Pupil premium strategy statement – Forest Town 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	357 children (335 + 22 Nursery)	
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	42% (149 children)	
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022-23 2023-24 2024-25	
Date this statement was published	September 2023	
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024	
Statement authorised by	Jayne Kimberley, Acting Headteacher	
Pupil premium lead	Claire Gregg, Assistant Headteacher	
Governor / Trustee lead	Andy Fox, IEB Member	

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year £170529.99	
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£8990
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years <i>(enter £0 if not applicable)</i>	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£179519.99
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

What is the Pupil Premium?

The Pupil Premium is additional funding to help schools close the attainment gap between children from low-income and other disadvantaged families and their peers. If a child has been eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any point over the past 6 years or has been looked after for one day or more (Child Looked After), the school receives an amount per head within their budget. A provision is also made for children who have a parent in the armed services.

Statement of intent

When making decisions regarding the use of our Pupil Premium funding, it is important to consider the context of the school and the subsequent challenges faced. This alongside research conducted by the EEF, has been used to inform our decisions.

Our goal is that all pupils, irrespective of background or the challenges they face, are academically successful and are prepared for life beyond school. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils, as well as vulnerable pupils, to achieve this goal, including those who are already high attainers. We know that the impact of COVID 19 on disadvantaged pupils is the equivalent to undoing a third of the progress made in the last decade on closing the primary gap in primary schools (DfE, June 2021). With this in mind, it is essential that our school curriculum continues to be designed with equality and equity as a focus.

High-quality teaching for all is at the forefront of our priorities as this is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time it will benefit the non-dis-advantaged pupils in our school. For children to learn, they need to arrive in their classrooms ready and able. We provide a support structure for children and their families so that their children can arrive ready to learn.

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 our pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- **O** ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- O 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.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Disadvantaged children's attainment at the end of each key stage remains too low and below that of their non-disadvantaged peers
2	Limited experience of their community and wider world, either first-hand or through books. This has significant impact on their phonological awareness, comprehension skills and the ability to be creative writers resulting in not being able to achieve age related expectations
3	Social, emotional and behavioural problems affecting wellbeing and the ability to make progress
4	Disadvantaged children's attendance and punctuality remains lower than average – this reduces their school hours and can cause them to fall behind their peers
5	Home life factors, such as social care involvement and wellbeing issues, can easily become barriers to learning

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
To improve reading, writing and maths attainment	KS1 and KS2 outcomes show an increased percentage of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard. Data shows that the attainment 'gap' between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils will have reduced.
All children will leave primary school with a broad knowledge of the world enriched through varied experiences	Monitoring shows that teachers will effectively use a range of retrieval techniques as part of the FTPS teaching protocols and therefore teaching will be consistently good quality in all areas of the curriculum. Our curriculum will provide a broad and balanced body of knowledge which is progressive over time. We will provide an extended range of opportunities for our children in order to widen their experiences of the world. Leaders will have supported staff in developing their pedagogy through coaching and high quality CPD.

To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing and learning behaviours for all pupils in school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils	Pupil Voice and behaviour logs will demon- strate that pupils are able to self-regulate and manage emotions in an appropriate way. All children are able to access learning success- fully within the classroom and make good progress, which will be demonstrated within the data picture for each year group. Workshops for families have provided sup- port for families within areas of identified need and those individuals involved have seen the benefits of these.
To improve the attendance of disadvantaged pupils	Attendance figures demonstrate that attend- ance of disadvantaged children is in line with other children in school. The attendance of a small group of targeted disadvantaged children will have improved through the development of an attendance graduated approach. School will have worked with external agencies (where necessary) to provide more intensive support for identified children / families in order to reduce or re- move any barriers that have been identified in relation to attendance.

