

Pupil & Recovery premium strategy statement

This statement details our school’s use of pupil premium and recovery premium (including the National Tutoring Programme funding) for the 2023 to 2024 academic year designed to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

This report outlines our strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the impact that last year’s spending had within our school.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Brampton Abbotts CE Primary School
Number of pupils in school	118
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	43.2% (51)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021 (Sept) – 2024 (July)
Date this statement was published	November 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	October 2024
Statement authorised by	Oak Meadow GB
Pupil premium lead	Dan Brearey
Governor	Paul Mason

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£49,820 (based upon Formula allocation)
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£5,075
National Tutoring Grant (60% of tutoring costs up to £18 ph)	£5,184
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£60,079

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Brampton Abbotts Primary we firmly believe and strive for every child, no matter their background or level of disadvantage, to achieve their potential. To this end, we work hard to ensure that our disadvantaged children achieve at least in line with their peers. Our current plan is multi-faceted across many areas of academic and non-academic elements to ensure the widest possible impact.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Attendance of disadvantaged families
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early reading – disadvantaged children typically enter Reception with lower than average early reading skills • Core fluency in oracy, maths and writing
3	Social and emotional support for disadvantaged pupils and families (inc wellbeing & mental health)
4	Disadvantaged families tend have more limited experiences beyond their home life and immediate community or locality
5	Children from disadvantaged families are less likely to have well developed 'Positive Learning Behaviours' (ie growth mindset, resilience, meta cognition and positive mental health)
6	Academic and social Impact of lock-down upon disadvantaged children and their families – this is an ongoing long-term concern

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 school attendance for target disadvantaged families – with focus upon persistent absence	Compared to previous academic years, target families attendance will improve significantly or to above 95%
Disadvantaged pupils maintain at least the standard of attainment they achieved at the end of the previous year (reading, writing, maths). Those that have fallen behind make accelerated progress towards catching up.	All disadvantaged children make expected progress from previous summer and from previous Key Stage outcomes. Pupils will have regular opportunities to rehearse, practice and consolidate key skills in reading, spelling, handwriting and mental/written arithmetic.
Evidence from both statutory and internal data collection that PP children achieve as well as non-PP children across the year in all core subjects and outcomes are comparable to national standards	Data from Data snap-shots and EYFSP, Y1 Phonics screening (and Y2), Y2 SATs and Y6 SATs show little difference between PP and non-PP children. Any differences can be clearly accounted for.

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our funding **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching

Budgeted cost: £18,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Develop whole school language and approach towards supporting the development of Positive Learning Behaviours through INSET, workshops, follow-up visits and action research projects	The EEF Toolkit suggests that developing aspects such as meta-cognition, growth mindset and resilience (all aspects of the Positive Learning Behaviours approach) has a positive impact (both academically and socially) upon all ages of primary phase children. EEF toolkit suggests that metacognition and self-regulation have a high impact for a very low cost.	2, 5, 6
Adoption of SeeSaw Learning Platform across KS2 to support effective learning and feedback	The EEF Teaching and Learning toolkit suggests that there is moderate to high impact upon learning for low to moderate cost	2, 6
Continuing the Talk-4-Writing approach across all year groups (inc update training)	EEF toolkit suggest that oral language interventions and initiatives have a moderate impact for very low cost.	2, 6
Development of reading comprehension and spelling strategies across KS2 classes	EEF toolkit and work conducted by Christopher Such in his book 'The Art & Science of Teaching Primary Reading'	2, 6
Peer tutoring programme	EEF Toolkit identifies peer tutoring as having high impact for low cost.	2, 6
Targeted maths support – FunKey Maths	EEF Toolkit identifies 1-to-1 tuition as having high impact for moderate cost.	2, 6

