

Lovers' Lane Primary and Nursery School Pupil premium strategy statement 2021-2023



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	Lovers' Lane Primary and Nursery School, Newark, Nottinghamshire
Number of pupils in school	159
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	41% PP, 36% FSM
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2023
Date this statement was published	07-12-2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2023
Statement authorised by	FGPPC Committee/ ratified FGB
Pupil premium lead	Miss J Hodgkinson
Governor / Trustee lead	Mr Richard Marshall

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£83,355
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£8,990
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£92,345





Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, whatever their background or the challenges faced in their lives, make good progress and achieve well across all subjects. This should be reflected in high levels of attainment and progress that they achieve. The central focus of our Pupil Premium Strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve the best they can and achieve their potential and for those who are high achievers to also progress as well as they can in line with their potential.

We are highly aware of the challenges faced by some of the vulnerable pupils in our care, especially those with social worker support or who are young carers, including those who have had similar challenges in their pasts. The activity in this strategy plan is aimed at supporting the needs of vulnerable pupils in our school, whether disadvantaged or not.

'Quality First' teaching is the main priority in our approach, with a special focus on areas identified as needing more support for disadvantaged pupils. This has been seen in research and over time to impact most on closing the gap between disadvantaged pupils on attainment, also benefitting those who are not disadvantaged. All pupils benefit from 'Quality First' teaching. We expect high attainment and progress rates to be achieved by all pupils, so non-disadvantaged pupils should not fall behind and should continue to thrive while the gap between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils closes.

At Lovers' Lane, our strategy for supporting disadvantaged pupils also is part of the wider school plans for education recovery following the COVID pandemic, this is through targeted support using the recovery funding for 1:1 or small group tutoring of pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils. The school has trained a TA as a tutor to deliver this support through the National Tutoring Programme.

Our approach will be targeted to respond to both individual needs and common challenges which are identified through analysis of assessment and evidence to support strategic decision making. The approaches adopted complement each other to create a more holistic approach to helping pupils fulfil their potential. We will ensure approaches taken are effective by

- ensuring that disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work they are set;
- making sure that we act early when needs are identified;
- taking a whole school approach where all staff are responsible for the outcomes of disadvantaged pupils and have high expectations of what they can achieve. This is especially important, due to the high proportion of disadvantaged pupils in our school.





Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1.	Improve reading, writing and maths outcomes
	Internal assessments and external validation from July 2021 indicate that in both reading and writing outcomes for disadvantaged children are lower that non-disadvantaged children, across Years 2 - 6. However, in Year 1 end of year data, disadvantaged outperformed non-disadvantaged children in attainment. Across the school outcomes for both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils are below National.
	Recent data shows that at the end of KS1 disadvantaged pupils outperform non-disadvantaged in maths and at the end of KS2 pupils disadvantaged are broadly in line with non-disadvantaged pupils in maths outcomes. However, outcomes in maths across are below National, so this is still a priority area.
2.	EYFS outcomes
	On entry to Reception class last year (2020), 75% (3 out of 4 children) of our disadvantaged pupils arrived below age-related expectations to achieve GLD compared to 50% (6 out of 12 children) of other pupils. This impacts on outcomes in Reading, Writing and Maths in KS1 and KS2.
	Pupils join the school with very low starting points in EYFS (Nursery/ Reception), especially in Communication and Language.
3.	Phonics
	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 and as writers.
4.	Oracy
	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
5.	Impact of the pandemic on education and well-being
	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 national studies.





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	This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations. Despite the provision of remote education, engagement from this cohort was lower than non-disadvantaged pupils.
6.	Emotional Health and Well-being Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, notably due to lack of routine, lack of contact with peers/ others out of the family home, and a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, which impacts on their attainment. Pupils' confidence levels, ability to engage, focus, concentrate and show learner behaviour in lessons and around school have diminished with impact of the pandemic and school closures.
	Teacher referrals for support have markedly increased during the pandemic. 26% of pupils (42/161) in school are on the SAFs register of vulnerable pupils/ requiring support from the School and Family Support (SAFs) Team in school. Of these pupils 43% (18/42) are disadvantaged and 14% (6/42) are SEMH linked.
	In analysis of our Safeguard software behaviour incidents reported, 28% of incidents reported involved Pupil Premium pupils and another 28% involved FSM pupils.
7.	Attendance and Persistent Absence Attendance data for disadvantaged pupils over the last 4 years has been between 93.07% and 91.82%. This is 2-4% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. 26.41%- 18.75% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to 15.60%- 9.49% of their peers during that period. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.

