

Pupil premium strategy statement – Stocks Green Primary School



This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	214
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	7.48%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2023/2024 to 2025/2026
Date this statement was published	November 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	November 2024
Statement authorised by	Peter Hipkiss - Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Peter Hipkiss
Governor / Trustee lead	Di Ayling, lead for disadvantaged pupils

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£19,565
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year <i>Recovery premium received in academic year 2023/24 cannot be carried forward beyond August 31, 2024.</i>	£1,595
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (<i>enter £0 if not applicable</i>)	£0
Total budget for this academic year <i>If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year</i>	£21,160

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils at Stocks Green Primary School are given the education, curriculum, support and cultural capital to be successful in their future education and careers. This statement is irrespective of the pupils' background or challenges that they have faced in the past or are currently facing. We aim for all our pupils to become resilient, with the confidence to be successful learners and opportunities to become the best that they can be. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support pupils to achieve these goals and to ensure that they have the range of experiences and opportunities necessary to prepare them for future success.

From September 2023, leaders have created a school improvement plan where the key priorities align closely with the needs of our disadvantaged pupils and that has been designed specifically to address these challenges, alongside wider school priorities. Therefore, our pupil premium strategy is an integral part of our school improvement process.

As a school, we consider the needs of all our vulnerable pupils and this goes beyond just our disadvantaged pupils, to include other vulnerable pupils, such as those with special educational needs and disabilities, children with low attendance as well as children with a social worker. The activities outlined in this approach are intended to positively impact on their needs too, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

As suggested by research undertaken by the EEF (The EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium 2023), high quality teaching should be at the heart of a good quality pupil premium strategy. The school priority is to ensure that improvements in the quality of teaching are targeted at the areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is because this is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the gap for disadvantaged pupils and will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school at the same time.

This approach is further supported through the use of high quality tutoring, targeted interventions and wider strategies to impact on the progress and attainment of pupils.

The school believes in the importance of a whole school focus on the progress and attainment of disadvantaged pupils. Discussion around this permeates through whole school strategy, planning and operations. This includes being a focus of teacher appraisals and feedback. These choices are deliberate to encourage whole school ownership of a shared vision for the promotion of opportunities for disadvantaged pupils.

The school's approach will be responsive to common challenges as well as individual needs. This will be rooted in robust assessments of a range of data related to the progress, attainment and attendance of disadvantaged pupils and individuals within the school. We aim that the approaches we have adopted will complement each other to help pupils excel.

Our strategy will involve:

- Ensuring that the needs of children are identified through a range of mechanisms, including assessments, observations of interactions in class and analysis of the full range of data sets available to us.
- Termly reviews of the individual progress and performance of all disadvantaged children to ensure that our approaches are impactful and are the most appropriate at the time implemented.
- Improving the quality of teaching and learning in all curriculum areas for all children.
- Ensuring disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the tasks and activities they receive in each teaching session, so that they can achieve their individual potential.
- Ensuring that all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes.
- Regularly reminding all staff of the need for high expectations of what all pupils, but especially those who are disadvantaged can achieve.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Reading Internal assessment outcomes from the school's FFT RAP assessment programme indicate that disadvantaged pupil's reading fluency and decoding skills require development in order to achieve the fluency necessary to achieve success in the future. Pupil voice also indicates that pupils engage less frequently with reading for pleasure.
2	Writing Internal and externally moderated assessments show a significant attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils in writing outcomes.

3	Vocabulary Acquisition Lesson observations, pupil voice and teacher feedback show that there is a gap between the disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged groups in terms of their vocabulary acquisition.
4	Attendance Attendance data shows a disproportionate number of disadvantaged pupils are classed as persistent absentees and, therefore, do not fully engage with school life. This has a negative impact on their social and emotional development as well as academic progress.
5	Cultural Capital School analysis shows that disadvantaged pupils often do not have the same opportunities as their peers. Therefore, the school aims to provide opportunities through its planned curriculum and extra-curricular activities to address this disadvantage.

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
Improved reading attainment for disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2026/2027 will show that our disadvantaged pupils outperform non-disadvantaged pupils nationally at the expected standard.
Improved writing attainment for disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 writing outcomes in 2026/2027 will show that our disadvantaged pupils outperform non-disadvantaged pupils nationally at the expected standard.
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.
Achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 4%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 3% The percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 10%

	and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no higher than 12%.
All pupils to have access to a curriculum and wider opportunities that provide them with the cultural capital required for future success.	Pupil voice indicates that Pupil Premium pupils have high aspirations for their future and career and are targeting a range of different career paths.

