Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil 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 effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

Metric	Data
School name	Fosse Mead Primary Academy
Number of pupils in school	439
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	37%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans	2022-2023
are recommended)	2023-2024
,	2024-2025
Date this reviewed statement was published	1 st September 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	1 st September 2024
Statement authorised by	Jay Virk
Pupil premium lead	Liam Johnson
Governor / Trustee lead	Nadine Handford-Glaze

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£229890
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£22910
Recovery premium carried forward from previous year	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£252800
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

Statement of intent

Evidence shows that children from disadvantaged backgrounds generally face extra challenges in reaching their potential at school and often do not perform as well as their peers. Therefore, publicly funded schools in England receive additional funding (pupil premium) from the government to help overcome barriers to learning and improve the progress and outcomes of disadvantaged pupils.

When making decisions about using 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. Common barriers to learning for disadvantaged children can be less support at home; weak language and communication skills; lack of confidence; more frequent behaviour difficulties; and attendance and punctuality issues. There may also be complex family situations that prevent children from flourishing. The challenges are varied and there is no "one size fits all". We will ensure that all teaching staff are involved in the analysis of data and identification of pupils, so that they are fully aware of strengths and weaknesses across the school.

Objective

- To narrow the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils nationally and within internal school data.
- For all disadvantaged pupils in school to exceed nationally expected progress rates in order to reach Age Related Expectation at the end of Year 6 and thus achieve GCSE's in English and Maths.
- Disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils to have access to high quality after school clubs which promote healthy lifestyles and inspire for the future.
- Disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils to access first-hand experiences in line with their peers.

To do this we will:

- ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all the pupils.
- ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups.
- ensure that pupil premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals.
- ensure disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils access enrichment activities free of charge.
- Identify and address other barriers to learning such as attendance and lack of digital devices

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Weak language and communication skills. Pupils entering school with little or no English in many year groups means pupils need support with the development of language and communication which pupils need to access the whole curriculum.
2	Low attainment on entry to the EYFS in all areas.
3	Loss of skills in reading comprehension and writing due to interruption of learning linked to partial closures of the school due to COVID and low levels of home English.
4	High levels of social depravation in the local area.
5	Attendance and punctuality difficulties
6	Unable to afford/access first-hand experiences feeds into lack of knowledge and language making accessing the full curriculum more difficult and therefore widening the attainment gap.
7	Unable to afford/access high quality sports coaching and extra- curricular provision.

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
Accelerated progress in reading	1.PP pupils achieve above national average progress scores in KS2 Reading. 2. Internal data shows all pupils achieve at least 6 steps progress in reading in all year groups.
Accelerated progress in writing	1.PP pupils achieve above national average progress scores in KS2 writing. 2. Internal data shows all pupils achieve at least 6 steps progress in writing in all year groups.
Accelerated progress in mathematics	1.PP pupils achieve above national average progress scores in KS2 maths.2. Internal data shows all pupils achieve at least 6 steps progress in maths in all year groups.

Increase in PP pupils passing phonics screening check	PP pupils achieve national average expected standard in PSC
Increase in PP pupil's attendance and decrease in PA	Ensure attendance of PP pupils is above 95% Decrease in PA for PP pupils.

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.

EEF =Education Endowment Foundation – they aim to raise attainment in pupils particularly those identified as disadvantaged. One part of this summarising the best available evidence in plain language for teachers and senior leaders of what works to improve teaching and learning. The +score is how many months the strategy could accelerate learning e.g. +4 is plus 4 months.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £38216

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Specialist language therapy support in school. Speech and Language Therapist To screen EYFS, KS1 and KS2 children and bespoke programmes put in place.	Oral language interventions are based on the idea that comprehension and reading skills benefit from explicit discussion of either content or processes of learning, or both, oral language interventions aim to support learners' use of vocabulary, articulation of ideas and spoken expression. Oral language interventions - EEF +6	1,2,3
Phonics and reading strategies Implementation of Read Write Inc. programme across the school to provide consistent, accurate	Supporting struggling readers requires a coordinated effort across the curriculum and a combination of approaches that include phonics, reading comprehension and oral language approaches in class and small groups. School has a focus on phonics and reading in all year groups. Pupils have access to Spelling Shed, Grammar Shed and Accelerated Reader to access in	1, 2, 3

phonics teaching and effective assessment.	school and at home. Pupils need to be able to read to access the rest of	
enective assessment.	the curriculum and to be ready for the	
Continued use of the Accelerated Reader platform. £2,717	next phase of their education. Pupils who develop a love for reading and read more perform better in all academic coursework. School needs	
Purchase of new reading materials from	to support those struggling giving them the foundations for reading and writing.	
Peters Library £1000	Reading Comprehension strategies – EEF +6	
£3717	Phonics – EEF +5	
	EEF – feedback 8+	
Focused staffing and	Supporting high quality teaching is piv-	1,2,3
CPD	otal in improving children's outcomes. EEF research tells us that high quality	
Cost:	teaching can narrow the disadvantage	
Focused staffing:	gap. We ensure all teachers have access to CPD and this is followed up	
VP CPD – 10% of	during INSET.	
salary	CPD is personalised as well as whole	
AP CPD- 10% of salary	school approaches such WRM and Numbersense.	
Total: £18,499		