Intended outcomes

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for by the end of our current strategy plan (by 2023), and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Reading outcomes improve across the school.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2022/23 show that more than 68% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard
	End of phase data and whole school tracking shows accelerated progress for PP children, in Reading.





	Observations of phonics and guided reading provision reflect high quality teaching and impact on pupil outcomes.
	A higher % of pupils pass the phonics screening in Year 1 and retakes in Year 2.
	Interventions are successful across KS2 in closing phonics gaps.
	Children demonstrate a more positive attitude to reading for pleasure. A higher % of children read at home/ for pleasure.
Accelerated progress in writing for disadvantaged/ PP children.	KS2 writing outcomes in 2022/23 show that more than 65% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
Writing outcomes improve across the school	End of phase data and whole school tracking shows accelerated progress.
The gap between boys and girls will diminish.	Quality phonics provision is observed and impacts on pupil outcomes.
Maths outcomes improve across the school	KS2 writing outcomes in 2022/23 show that more than 70% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
The gap between boys and girls will diminish.	End of phase data and whole school tracking shows accelerated progress.
	Quality phonics provision is observed and impacts on pupil outcomes.
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
	A greater understanding of language and vocabulary will be shown in reading and writing across all subjects.
	Interventions and a language rich environment will enable PP children to close the language gap.
Children engage well with planned learning and gain knowledge and confidence through a tailored	Observations reflect that children are ready to learn and engage well in learning opportunities across the curriculum.
approach to quality first teaching.	Monitoring shows that provision is tailored and responsive to the needs of all pupils.
	Monitoring of planning reflects progression and sequence of skills and knowledge, which supports pupils to commit learning to long term memory.
	Observations and discussions show that children's aspirations are increased.





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	Monitoring shows that the well-planned curriculum offer supports pupils to develop their personal interests for future learning/ aspiration.
Improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2022-23 demonstrated by: qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations a significant reduction in behaviour incidents and bullying incidents are rare/ do not happen. a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils Provision through SAFS (School and Family Support) register is observed to be effective and some pupils can be removed from this register over time.
Parents engage in school life.	Registers of attendance show that parents attend planned sessions (eg workshops) to work with their child. Parent surveys reflect that parents feel comfortable and confident to be part of school life and to directly support their child's learning. Attendance at Termly Learning Conferences (TLCs) is increased. Reading diaries show an increase in reading at home. Increased number of pupils attend the reading reward events in line with school expectation weekly, term on term.
Sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 Sustained high attendance from 2022-23 demonstrated by: the overall expected attendance rate for all pupils is 96%. the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent is less than national average for disadvantaged pupils (16.1%) Families with ongoing persistent absence engage with support in attendance meetings with Attendance officer.





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: £46,173

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Provide quality first teaching across the school, ensuring gaps are identified and pupils meet their identified targets in reading	Improving Literacy in KS2 KS2 Literacy Guidance 2017.pdf (educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k)	1
Provide quality first teaching across the school, ensuring gaps are identified and pupils meet their identified targets in phonics	Improving Literacy in KS1 https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/literacy-ks-1	3
Purchase of a DFE validated Phonics programme (RWI) to secure phonics teaching for all pupils. Purchase reading books for pupils to support the new school reading spine in line with the curriculum offer.	Reading Comprehension strategies are a high impact on average (+6months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction. Reading comprehension strategies EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k)	
	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: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
Provide quality first teaching across the school, ensuring gaps are identified and pupils meet their identified targets in writing	Improving Literacy in KS2 KS2 Literacy Guidance 2017.pdf (educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k)	1
Purchase CPD and materials for staff to support implementation of Talk 4 Writing approach.	Improving Literacy in KS2 https://educationendowmentfoundation.org	