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: £ 50,254

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number addressed
Year 6 addi- tional teacher (To provide the Y6 cohort with small group inter- vention for Eng- lish and Maths in preparation for SATs)	Small group tuition has an average impact of our months' addi- tional progress over the course of a year. Evidence shows that small group tuition is effective, and, as a rule of thumb, the smaller the group the better. Some studies suggest that greater feedback from the teacher, more sustained the engagement in smaller groups, or work which is more closely matched to learn- ers' needs explains this impact. Reducing the class size has a small positive impact of +2 months, on average.	1 & 2

	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evi-	
	dence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reducing-class-size	
Improve the quality of the teaching of writing (Priority 2 of the SIP – To rapidly secure improve- ments in the qual- ity of teaching and learning so that it is good and secures good outcomes for all children)	Improving the quality of teaching of writing and developing re- sponsive teaching will ensure all learners are taught at different levels of difficulty that are appropriate for their own learning needs. The impact of whole class grouping in this way can have a positive impact of +2 months, on average, to all children involved. <u>Within class attainment grouping EEF (educationendow- mentfoundation.org.uk)</u>	1 & 2
Develop the pro- cess of writing conferencing (Priority 2 of the SIP – To rapidly	Improving the quality of teaching of writing and developing re- sponsive teaching and this specific level of feedback for learn- ers has been proven to have a strong impact of +6 months, on average, to all children involved.	1 & 2
secure improve- ments in the qual- ity of teaching and learning so that it is good and secures good outcomes for all children)	Feedback EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Continued purchase of assessments for reading comprehension (To gain reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil enabling the correct additional support to take place. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/tools/assessing-and-monitoring-pupil-progress/testing/standardised-tests/</u>	1&2
To ensure that the teaching of phonics and reading is high quality *Provide on-going refresher training and training for new members of staff	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evi- dence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics	1&2
Developing High-quality Pedagogy through High- quality CPD	There is some evidence to suggest that disadvantaged pupils are less likely to use metacognitive and self-regulatory strate- gies without being explicitly taught these strategies. Explicit teaching of metacognitive and self-regulatory strategies could therefore encourage such pupils to practise and use these skills more frequently in the future.	1, 2 & 3

	The average impact of metacognition and self-regulation strate- gies is an additional seven months' progress over the course of a year.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evi- dence/teaching-learning-toolkit/metacognition-and-self-regula- tion	
	https://earlycareer.chartered.college/cognitive-load-theory-and- its-application-in-the-classroom-3/	
Cover provided to release subject leaders to attend CPD	Great teaching is the most important lever schools have in or- der to improve outcomes for their pupils. Ensuring every teacher is supported and prepared for the new academic year is essential in achieving best outcomes for pupils.	1, 2 & 3
and further enhance the curriculum.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-for- schools/school-planning-support	

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

Budgeted cost: £ 78,285.00

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teaching Assistant Targeted	The average impact of the deployment of teaching assis- tants is about an additional four months' progress over the course of the year.	1 & 2
Interventions for Reading Comprehension and	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-in- terventions	
Mathematics (To ensure that all Pupil Premium Pupils are given	The average impact of reading comprehension strategies is an additional six months' progress over the course of a year.	
every opportunity to meet their targets through small group support and interventions)	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence- summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading- comprehension-strategies/	
One-to-One Reading Interventions with Teaching Assistants (To	Phonics have a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and it is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds.	1 & 2

ensure all pupils are heard to read	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence- summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics/	
at least twice per	The average impact of the deployment of teaching assis-	
week)	tants is about an additional four months' progress over	
	the course of the year.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
	evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-	
	interventions	
Continued	The provision and timetable for support staff will be con-	1&2
redeployment	stantly reviewed and adjusted in response to observa-	
of support staff	tions, monitoring and data analysis. The focus of this will	
(To ensure a	be writing but other subjects will of course be part of the	
close-match to	considerations.	
skillset and	The development of the deployment of these additional	
support provided	The development of the deployment of these additional adults is key to supporting learners and can have an im-	
and also targeted	pact of up to +4 months, on average.	
to year groups where writing is a	paor of up to 11 monthlo, of avolago.	
concern.)	Teaching Assistant Interventions EEF (educa-	
	tionendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Third Space	One-to-one Maths tuition focusing on stretching children	1&2
Learning One-	who have potential to achieve GDS has a positive impact	1012
to-One Maths	overall (+5 months) with extensive evidence and a	
tuition for GDS	programme that continues to be run across schools but	
(Focusing on a	can be tailored, with the support of school staff, to support	
targeted group of 7 Y6 children who	individuals' needs.	
have the potential	One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoun-	
to achieve GDS in	dation.org.uk)	
Maths)	<u>dation.org.uk)</u>	
Targeted	Studies in England have shown that pupils eligible for free	1&2
Phonics	school meals typically receive similar or slightly greater	
Support in	benefit from phonics interventions and approaches.	
Years	Phonics have a positive impact overall (+5 months) with	
EYFS,1,2,3,4 &	very extensive evidence and it is an important component	
5 (Children to	in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds.	
receive targeted interventions to	children from disadvantaged backgrounds.	
support children in	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
passing the	evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics	
phonics screening)		
White Rose	Mastery learning approaches aim to ensure that all pupils	1 & 2
Maths (To	have mastered key concepts before moving on to the next	
provide	topic – in contrast with traditional teaching methods in	
consistency and	which pupils may be left behind, with gaps of misunder-	
progression across the school and	standing widening.	
online resources	Mastery learning approaches could address these chal- lenges by giving additional time and support to pupils who	
for home learning)	may have missed learning or take longer to master new	
	knowledge and skills. +5 months.	

