# **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**

Detail	Data
School name	Abingdon Primary School
Number of pupils in school	451
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	51.2%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2022
Statement authorised by	Adam Cooper (Headteacher)
Pupil premium lead	Debbie Harrison
Governor / Trustee lead	Alison Kerr

# **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 338,835 (includes 2 post LAC, 10 LAC)
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 34,000
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	£372,835

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

#### Statement of intent

Abingdon Primary School's main objective is to ensure that all disadvantaged children have an equity of entitlement to access the full curriculum and an outstanding education where all barriers are removed.

The pupil premium plan works to ensure that disadvantaged children are given a level playing field where barriers identified and funding is used to overcome them.

#### The key principals of this policy are:

- To ensure that all disadvantaged children at Abingdon Primary School should reach their full potential
- To raise the aspirations of all disadvantaged children
- To ensure that all children reach the attainment levels of nondisadvantaged children
- To develop the life chances of all disadvantaged children
- To further develop the understanding of vulnerable children of the educational opportunities available to them
- To enrich the lives of disadvantaged children by developing their cultural capital and wider curriculum experiences

### **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	The level of attainment of disadvantaged children in core subjects at the end of Key Stage 2.
2	Limited range of vocabulary and oracy skills together have a negative impact on speech, language and communication.
3	Early reading and phonics.
4	Lack of life experiences.
5	Improving attendance and readiness to learn for the most disadvantaged pupils. Reduce the number of children arriving late.
6	Challenging family circumstances, high levels of deprivation and a diverse range of family needs.

7	Mental health issues which can result in lack of concentration and behavioural issues, especially with LAC children.
8	High proportion of mobility, especially with children who are new to England, and who have EAL.

## **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.

Area of challenge addressed	Intended outcome	Success criteria
1	Disadvantaged pupils will have the same level of attainment as non-Pupil Premium children at the end of Key Stage 2	<ul> <li>overall attainment of disadvantaged pupils is in line with national figures</li> <li>the gap between Pupil Premium and non-Pupil Premium is narrowed or closed</li> <li>pupils make rapid and sustained progress</li> <li>attainment in writing will improve, resulting in the number of children attaining a combined result in reading, writing and maths</li> </ul>
2	More opportunities for talk throughout the curriculum	<ul> <li>Disadvantaged children in EYFS and Key Stage 1 are given enriched vocabulary opportunities through the ELKAN model</li> <li>Disadvantaged children in Key Stage 1 &amp; Key Stage 2 are given opportunities to talk in line with Voice 21 strategies</li> </ul>
3	Disadvantaged pupils will have the same level of attainment as non-Pupil Premium in the KS1 phonics screening checks	<ul> <li>overall attainment of disadvantaged pupils is in line with national figures</li> <li>the gap between Pupil Premium and non-Pupil Premium is narrowed or closed disadvantaged pupils who do not pass the Year 1 phonics check will make accelerated progress in Year 2, and pass the Y2 check</li> </ul>
4	Disadvantaged pupils will have a range of enriching first hand experiences to support their learning and language development	<ul> <li>disadvantaged children are given memorable life experiences and this will be evident throughout their curriculum work</li> <li>financial disadvantage will not be a barrier to children accessing these wider experiences</li> </ul>

5	The attendance and punctuality of Pupil Premium children increases	<ul> <li>gap in attendance between Pupil Premium children and non-Pupil Premium will narrow</li> <li>gap in attendance between Pupil Premium children and non-Pupil Premium will be in line with national average</li> </ul>
6	Support for families who are facing difficulties	<ul> <li>EWO and PSA engaging with families</li> <li>strategies used by families to reduce the number of children identified as CP or Child in Need</li> </ul>
7	Disadvantaged pupils having access to a range of support in school	<ul> <li>independent play therapist supporting the most vulnerable disadvantaged children</li> <li>THRIVE trained SENCO supporting vulnerable disadvantaged children</li> <li>behaviour lead monitoring and providing therapy sessions for disadvantaged children with ongoing behavioural issues</li> </ul>
8	Children with EAL to be able to access the full curriculum	<ul> <li>Children with EAL will make accelerated progress to close the gap in attainment</li> <li>EAL hub will ensure children have basic English so that they can return to usual class and access learning.</li> </ul>