AND NOTES		NO NOTS
Coaching for staff as required.	.uk/education-evidence/guidance- reports/literacy-ks-1	
	Talk for Writing approach for consistency. Talk for Writing EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are	1 2
vocabulary	inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading:	3
Purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time.	Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	4

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

Budgeted cost: £23,086

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Improve early identification and intervention for pupils with speech and language/communication and language below their chronological age.	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading: Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1 2 3 4
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered in collaboration with our RWI Consultant.	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:	1 2 3





	Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
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 the pupils who receive tutoring 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-	3
	One to one tuition EEF (educationen-downentfoundation.org.uk)	5
	And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	

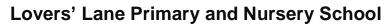
Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £23,086

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training on / review of behaviour management and antibullying approaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	6
Purchase ongoing ELSA support and CASY counselling subscription to support	Pastoral support for pupils can have positive overall effects: Social and emotional learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	6
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's advice.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence. Improving School Attendance (EFF toolkit)	7
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: £92,345







Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year (2021-22)

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Aim	Outcome						
To provide quality first	EYFS						
teaching across the	Nursery 20	21 62.5% n	nak	ing expected	or accelerate	d progress from	
school, ensuring gaps are	starting points in reading. Attainment 0/8 = 0% achieved 30-50 months						
identified and pupils meet	expected (A	,			o : "		
their identified targets in	F2 2021 8/16= 50% pupils achieved ELG in reading						
reading	Reading continues to be a priority for EYFS pupils. KS1 2021						
	10120						
	Progress	Disadv		Non Disadv	Difference	e	
	Year 1	6		6	0		
	Year 2	5		6	-1		
	KS2 2021						
	Attainment	t			_	_	
		Disadv	N	on Disady	Difference		
	Year 3	18% (2)	38	8% (5)	-20%		
				5% (2)			
	Year 4	32%(2)	7:	5% (9)	-43%		
	Year 5	64% (7)	8:	1% (13)	-17%		
	Year 6	69% (9)	1	7% (8)	+2%		
		15% (2)	2	5% (3)			
	Progress	Disadv	N	on Disadv	Difference		
	Year 3	3	5		-2		
	Year 4	2	4		-2		
	Year 5	5	6		-1		
	Year 6	5	5		n/a		
To provide quality first teaching across the school, ensuring gaps are	Reading continues to be a priority area for Y1-6 for disadvantaged pupils. Phonics Y1 PSC 2021 53% passed overall. 100% PP pupils passed. Y2 PSC 2021 96% passed overall (only one pupil in the cohort did not pass). 100% PP pupils passed. Phonics continues to be a priority area to underpin reading and						
identified and pupils meet their identified targets in phonics	writing.	Jiminues lu		a priority are	a to underp	in reading and	





To provide quality first teaching across the school, ensuring gaps are identified and pupils meet their identified targets in writing

EYFS

F1 2021 6/8 = 75% made expected or better progress from their starting points in writing. Attainment 3/8 = 37.5% achieved 30-50 months expected (ARE).

F2 2021 5/15 = 33.3% pupils achieved ELG in reading

Writing continues to be a high priority area in EYFS, especially underpinned by phonics and 'Communication and Language'.

KS₁

Attainment	Disady	Non Disady	Difference
Year 1	20% (2)	11% (1)	9% +
Year 2	40% (4)	57% (8)	-17%

Progress	Disadv	Non Disady	Difference
Year 1	5	4	+1
Year 2	5	6	-1

KS2 Attainment

	Disadv	Non Disady	Difference
Year 3	9% (1)	23% (3)	-14%
Year 4	23% (3)	75% (9)	-52%
Year 5	18% (2)	44% (7)	-26%
Year 6	46% (6)	58% (7)	-12%
	15% (2)	17% (2)	

Progress	Disadv	Non Disady	Difference
Year 3	3	4	-1
Year 4	2	4	-2
Year 5	4	4	n/a
Year 6	5	6	-1

Writing continues to be a high focus area across the school. This needs to continue as a priority in 2021-22.