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

Budgeted cost: £ 50,980

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Breakfast Club (To provide pupil premium eligible pupils with access to breakfast club to ensure they have adequate food before starting the school day. They'll be ready to learn and arrive at school on time)	Schools reported perceived impacts in terms of reducing hunger, improved concentration and behaviour, and saw breakfast clubs as helping pupils to develop social skills. No impacts were perceived on overall school attendance or punctuality, but schools did perceive improvements in punctuality for some pupils. <i>(Evaluation of Breakfast Clubs in Schools with High Lev- els of Deprivation, Research Report, March 2017)</i> <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects- and-evaluation/projects/magic-breakfast</u>	3, 4 & 5
Music tuition (To provide fi- nancial support to PP pupils to ensure they are able to access the same oppor- tunities as their peers)	Engagement in small group music tuition has been seen to have a positive impact on children's maths and English outcomes – about 3 months progress as an average. En- gagement in music tuition has also been seen to have wider benefits such as improving positive attitudes to- wards learning and increased well-being being reported. <u>Arts participation EEF (educationendowmentfoun- dation.org.uk)</u>	2, 3 & 4
Subsidising trips/residen- tials (To provide financial support to PP pupils to ensure they are able to access trips and residentials)	Outdoor Adventure Learning might provide opportunities for disadvantaged pupils to participate in activities that they otherwise might not be able to access and gain further insight into the world in which we live. Through participation in these challenging physical and emotional activities, outdoor adventure learning interventions can support pupils to develop non-cognitive skills such as resilience, self-confidence and motivation.	2&3
Improving the number of en- richment op- portunities (To provide addi- tional experi- ences, beyond our Curriculum, for children across school)	Increasing the number of opportunities available for children to listen to different possibilities and take part in a wider range of experiences. Incorporating STEM opportunities and creating opportunities for careers insights for a range of different skillsets.	2, 3 & 5
Free Milk and Fruit (To provide pu- pils with a Free School Meal, daily milk and	Milk provides a nutritional boost and keeps children hydrated between breakfast and lunch, helping them concentrate and learn (Cool Milk)	3&5

fruit so that they are not hungry		
and are ready to		
learn)		
Attendance	The average impact of the Parental engagement ap-	3,4&5
and punctual-	proaches is about an additional four months' progress	-,
ity (To improved	over the course of a year. There are also higher impacts	
levels of attend-	for pupils with low prior attainment.	
ance, punctual- ity, and decrease		
in persistent ab-	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
sentees)	evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental-engagement	
,		
Family Sup-	Approximately 39% of children within school have been or	3,4&5
port Worker	are currently known to social services. Around 53% of	5, 4 0 5
To ensure all	these pupils are eligible for Pupil Premium.	
children are		
safe. To liaise	Parental engagement has a positive impact on average of	
with outside agencies to en-	4 months' additional progress. (EEF)	
sure children are		
safe. To provide	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
families with	evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental-engagement	
support they need to ensure	Social and emotional learning (SEL) interventions seek to	
children are	improve pupils' decision-making skills, interaction with	
ready to learn)	others and their self-management of emotions, rather	
	than focusing directly on the academic or cognitive ele-	
	ments of learning. Social and emotional learning ap-	
	proaches have a positive impact, on average, of 4	
	months' additional progress in academic outcomes over	
	the course of an academic year. (EEF)	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evi-	
	dence/teaching-learning-toolkit/metacognition-and-self-regula-	
	tion	
Resourcing	The ELSA intervention programme supports children's	3 and 5
ELSA provi-	emotional learning through trained Emotional Literacy	
sion	Support Assistants. The average impact of successful so-	
	cial and emotional interventions is +4 months over the	
	course of a year as well as equipping children with the	
	emotional skillset to improve their own well-being and self	
	confidence across all learning areas.	
	Social and emotional learning EEF (educationen-	
	dowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
	<u>aowinentiounuation.org.ukj</u>	