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

Budgeted cost: £188362

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
TA led interventions: catch up in all year groups.	This arrangement enables the teaching to focus exclusively on a small number of learners or individuals in a separate classroom or intervention space. This is	1, 2, 3,
£126,645 Teacher led intervention work:	being provided this year to support pupil premium and vulnerable pupils who are lower attainers or those who are falling behind especially after the disruption to school caused by the pandemic.	
£61717	EEF - Evidence shows that one to one tuition and small group tuition are both effective interventions.	
Total: £188362	Small group tuition - EEF +4	
	One to one tuition - EEF +5	
	Teaching Assistant interventions – EEF +4	

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

Budgeted cost: £28,763

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Enrichment Breakfast toast Free enrichment activities e.g. trips £9,250 Swimming lessons – free for PP pupils £3,857 Free after school extra-curricular activities Rocksteady music	UK research has shown that breakfast provision has a positive impact on attendance and concentration but its effect on attainment is not known. Physical activity has important benefits in terms of health, wellbeing, and physical development. There is some evidence that involvement in extra-curricular sporting activities may increase pupil attendance and retention. Pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds may be less likely to be able to benefit from sport clubs, physical activities, trips and music clubs due to the associated financial costs (e.g. equipment). By providing club and trips free of charge, we give pupils access to benefits and opportunities that might not otherwise be available to them.	6
lessons free for PP children £3500 Total: £16607		
Food parcels, vouchers, school uniform and coat voucher support for vulnerable families.	EEF review of breakfast club and family support strategies show average of +2 months progress. World Bank research shows that uniforms reduce pupil anxiety amongst peers that may be caused due to economic differences. It also has a positive impact on school attendance.	1, 4, 5, 6
SEMH team access 37% of cost £1,110 EdPsyc team access 37% of cost £2,775	The SEND Code of Practice advises that when 'a pupil continues to make less than expected progress, despite evidence-based support and interventions that are matched to the pupil's area of need, the school should consider involving specialists, including	1,2,3

Total: £3885	those secured by the school itself or from outside agencies.' Having direct access to allocated time with specialists allows pupils to be seen quicker and benefit from this support rather than being placed on a waiting list. Often, pupils with identified SEMH struggle with behaviour. EEF research shows support with this improves attainment by +4 months.	
Subscription to high quality intervention services to accelerate achievement of pupils.	Intervention programmes purchased to be delivered to accelerate progress. Programmes selected for high impact over short periods of time. EEF supports the direct teaching of transcription skills through extensive practise.	1,2,3
Numberstacks £250		
Family Support Worker employed. £8,021	More intensive family support is available when needed which the EEF identify as one of the four key strategies for supporting parents effectively.	4,5
	FSW works closely with attendance lead to ensure all pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds are supported in attending school.	
TOTAL SPEND	£255,341	

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.

1. Weak language levels in school

Continued work with school employed SALT. SALT also provides effective support to class teachers with wider strategies that can be applied to benefit language of pupils.

Pupils are seen much sooner than if external referrals to NHS were carried out due to long waiting lists.

Phonics strategies in place have seen an increase in phonics test pass from 48% to 70%.

TA led intervention has seen an increase in pupil understanding and development of language levels across the school.

2. Low attainment on entry to EYFS

The majority of pupils entered in 22/23 significantly below in EYFS. Phonics offered to children at an earlier point than most settings to allow accelerated progress within literacy.

3. Loss of skills in reading

Increased attainment in reading across PP groups. Engagement has increased significantly through use of the accelerated reader platform.

Reading assessment data shows 80% of PP children are at ARE or above.

4. High levels of social depravation

Fosse Mead continues to serve a community with high levels of social depravation but the children within the school community see school as a place which offers opportunity and supports their dreams and aims. Parent surveys show that the school is seen as a positive environment.

5. Attendance issues

Attendance strategies in place have had a positive impact on the persistent absence pupils across school and in PP group. Attendance for PP children 21-22 was at 91.1% versus national average of 92.1% Comparative to the previous academic year, persistent absenteeism is dramatically reduced.

6. Lack of first hand experiences

Full cost of all pupil academic trips and wider experiences covered for all pupils seeing 100% attendance in school trips. This supports development of the school curriculum as well as inspiring pupils with wider experiences some of which are directly on their doorstep.

Continued partnership with the Woodgate Adventure Playground providing experiences and support for pupils outside of the school day.

Supporting PP pupils to access musical opportunities through partnership with RockSteady music school. 6 school funded places this is to increase next academic year.

7. Lack of access to extra-curricular

Across clubs throughout the year PP representation was higher than the 37% school population representation. This is due to prioritising pupils from disadvantaged and SEND backgrounds in club memberships. Offering all pupils free access to all clubs creates a fair and even environment for all pupils to thrive.

Membership to school clubs continue to support positive behaviour amongst all groups of pupils.

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

Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.

Review: last year's aims and outcomes

Aim	Outcome
	58% of children across EYFS achieved GLD
Attainment in EYFS	48% of PP children achieved GLD which is below non PP children but is improving from previous years.
Attainment in Reading, Writing and Mathematics	 KS1 outcomes 2023: Outcomes have improved All KS1 outcomes remain below national average Disadvantaged pupils performed below their peers. KS2 outcomes 2023 All KS2 results remain below national average. Non-disadvantaged pupils continue to outperform disadvantaged pupils within school.
Phonics	70% this is a dramatic improvement on the previous year's 48% but is still below national expectations.
Other	Family support: Family support continued throughout the academic year with a number of families being provided with furniture, washing machines, clothing and food vouchers. This year saw the formalisation of a family support worker role within the school. Attendance: range of strategies employed to improve overall attendance figures. Attendance still below national average – final figure for year 91.9%