To provide quality first teaching across the school, ensuring gaps are identified and pupils meet their identified targets in maths

EYFS

F1 2021 Attainment 7/8 = 87.5% of cohort achieved expected or better in Shape, space and Measure, as well as in Number. 6/8 = 75% made expected or better progress for both areas of SSM and Number.

• **F2 2021** 7/15 = 46.7% of cohort achieved ELG or better in number and 10/15= 66.7% in SSM. 11/16 = 68.75% made expected or better progress in Number; 14/16 =87.5% made expected or better progress in SSM.

Maths continues to be an area for focus in EYFS.

KS1

Attainment	Disady	Non Disady	Difference
Year 1	50% (5)	44% (4)	6%+
Year 2	80% (8)	50% (7)	30%+
	10% (1)	14% (2)	-4%







	Progress	Disadv	Non Disady	/ Differe	ence	
	Year 1	5	6	-1		
	Year 2	7	7	0)	
	KS2 Attainment					
		Disadv	Non Disady	Difference	ce	
	Year 3	36% (4)	46% (6)	-10%		
		9% (1)	15% (2)			
	Year 4	31% (4)	58% (7)	-27%		
	Year 5	36% (4)	69% (11)	-33%		
			13% (2)			
	Year 6	69% (9)	67% (8)	+2%		
		15% (2)	8% (1)			
	Progress	Disadv	Non Disadv	Differen	nce	
	Year 3	4	5	-1		
	Year 4	2	3	-1		
	Year 5	5	7	-2		
	Year 6	6	5	+1		
To provide high quality	At KS2, dis taged pupil learning du tinue to nee	d. advantage Is at Y6 (what Iring school and to supple	d pupils perfo ho had the hig ol/bubble clost ort disadvanta	rmed in lind hest engag ures), but o nged pupils	e with emen ther a to clo	nge groups con- ose the gap.
To provide high quality remote education	and SIA, wi to be of good vantaged poly home delive who engage ened for oth ing allocation	th support of the control of the con	fer was audited of Senior Leade cross the school gaging despite on of paper work remote learning as been the foo	ers. Remote ol. Uptake wa the loan of s k packs by s g made prog	Learn as var schoo school gress	ing was found ried, with disad- I laptops and staff. Those and gaps wid-
To deliver effective support to individual and groups of targeted children to improve language development, phonics knowledge, reading and handwriting	language de dren in the	evelopment group deve	and this has es lop their unders	specially sup	oporte	n has a focus on d the EAL chil- of English.
All PP children attend school in line with the national average.	By the end tendance from this ground	of the acad om Recepti Ip was 16.6 w national a	%. average on atte	as 93.4% an	nd pers	m pupils' at- sistent absence e national aver-





Attendance for this group in the previous academic year was 93.6% and persistent absence was 20%. Attendance lead continues to work with harder to reach families and to closely monitor attendance, rewarding success and addressing where attendance needs to improve regularly in close monitoring meetings with the families involved. Fines and penalty notices have been applied as appropriate in line with our attendance policy during the academic year. Warning letters have been issued to families where attendance moves below 90% and regular texts are sent to warn parents when attendance is falling below 96%. ELSA has been allocated for pupils identified by SAFS team (School To support the most socially and emotionally vulnerable and Family Support) on priority basis. Pupils in receipt of ELSA have PP through the provision of been observed to apply strategies to help themselves self-regulate and ELSA support, counselling, have been seen by staff / have reported feeling more confident and music calmer. ELSA staff member has also provided support to classteachers for strategies to support pupils on return from school closures, which has positively supported all pupils, including PP pupils across the school. CASY – All pupils in receipt of CASY counselling during lockdowns and school closures have attended the vulnerable pupil / keyworker group in school and have continued to access all sessions remotely online. PP pupils' outcomes from CASY show an increase in their selfassessment of feelings of wellbeing of: Pupil A 60% Pupil B 70% Pupil C 50% Pupil D 80% All pupils receiving CASY also have been observed by staff to be more able to self-regulate and engage in lessons and school life with more confidence, employing and some pupils openly talking and with confidence about strategies they have learnt which they have found beneficial in achieving this. All Year 6 pupils were able to access Ukele lessons in school (via Inspire Music teacher) during the summer term. Two PP pupils enjoyed this so much that their families invested in instruments at home so they could continue. This was wonderful. All pupils reported enjoying learning to play an instrument in the cohort, including the PP pupils. This has been difficult to quantify due to COVID closures and not hav-Increase parental engagement and confidence ing parents on site as part of the whole school risk assessment. to support their child's learning To widen experiences This has been difficult to quantify due to COVID closures and it outside the home which will not being safe to conduct educational visits until the very end of impact on language and the academic year in 2020-21 as part of the whole school risk development of cultural assessment. capital







Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year (2022-23)

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2022-23 academic year.

Aim	Outcome							
To provide	Attainment or	utcomes	2022-23					
quality first								
teaching		School	Local (Newark)	LA (Notts)	National	School all	National all	Summary
across the		FSM6	FSM6	FSM6	FSM6	pupils	pupils	
school, en-	EYFS GLD (Cohort	33.3%	50.3%	52.2%	52.2%	46.7%	67.3%	FSM6 pupils were a very small cohort in
suring	15 <u>ch</u>)	(of 3 ch)						this year group. Outcomes for these pupils was below Local, LA and National
gaps are								data, but due to this being 3 children in a
identified								very small cohort this is not significant
and pupils								data.
meet their		-			•	-		-

ELG outcomes 2022-23

Reading – word reading 60%; comprehension 73%

Writing – 47%

Maths – Number, Numerical Pattern all 53%

maths and EYFS outcomes.

identified

targets in reading,

phonics,

writing,

EYFS out- Progress data (expected or better progress) EYFS 2022-23

Reading – Word reading 83%; Comprehension 92%

Writing – 75%

Maths - Number 83%; Numerical Pattern 75%

Phonics Attainment Y1 & Y2

I HOHICS ALL	Homes Attainment 11 & 12							
	School	Local (Newark)	LA (Notts)	National	School all	National all	Summary	
	FSM6	FSM6	FSM6	FSM6	pupils	pupils		
Phonics Y1 PSC	71.4% (of	69.6%	67.8%	66.8%	53.3%	79%	FSM6 pupils outperformed Local, LA and	
(Cohort 15 ch)	7 children)						National data in Phonics PSC in Y1.	
Phonics Y1 PSC					80%	79%	Shadow data set for PSC Y1 shows that	
Shadow Set 1							with new to school/ education/ English	
							pupils (arriving within 3 weeks of the PSC)	
							removed from data set, school average	
							for all pupils would have been 80% and in	
							line with National average.	
All pupils Phonics	100%	86%	83%	81%	64%	89%	FSM6 pupils outperformed Local, LA and	
by end of Y2	(3 ch)						National data in Phonics PSC in Y2	

Cohort changes in both Y1 and Y2 shortly before testing window included new pupils who were new to Country, English and Education and pupils with SEND needs.

Attainment End of KS1 (Y2)

Attainment	Attainment End of K51 (12)								
	School	Local (Newark)	LA (Notts)	National	School all	National all	Summary		
	FSM6	FSM6	FSM6	FSM6	pupils	pupils			
KS1 Reading	60%	55.8%%	54.5%	54%	52%	68%	FSM6 pupils outperformed Local, LA and		
	(of 5 ch)						National comparative data for Reading.		
KS1 Writing	0%	46.7%	44.9%	44.6%	4%	60%	Outcomes for FSM6 and all pupils in		
							writing were both significantly below		
							Local, LA and National comparative data.		
							This is a major priority area in our 2023-		
							24 SIP and also needs to be a priority area		
							in the new Pupil Premium Strategy.		
KS1 Maths	60% (of 5	55.8%	57.4%	56%	56%	70%	FSM6 pupils outperformed Local, LA and		
	ch)						National comparative data for Maths.		