Targeted academic support

Budgeted cost: £32,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
123 Maths intervention	EEF Toolkit identifies small group tuition as having a moderate impact for low cost. It also identifies teaching assistant interventions as having a moderate impact for moderate cost.	2, 6
Rapid Read	EEF Toolkit identifies small group tuition as having a moderate impact for low cost. It also identifies teaching assistant interventions as having a moderate impact for moderate cost.	2, 6
Additional Teaching Assistant hours to support targeted areas	EEF Toolkit identifies 1-to-1 tuition as having high impact for moderate cost. It also identifies teaching assistant	2, 6

of core subjects both in and out of core lessons	interventions as having a moderate impact for moderate cost.	
Phonics Booster sessions across EYFS and KS1	EEF Toolkit identifies 1-to-1 tuition as having high impact for moderate cost. It also identifies teaching assistant interventions as having a moderate impact for moderate cost.	2, 6

Wider strategies

Budgeted cost: £9,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Attendance support programme for target families	There is a direct link between school attendance and academic outcomes. If we can increase the attendance then there is a much greater chance of success for disadvantaged children.	1, 6
Attendance support using school minibus collection and drop-off	There is a direct link between school attendance and academic outcomes. If we can increase the attendance then there is a much greater chance of success for disadvantaged children.	1, 6
Financial support for uniform and cost of living	Although there is little evidence to support the impact of this low cost initiative, many disadvantaged families are unable to provide even a basic level of uniform for an average week at school.	2, 3, 6
Financial support for extra-curricular activities and pursuits (inc, clubs, music tuition, hire of equipment etc)	EEF toolkit supports many of the elements of engagement that this funding underpins.	2, 3, 6
Graduated response model to the support of wellbeing and mental health	Although EEF evidence is unclear on this element, it is clear that this is an element of support that is needed for both children, staff and parents across the community.	3, 6
Additional time and support for Early Help for disadvantaged families	EEF toolkit identifies parental engagement as having a moderate impact.	3, 6
Train 1-2 TAs to support Forest School initiatives across the year groups as a wellbeing and positive learning behaviours initiative	EEF Toolkit identifies: Behaviour interventions, self-regulation, social and emotional learning as having positive impact upon learning.	2, 3, 6
Support costs of Family Support Worker to support attendance, Early Help intervention and safeguarding concerns	EEF Toolkit identifies Social and Emotional learning and support as having 'moderate' impact based upon a moderate data set.	3, 4

Support costs of additional counselling and wellbeing support	EEF Toolkit identifies Social and Emotional learning and support as having 'moderate' impact based upon a moderate data set.	3, 4
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Total budgeted cost: £59,500

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.

PP Outcomes for Statutory assessments – All Years (50 children across school)

	Number of children	Did not meet standard			Met the standard			Exceeded standard		
EYFSP	8/16	37.5% (3)			62.5% (5)			N/A		
Year 1 Phonics	3/14	-			100% (3)			-		
Year 2 Phonics (retakes)	2	50% (1)			50% (1)			-		
		Read	Write	Read	Write	Maths	Maths	Read	Write	Maths
KS1 SATs	6	33% (2)	33% (2)	33% (2)	67% (4)	67% (4)	67% (4)	16.7% (1)	16.7% (1)	33% (2)
KS2 SATs	6	-	-	-	100% (6)	100% (6)	100% (6)	33% (2)	33% (2)	33% (2)

PP Outcomes for all non-statutory assessment years – based upon Teacher Assessment (TA)

		EXPECTED STANDARD FOR YEAR GROUP											
		Below			Just below			Expected			Above		
		Read	Write	Maths	Read	Write	Maths	Read	Write	Maths	Read	Write	Maths
Year 1	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	20% (1)	20% (1)	-	20% (1)	40% (2)	80% (4)	60% (3)	20% (1)	-	-
Year 3	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	40% (2)	-	-	-	-	60% (3)	40% (2)	80% (4)	20% (1)	20% (1)
Year 4	9	11% (1)	11% (1)	-	11% (1)	11% (1)	11% (1)	33% (3)	76% (6)	78% (7)	44% (4)	11% (1)	11% (1)
Year 5	8	38% (3)	38% (3)	50% (4)	25% (2)	25% (2)	13% (1)	38% (3)	38% (3)	25% (2)	-	-	13% (1)

Attendance trends (3-years)

YEAR	Whole School Attendance	Pupil Premium Attendance
2023-24 (up to 14/11/23)	95.9% (+2.7%)	93.9% (+2.7%)
2022-23	93.2% (+1.2%)	91.2% (+2.4%)
2021-22	92%	88.8%