	83%	84%	79%
Male	17	14	82%	79%	72%
Non PP	23	18	78%	84%	80%
PP	6	6	100%	64%	62%
SEND E	1	1	100%	40%	19%
SEND K	4	2	50%	45%	44%
SEND N	24	21	88%	86%	82%

Outcomes for PP in 2023 were better than non-PP, although the cohort of PP was significantly smaller than non-PP. Overall phonics outcomes significantly improved. Training and use of TAs has enabled targeted support so that pupils are able to keep-up rather than catch-up.

Reading Outcomes

	Cohort	EXP+ %	LA Av 2023 EXP+ %	Nat Av 2022 EXP+ %	High %	LA Av 2023 High %	Nat Av 2022 High %	Av. Sc	LA Av 2023 Av. Sc	Nat Av 2022 Av. Sc
All	29	45%	72%	75%	14%	28%	28%	88.7	96.2	105.0
CiC	0	0%	30%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0.0	8.4	0.0
EAL	9	56%	66%	73%	11%	26%	27%	97.6	69.0	104.0
Female	11	73%	74%	80%	18%	28%	33%	94.7	96.0	106.0
Male	18	28%	70%	70%	11%	27%	23%	84.5	93.7	104.0
Non PP	19	47%	76%	80%	11%	30%	33%	93.5	97.2	102.0
PP	10	40%	53%	62%	20%	14%	17%	79.6	86.5	106.0
SEND E	1	0%	22%	16%	0%	9%	4%	0.0	30.7	96.0
SEND K	8	38%	45%	44%	13%	11%	10%	82.3	83.6	98.0
SEND N	20	50%	80%	84%	15%	32%	33%	95.0	98.6	106.0

Writing Outcomes

	Cohort	EXP+ %	LA Av 2023 EXP+ %	Nat Av 2022 EXP+ %	High %	LA Av 2023 High %	Nat Av 2022 High %
All	29	45%	71%	69%	0%	9%	13%
CiC	0	0%	60%	0%	0%	10%	0%
EAL	9	56%	65%	70%	0%	9%	13%
Female	11	82%	78%	76%	0%	11%	16%
Male	18	22%	65%	63%	0%	7%	10%
Non PP	19	58%	75%	75%	0%	10%	16%
PP	10	20%	52%	55%	0%	3%	6%
SEND E	1	0%	14%	11%	0%		1%
SEND K	8	25%	39%	30%	0%	2%	3%
SEND N	20	55%	80%	80%	0%	11%	15%

Maths Outcomes

	Cohort	EXP+ %	LA Av 2023 EXP+ %	Nat Av 2022 EXP+ %	High %	LA Av 2023 High %	Nat Av 2022 High %	Av. Sc	LA Av 2023 Av. Sc	Nat Av 2022 Av. Sc
All	29	38%	72%	71%	10%	23%	22%	88.8	95.6	104.0
CiC	0	0%	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0	8.3	0.0
EAL	9	56%	77%	75%	22%	34%	28%	102.2	72.7	105.0
Female	11	55%	72%	71%	9%	19%	20%	93.0	93.9	103.0
Male	18	28%	73%	72%	11%	26%	25%	85.9	94.4	104.0
Non PP	19	42%	77%	78%	11%	26%	27%	99.8	96.6	105.0
PP	10	30%	48%	56%	10%	9%	12%	69.7	86.2	101.0
SEND E	1	0%	18%	15%	0%	2%	3%	0.0	31.6	96.0
SEND K	8	13%	42%	40%	0%	6%	7%	82.0	82.7	98.0
SEND N	20	50%	81%	81%	15%	27%	27%	95.6	97.9	105.0