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

Budgeted cost: £6,350

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Staff training on the Mainstream Core Standards, provision maps, five-a-day strategies and strategies to support SEND and disadvantaged pupils as well as diagnostic assessments.	Education Endowment Fund (EEF) research suggests that high quality teaching improves pupil outcomes, and effective professional development offers a crucial tool to develop teaching quality and enhance children's outcomes in the classroom. The EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium	1, 2, 3
Staff CPD on developing effective modelling techniques	The EEF suggests that disadvantaged pupils are less likely to use metacognitive strategies without being explicitly taught them. However, it suggests that modelling by the teacher is a cornerstone of effective teaching and enables pupils to develop their metacognitive skills. The EEF Guidance report on Metacognition and Self-Regulated Learning	1, 2
Purchase visualisers to support modelling in every classroom	The EEF suggests that technology can help teachers to model in new ways and provide opportunities to highlight how experts think as well as what they do.	1, 2

	<p>Visualisers are effective technology for supporting the modelling process.</p> <p>The EEF using Digital Technology to Improve Learning</p>	
Staff CPD on designing an effective, knowledge based and language rich EYFS curriculum.	<p>Evidence shows that the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils widens as pupils get older and that disadvantaged pupils can have a 16 month vocabulary gap between them and their peers by the age of 5 (Headteacher Update). Communication and language approaches in Early Years can have 7 months of impact on pupil outcomes.</p> <p>The EEF Early Years Toolkit Communication and Language Approaches</p>	1, 2, 3, 5
Support staff CPD on effective phonics practice	<p>The EEF evidence suggest that effective phonics teaching can improve outcomes for pupils by 5 months. They suggest that it is a crucial component in early reading and therefore language acquisition.</p> <p>The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit review of Phonics</p>	1, 2, 3

Targeted academic support

Budgeted cost: £8,742

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
National Tutoring Programme for disadvantaged pupils - reading and writing	<p>The EEF evidence suggests that small group tuition has an average impact of four months' additional progress over the course of a year.</p> <p>The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit review of Small Group Tuition</p>	1, 2, 3
Continued tutoring beyond the National Tutoring Programme for disadvantaged pupils - reading and writing	<p>The EEF evidence suggests that small group tuition has an average impact of four months' additional progress over the course of a year.</p>	1, 2, 3

	The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit review of Small Group Tuition	
In Years 1-6, establish tightly targeted intervention groups for reading and writing interventions for disadvantaged pupils	<p>The EEF evidence suggests that teaching assistant interventions has an average impact of four months' additional progress over the course of a year, with 5 months progress seen in primary schools.</p> <p>The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit review of Teaching Assistant Interventions</p>	1, 2, 3

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

Budgeted cost: £6000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's working together to improve school attendance. This will involve training for staff to develop and implement new procedures to improve attendance and to have an attendance officer in the office monitoring and supporting school attendance.	<p>The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</p> <p>DfE Working Together to Improve School Attendance</p>	5
Extra-curricular activities, such as access to sports clubs, chess clubs, music lessons and other activities that enhance pupils' cultural capital and provide them with opportunities they may otherwise not have had access to.	<p>The EEF evidence suggests that there is some link between participation in Physical and Arts activities and attainment in the curriculum. However, more importantly, it allows disadvantaged pupils to participate in a range of activities that they might otherwise not have the opportunity to participate in.</p> <p>The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit review of Physical Activity</p>	1, 2, 4

	The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit review of Arts Participation	
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Total budgeted cost: £21,092

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

End of Key Stage 1 data for 2022/2023 shows the disadvantaged group outperformed the non-disadvantaged group in reading and maths with 100% achieving the expected standard. This was not replicated at greater depth with 0% achieving greater depth compared with 13.3% of the non-disadvantaged group for reading and 20% for maths. In writing 50% achieved the expected standard compared to 76.7% of the non-disadvantaged group.

End of Key Stage 2 data shows that 100% of non-mobile (pupils who did not join in Years 5 and 6) disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths. This decreased to 66.6% when mobile pupils were included in this data.

The school's focus on the development of phonics was positive with 100% of disadvantaged pupils passing the phonics screening in both Year 1 and amongst Year 2 resits.

Internal assessment data shows that Pupil Premium eligible pupils slightly outperform non-disadvantaged pupils at the expected standard in maths with 85.7% of pupil achieving the expected standard compared to 84.7% for the non-disadvantaged group. However, in reading a 13.9% gap remains across the school which expands to a 20% gap in writing. There also remains around a 14% gap between the number of pupils achieving greater depth in reading and writing and their non-disadvantaged peers. This gap is smaller in maths with 14.3% of disadvantaged pupils achieving greater depth across the school and 23.5% of non-disadvantaged pupils achieving the high standard.

Internal assessment data from the school's FFT Reading Assessment Programme shows that disadvantaged pupil's comprehension has improved. However, there is still a significant gap in reading fluency.

Overall attendance for disadvantaged pupils in 2022/23 was lower than that of non-disadvantaged children. Our assessments and observations for these children, indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting upon progress. This is why attendance is a focus in our current plan.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
Sounds Write	Sounds Write

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year
The service premium was used to support the wider PP activities in the last academic year. This included a focus on improving the quality of the teaching of reading as well as the use of diagnostic assessments.
The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils
100% of service premium pupils achieved the expected standard in all KS2 statutory assessments.