Cohort changes in Y2 shortly before testing window included new pupils who were new to Country, English and Education and pupils with SEND needs.





Attainment	End of k	(S2 (Y6)					
	School	Local (Newark)	LA (Notts)	National	School all	National all	Summary
	FSM6	FSM6	FSM6	FSM6	pupils	pupils	
KS2 Reading	36.4% (of 11 <u>ch</u>)	59.8%	58.3%	60.3%	48.3%	73%	Both FSM6 and all pupils' outcomes were significantly below Local, LA and National comparative data for Reading. This continues to be a priority area and is a priority in SIP 2023-24 and in the new Pupil Premium Strategy.
KS2 Writing	36.4% (of 11 ch)	59.9%	57.1%	58.3%	50%	71%	Both FSM6 and all pupils' outcomes were significantly below Local, LA and National comparative data for Writing. This continues to be a priority area and is a priority in SIP 2023-24 and in the new Pupil Premium Strategy.
KS2 <u>Maths</u>	36.4% (of 11 ch)	59.3%	59.1%	59%	48.3%	73%	Both FSM6 and all pupils' outcomes were significantly below Local, LA and National comparative data for Maths. This continues to be a priority area and is a priority in the new Pupil Premium Strategy. Maths was identified as an area of strength across the school by Ofsted in April 2023, so this area is not a core priority this year in SIP 2023-24. This is a cohort issue.

Cohort changes in Y6 shortly before testing window included new pupils who were new to Country, English and Education and pupils with SEND needs.

Internal Attainment Data 2022-23

Year 1

ARE+	Reading	Writing	Maths
FSM6 (7 ch)	0%	28.57%	42.86%
Non FSM6 (6 ch)	0%	16.67%	16.67%
All (13 ch)	0%	23.08%	30.77%

Key Stage 2

Year 3

ARE+	Reading	Writing	Maths
FSM6 (8 ch)	62.5%	37.5%	87.5%; 25% GD (2 ch)
Non FSM6 (7 ch)	14.29%	0%	42.86%
All (15 ch)	40%	20%	66.67%; 13.33% GD (2 ch)





Year	4
ı ca:	

ARE+	Reading	Writing	Maths
FSM6	22.22%;	11.11%	33.3%; 11.1%
(11	11.11%		GD (1ch)
ch)	GD (1		
	ch)		
Non	57.14%	28.57%	64.29%;
FSM6			7.14% GD (1
(13			ch)
ch)			
All	43.48%;	21.74%	52.17%; 8.7%
(24	4.35%		GD (2 ch)
ch)	GD		
	(1ch)		

Year 5

ARE+	Reading	Writing	Maths
SM6	30.77%; 7.69%	15.38%	46.15%; 15.38%
14 ch)	GD (1 ch)		GD (2 ch)
Non	80%	30%	72.73%; 18.18%
FSM6			GD (2 ch)
10			
ch)			
All	52.17%; 4.35%	21.74%	58.33%; 16.67%
(24	GD (1 ch)		GD (4 ch)
ch)			

Summary:

- Across the school reading and writing attainment are significant areas identified for improvement.
- In Year 1, Reading is an especial focus for all pupils.
- In KS2, Writing is the area of highest need and reading is also a focus area.
- In Year 3, FSM6 pupils outperformed Non-FSM6 in reading, writing and maths, however in Years 4, and 5 this was not the case in reading, writing or maths.
- Writing and reading are the areas for focus in 2023-25 Pupil Premium Strategy and Whole school SIP 2023-24 for these reasons.

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This has not been relevant in 2022-23.

Early Talkboost strategy applied – outcomes showed that all children made at least good progress.

RWI 1:1 tutoring intervention – outcomes showed that progress was accelerated for the majority of children.





groups of targeted children to improve language development, phonics knowledg e, reading and handwriting Storybook sessions RWI – outcomes showed that overall children made better than expected progress from their starting points.

Handwriting continues to be a focus area identified in writing moderation outcomes. Daily handwriting sessions following the expectations of the handwriting progression document put in place by the English Lead has led to improved presentation consistently across school. Handwriting is also being reinforced in phonics sessions across EYFS and KS1. This will be an ongoing focus for the new Pupil Premium Strategy and SIP 2023-24.