# 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: £237,835

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CPD for all teachers to ensure high quality provision for the teaching of writing across school.	Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. (EEF 2021)  A report released by the EEF in June 2019, identifies professional development, training and support of teachers as a top priority to ensure the recruitment and retention of quality teachers	1
CPD for all teachers on oracy linked to Voice 21  Lead teacher to deliver training to teachers and teaching assistants across EYFS on ELKAN	Oral language interventions (EEF) On average, oral language approaches have a high impact on pupil outcomes of 6 months' additional progress. Training can support adults to ensure they model and develop pupils' oral language skills and vocabulary development.	2
Ensure all relevant staff (including new staff) have received paid-for training (Sounds Write) to deliver the phonics scheme effectively (keep up not catch up model), and provide small group intervention for the lowest 20% of readers.  Reading for pleasure books to be purchased for every classroom in order to	EEF findings: Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds.  If an older reader is struggling with decoding, phonics approaches will still be appropriate.	3

develop reading and vocabulary.  Decodable phonics books to be purchased to give all children access to a book at their appropriate level.		
All year groups to have a reduction in class size with three classes per year group and at least one teaching assistant supporting teaching and learning in each class. This facilitates more accurately differentiated learning and an increase of high-quality feedback to meet the needs of disadvantaged pupils.	The gains from smaller class sizes are likely to come from the increased flexibility for organising learners and the quality and quantity of feedback the pupils receive. (EEF)	1

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

Budgeted cost: £ 35,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Bespoke laminated exercise books to be designed and printed for writing and science	To promote high quality work that children will take pride in	1
HLTA and TA employed to deliver teaching & learning in an EAL hub for children new to the country with no, or very little English	The academic achievement of children with EAL varies widely by age, ethnic group, academic subject or domain and other factors such as recency of entry to the country. In particular there is considerable research evidence from England showing that a student's fluency in English is a key predictor of their achievement in national tests at age 11. (EEF)	8

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

Budgeted cost: £100,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Independent play therapist and THRIVE trained SENDCO to provide support for children, and families who are facing difficulties and/or have social and emotional needs.	There is evidence across a range of different interventions with highest impacts for approaches that focus on self-management or role-play and rehearsal. (EEF)	6 & 7
Behaviour Lead employed to monitor behaviour, offer therapy sessions to those children with ongoing behavioural issues.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches have positive overall effects (+ 4 months). Schools should consider the appropriate combination of behaviour approaches to reduce overall disruption and provide tailored support where required. (EEF)	6 & 7
After school clubs to provide opportunities for children to take part in further fitness activities and those that promote good mental health such as music and singing.	Arts participation approaches can have a positive impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the curriculum. (EEF)  Before and after school programmes with a clear structure, a strong link to the curriculum, and well-qualified and well-trained staff are more clearly linked to academic benefits than other types of extended hours provision.(EEF)	7
Employment of PSA and EWO to engage with families. Class attendance to be rewarded with weekly funding that is banked for end of year activities.	Parental engagement has a positive impact on average of 4 months' additional progress. It is crucial to consider how to engage with all parents to avoid widening attainment gaps.(EEF)	5
Curriculum enriched through local visits, visitors and virtual online tours/museums that are linked to the topic. Residential	Evidence gathered by the EEF show that outdoor adventure learning allows children to gain four months.  The EEF recognise the impact of non-academic strategies have on	4

outdoor adventure	attainment: including improving	
trips Y5 & 6	attendance and behaviour.	

Total budgeted cost: £ 383,595

# 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.

Please see 'Pupil Premium Policy & Monitoring Report 2020-2021' on Abingdon Primary School's website for full impact report.

### **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
Sounds~Write (phonics)	Sounds~Write

### **Service pupil premium funding (optional)**

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

Further information (optional)	