RWM Combined

	Cohort	EXP+ %	LA Av 2023 EXP+ %	Nat Av 2022 EXP+ %	High %	LA Av 2023 High %	Nat Av 2022 High %
All	29	21%	58%	59%	0%	5%	7%
CiC	0	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%
EAL	9	33%	55%	61%	0%	7%	8%
Female	11	45%	61%	63%	0%	6%	9%
Male	18	6%	55%	55%	0%	5%	6%
Non PP	19	21%	63%	66%	0%	6%	9%
PP	10	20%	35%	43%	0%	1%	3%
SEND E	1	0%	11%	7%	0%	0%	0%
SEND K	8	0%	25%	21%	0%	1%	1%
SEND N	20	30%	66%	69%	0%	7%	9%

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



For end of KS2 gaps still exist between PP and non-PP. Our end of KS2 outcomes are not strong and below the national average. In addition to a legacy of significant underperformance and low expectations as identified by the current leadership team there are some acute cohort specific set of needs for this group of children which are cohort specific:

9 EAL recent arrivals (30%)

8 at SEN support including 2 EHCPs

(1 pupil = 3%)

Internal data shows that children are making good progress in their reading and that PP pupils are closing the gap. Reading in KS2 will remain a priority on the SDP for both PP and non-PP children. The new 2023 reading framework will form the basis of the drive to improve outcomes. In particular, there will be a specific focus on improving the fluency of reading, particularly in KS2. If pupils are able to fluent decode the text, this will be less cognitive load taken up and enable the pupils to access reading for pleasure more readily and better able to comprehend texts. This will be delivered through whole class teaching as well as interventions. The school reading lead has already developed a tracker so that fluency can be assessed and carefully tracked for targeted interventions.

Targeted academic support:

Teaching Assistants in class have enabled a range of targeted interventions to take place. Internal data shows that targeted interventions for PP pupils have enabled them to begin to catch up with NPP peers as has been seen by the phonics outcomes. Unlocking Letters and Sounds was introduced in January 2022, following validation. The scheme has already brought consistency to teaching. Interventions provided by ULS have enabled targeted PP pupils to make good progress.

Wider strategies:

School data shows a reduction in behavioural incidents for both PP and NPP pupils. Internal behaviour data shows a reduction in behavioural incidents showing that children are better able to use the regulation strategies to better manage their own behaviour. Staff training has enable staff to better support children to provide a positive, calm learning environment. Suspension data also shows a significant reduction in serious behavioural incidents:

<u>Jan 21 - Aug 21</u>				
Student	Year	SEN?	Suspensions	Total Days Suspended
A	3	SEN	1	0.5
B	4	EHCP	2	6
C	1	SEN	6	6
D	5	SEN	3	1.5
E	1	SEN	3	2.5
F	6	SEN	2	1

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



G	4	SEN	5	4.5
H	6	SEN	2	0.5
I	4	SEN	1	0.5
Total			25	23
<u>Year 2021-22</u>				
G	5	SEN/EHCP (April '22)	4	2
C	2	SEN/EHCP (April '22 - moved to Specialist provision)	15	21.5
A	4	EHCP (September '21)	2	1
1	5	SEN	1	0.5
2	2	SEN	4	4
3	1	SEN/EHCP (October '21)	1	0.5
Total			27	29.5
<u>Year 2022-23</u>				
4	4	No	1	1
A	5	EHCP	1	0.5
1	6	EHCP assessment agreed July '23	1	0.5
Total:			3	2

Professional development to ensure that learning environments are consistent and enabling is helping to scaffold learning for pupils, developing their independence. Pupil voice shows that PP children are now better able to use the learning environment as the first step to help when stuck.

The Bridge Breakfast club has been effective at improving attendance and reducing late incidents for targeted pupils.

Attendance for targeted families have improved after support from EWO.

Every class had the opportunity to participate in a curriculum related off-site visit in order to broaden the experience and provide experiences for the children to draw upon. This is in addition to other curriculum related visitors and local visits. In addition to curriculum visits all children have participated in forest school sessions – links with the broader curriculum have been strengthened in order to further support the children's learning.

Pupil premium strategy statement 2023-2024



Forest school has also been used as a SEMH intervention for targeted children, as reported above, analysis of behaviour incidents show that there has been a reduction in behaviour incidents and reduction in fixed term exclusions, particularly for targeted pupils.

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
N/A	N/A