# Pupil premium statement

The pupil premium statement below is an example, created for a fictitious primary school. Its purpose is to help you populate the DfE pupil premium template. All schools are required to use the DfE template to complete and publish their pupil premium statement on their school website by 31 December.

Before completing the template, you should read the DfE’s [Using Pupil Premium](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pupil-premium-effective-use-and-accountability#online-statements) guidance and the EEF guide to [using your pupil premium effectively](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/guidance-for-teachers/using-pupil-premium).

School leaders are best placed to assess their pupils’ needs and identify how to use the funding to help disadvantaged pupils to improve their attainment. This example statement is not intended to demonstrate any expectations regarding:

* The length of your statement or the volume and type of activity that you use your pupil premium (and recovery premium) to fund.
* The external providers you use, which is why there are references to ‘purchase of a programme’ rather than the name of a provider (you should state the name of any external providers in your statement).
* The targets you should set, which is why ‘X’ and ‘X – Y’ (for a range) have been used in place of specific figures for the purposes of this example.

**Referring to evidence**

As per the pupil premium conditions of grant, you must draw on evidence of effective practice in your decision-making and reference this within your school’s statement. You do not need to cite every piece of evidence you have referred to.

The evidence cited in this example is primarily from the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF), as the What Works Centre for educational achievement, but it is up to you to decide what forms of evidence you use to support your decision-making – you should satisfy yourself that it is strong evidence and applicable to your school and pupils.

**Funding allocation and pupil eligibility figures**

Where you are required to enter the amount of funding you will receive this academic year, you should provide an estimate based on the data available to you at the time you complete your statement. You may wish to amend this when allocations are updated and when pupil premium allocations for the following financial year are published.

Where you are required to state the % of pupils eligible for pupil premium, you should provide the most up to date figure you have at the time you complete your statement.

# Pupil premium strategy statement

## This statement details our school’s use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 academic year) funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

## It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year’s spending of pupil premium had within our school.

## School overview

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| --- | --- |
| Detail | Data |
| School name | Sale and Davys CofE Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 106 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 13% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers **(3 year plans are recommended)** | 2021/2022 to  2024/2025 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2021 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | July 2022 |
| Statement authorised by | Sarah Briggs  Headteacher |
| Pupil premium lead | Sarah Briggs  Headteacher |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Nicola Read, lead for Pupil Premium |

**Funding overview**

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| --- | --- |
| **Detail** | **Amount** |
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £17,265 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £2000 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| **Total budget for this academic year**  If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year | £19,265 |

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

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| 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 wave 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 all pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils’ attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.  Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the employment of a catch up teacher for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.  Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:   * ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they’re set * act early to intervene at the point need is identified * adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils’ outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve |

## Challenges

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

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| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
| 1 | Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers. |
| 2 | Assessments, observations and discussions with pupils show that disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulty in number recognition, counting and writing numbers in Reception. |
| 3 | Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is variable compared to that of non-disadvantaged pupils. Around about a third of our PP pupils are working at greater depth. |
| 4 | Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures. These findings are supported by national studies.  This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in maths. |
| 5 | Our observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for some pupils, due to a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. |
| 6 | Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been in line with non-disadvantaged pupils.  None of our disadvantaged pupils have been persistently absent. |

## 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.

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| Intended outcome | Success criteria |
| Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils | All disadvantaged children to pass phonics screening in 2022 and 2023. Disadvantaged children to reach expected standard at Key stage 1 and Key Stage 2 SATs. |
| Improved counting, number recognition and number formation in Reception. | Assessments show that all reception children including disadvantaged children can count reliably to 20 and recognise and write numbers to 20. |
| Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2. | KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that all disadvantaged pupils met their targets and made the required progress from Key stage 1 to Key stage 2. |
| To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by:   * qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations * a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils |
| To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by:   * the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 4%. |

## 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: **£3000**

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Purchase new phonics scheme (Little Wandle)  Training for staff to ensure consistency across the school. | Phonics scheme in place which is highly recommended by DFE.  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 | 1, |
| Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance.  We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Maths Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training). | The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches:  [Maths\_guidance\_KS\_1\_and\_2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/897806/Maths_guidance_KS_1_and_2.pdf)  The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence:  [Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/Maths/KS2_KS3_Maths_Guidance_2017.pdf) | 2,3 |
| Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning. This will be taught weekly Through the PSHCE scheme  SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by professional development and training for staff. Staff attended online workshops. | There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers):  [EEF\_Social\_and\_Emotional\_Learning.pdf(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/SEL/EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf) | 4, 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: **£13,000**

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Purchase of a phonics programme so that high quality phonics is taught consistently across the school. | Consistency through the teaching of high quality phonics ensures that all children make progress. DFE approved scheme in place. | 1, |
| Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered by the catch up teacher in blocks. | 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:  [Phonics | Toolkit Strand | Education Endowment Foundation | EEF](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics/) | 1 |
| Employing a catch up teacher for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. (Year 5 and Year 6 split for English and maths lessons. Both cohorts taught by a qualified teacher) A significant proportion of the pupils who receive catch up support will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers. | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one:  [One to one tuition | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition)  And in small groups:  [Small group tuition | Toolkit Strand | Education Endowment Foundation | EEF](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition/) | 3,4 |

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

Budgeted cost: **£1,265**

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| To develop a timetable of after school enrichment activities for all pupils, with a focus on disadvantaged pupils. | Pupil premium and disadvantaged pupils are less likely to participate in after school clubs. Clubs will be subsidised or offered at cost only. | 5 |
| To continue to monitor attendance to ensure that disadvantaged pupils have similar or better attendance than non-disadvantaged. | Monitoring picks up persistent absentees and support can be put into place. | 6 |
| Contingency fund for acute issues. | Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified. | All |

**Total budgeted cost: £17,265**

# 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.

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| Our internal assessments during 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils was lower than in pre covid years, particularly lower down the school.  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. Disadvantaged pupils also received one-to-one live lessons provided by the class teacher or TA.  Although overall attendance in 2020/21 was lower than in the preceding years , it was higher than the national average. When all pupils were expected to attend school, absence among disadvantaged pupils was in line with non-disadvantaged.  Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted last year, primarily due to COVID-19-related issues. We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils through additional PE lessons and physical activity. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan. |

## Externally provided programmes

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| Programme | Provider |
| Bikeability | Cycle Derby |
| Skipping Workshop | Sports Club |
| Outdoor residential | Kingswood |