All PP children attend school in line with the national average.

Our school is working hard to return to expectations of 96% attendance as an aspirational target.

FFT Attendance report/ NCC Pupil Premium Network Data set 2022- 23	Absences %	Persistent Absence <90%	Severe Absence <50%
School FSM6	10.80 (+0.3 compared to NCC)	32.35 (+2.55% compared to NCC)	5.88 ** (-2% compared to NCC)
Notts FSM6	11.1	34.9	3.8
All children School	8.07 (-0.97% compared to NCC; 0.77% compared to National)	21.89 (-2.19% compared to NCC -0.30% compared to National)	2.37** (-0.47% compared to NCC and National)
All children Notts	7.1	19.7	1.9
All children NCER National	7.3	21.5	1.9

^{**} Severe absences in our school have been affected by 2 FSM6 children working on part time timetables in KS2 and 2 non-attenders due to anxieties (working off site) during 2022-23 under the approval of the NCC Fair Access team, SBAP, SEND service due to significant needs. (This applies to 4/59 children - 7% - of FSM6 children on roll in 2022-23)

School data does not include under age 5s (not statutory school age)

Attendance Headlines			YEAR TO DATE		9/5/2022 - 7/21/2023	
	All Pupils	Girls	Boys	FSM6	Not FSM6	Persistent absentees
	92.1%	92.0%	92.2%	90.2%	93.4%	23.1%

To support the most socially and emotionally vulnerable PP through the provision of ELSA support, counselling,

music

ELSA has been allocated for pupils identified by SAFS team (School and Family Support) on priority basis. Pupils in receipt of ELSA have been observed to apply strategies to help themselves self-regulate and have been seen by staff / have reported feeling more confident and calmer. ELSA staff member has also provided support to classteachers for strategies to support pupils on return from school closures, which has positively supported all pupils, including PP pupils across the school. A new ELSA (current ELSA moving on) and MELSA will be trained next year and Learning mentoring will also commence.

CASY - PP pupils' outcomes from CASY show an increase in their self-assessment of feelings of wellbeing.

All pupils receiving CASY also have been observed by staff to be more able to self-regulate and engage in lessons and school life with more confidence, employing and some pupils openly talking and with confidence about strategies they have learnt which they have found beneficial in achieving this.

All Year 5 pupils were able to access Ukulele lessons in school (via Inspire Music teacher) This was wonderful. All pupils reported enjoying learning to play an instrument in the cohort, including the PP pupils.

Increase parental engagement and confidence to support their child's learning Parents have attended events in school and were delighted to be able to do this again post pandemic. Feedback has been positive. Events such as Sports Day were very well attended.

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impact on

Pupils have benefited from experiences including residential to Scarborough in Year 6 and Kingwood Doncaster in Year 4 & 5, leading to observed increases in confidence, extended contributions in discussions/conversations, raised self-esteem. This has been supported by pupil voice evidence. Parents have also enjoyed supporting educational visits and regular support has come from parents for swimming observer roles. Parents have attended workshops to support phonics/ early reading in EYFS.





language and development of cultural capital

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

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

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





Further information (optional)

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- embedding more effective practice around feedback. EEF evidence demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- Training our behaviour lead as a senior mental health lead (DFE approved course via The National College)
- offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate.

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected. We also worked with Local Authority advisors focusing on Equality for All with an especial focus on our strategy for disadvantaged pupils and attend LA Pupil Premium Networks and Pupil Premium Networks with our Teaching School Alliance (Flying High)/NCC.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils.

We looked at reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to ad-dress challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils. This also included National College webinars about 'Bridging the gap for disadvantaged pupils'.

We used the EEF's implementation guidance to help us develop our strategy, particularly the 'explore' phase to help us diagnose specific pupil needs and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school. We will continue to use it through the implementation of activities.

We will adjust our plan over time in line with evaluation of the ongoing success of our approach to secure better outcomes for pupils.