Total budgeted cost: £ 179519.99

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

Intended Outcome	Evidence
To improve reading, writing and maths attainment	Performance data at the end of each key stage remains too low. However, there are close comparisons to local (Mansfield) and county data (Nottinghamshire) in many areas, including some areas where our data exceeded that of these comparisons:
	End of KS2 assessment data This year, 42% of disadvantaged pupils achieved ARE in the combined subjects of reading, writing and maths at the end of KS2. This is a strong increase from 28% (7/25) last year. For non-disadvantaged pupils, the pro- portion achieving ARE combined has also increased from 37.1% (13/35) in 2022 to now 48% this year. This is an improvement in attainment for all learners but does suggest that the attainment gap between DP and non-DP has increased slightly. Within individual subjects, there is some strong compara- tive local data. In reading, our data shows 58% of DP achieved ARE which is in line with Nottinghamshire (58%) and Mansfield (57%). In Writing, our data shows 58% of DP achieved ARE which is slightly above Notting- hamshire (57%) and Mansfield (54%). In Maths, our re- sults demonstrate that 58% of our DP achieved ARE which, again, is in line with comparable groups in both Nottinghamshire (59%) and Mansfield (58%).
	End of KS1 assessment data This year, 27% of disadvantaged pupils achieved ARE in the combined subjects of reading, writing and maths. This is slightly lower than last year's outcomes of 32% (6/19) for DP at the end of KS1. For non-disadvantaged pupils, the proportion achieving ARE combined has risen slightly from 55% last year (16/29) to 58% in 2023. Although the combined data at the end of KS1 still re- mains an area for significant improvement, the results within Maths at the end of KS1 were strong. Our DP scored only 2% less than the Nottinghamshire average for DP and 2% higher than the Mansfield average. Non- DPs did even better and achieved 19% more than the Nottinghamshire average and 23% more than the Mans- field average in 2023.
	Phonics in Year 1 demonstrates fantastic growth from 66% in 2022 to 82% this year. For disadvantaged pupils, 70% (14/20) achieved age-related expectations. For non-disadvantaged pupils, 90% (23/25) achieved ARE. This

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

All children leave primary school with a broad knowledge of the world enriched through varied experiences	data indicates that the fidelity to Little Wandle Phonics has had good impact to the teaching of phonics and will continue to support children in the teaching of phonics. EYFS GLD has increased slightly from 55% in 2022 to 60% this year. For DP, 41.7% achieved GLD this year in comparison to a higher proportion of 58% the previous year. For non-DP, 69.6% achieved GLD this year which was a large increase on the 54% achieved in 2022. Shine reading interventions have been successful in Years 3,4,5 & 6:
	For this academic year, we have also started some work with some STEM providers through online live- streamed events.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils	A range of families have engaged effectively with our family Support Worker throughout the year. Interventions in this academic year have included: • Bereavement • SEMH needs • Home visits

	 Referrals to small steps and healthy families TAF meetings Supporting parents at meetings with outside agencies
To improve the attendance of disadvantaged pupils	Attendance was monitored throughout the year by the Family Support Worker. The attendance of Pupil Premium children was 90.7% which was broadly in- line with whole school data, falling 1.5% below the whole school rate of 92.2% for the academic year. The rate of persistent absences and lates were in- line between DP and non-DP families. The Family Support Worker worked with a number of pupil premium families to improve their attendance throughout the academic year and ensure families are getting children to school on time. The Family Support Worker ensured that Early Help became involved with families where this was necessary.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider
SAP	Sherwood Area Partnership
White Rose Maths Scheme	White Rose Maths
Little Wandle Phonics	Little Wandle Trust
SHINE Reading	Rising Stars
Times Table Rockstars	Maths Circle
Drawing and Talking therapy	Family Support Worker