# **Pupil premium strategy statement December 2022**

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**

Detail	Data
School name	Pooles Park Primary School
Number of pupils in school	199
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	50%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2022 to 2024-2025
Date this statement was published	December 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2023
Statement authorised by	Greg Crawford
Pupil premium lead	Craig Taylor
Governor / Trustee lead	Annie Leigh

# **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount 2022-2023
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£141,270.00
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£ 310.00
Total budget for this academic year  If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£141,580.00

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

### Statement of intent

The Pupil Premium is additional funding which is allocated to schools based on the number of pupils who have been eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any point over the last six years. The Pupil Premium is aimed at addressing the inequalities which exist between children from disadvantaged backgrounds and their peers. Over half of the pupils at Pooles Park are entitled to Pupil Premium. The majority of pupils at our school who are not entitled to Pupil Premium are from similar backgrounds to those who are, and face similar challenges.

### What is the context in terms of disadvantage?

Academically, many of our pupils begin their journey with us in Early Years (EYFS) with low starting points compared to national expected outcomes for their age. Lost learning due to school closure has compounded this challenge. Baseline assessment of EYFS pupils on entry is historically low, in 2023 35.3% attained the GLD, compared to 67.2% pupils who attained the GLD by year end in Islington. Low levels of oracy were barriers to attaining literacy goals.

The percentage of our pupils eligible for pupil premium (50%) is well above national average for primary schools. Almost all the families in our school are economically disadvantaged. Our pupils' first languages are numerous and diverse. We bring together many different nationalities, cultures and backgrounds.

Many of our pupils also come from non-UK backgrounds and have parents who do not speak English fluently and do not have experience of the English education system. 70% of pupils at our school speak English as a Second Language (EAL).

### What are our key objectives for disadvantaged pupils?

It is our internet at Pooles Park Primary school to:

Ensure that the progress of pupils entitled to Pupil Premium is at least in line with that of all pupils in the school and that the progress of all pupils in all core subjects is above national expectations when pupils end their journey with us in Year 6. The aim is to close the gap in achievement between our pupils and their peers nationally

Ensure that disadvantaged pupils' outcomes in all core subjects are at least in line with averages for all pupils nationally by the end of Key Stage 2.

Ensure that pupils gain key personal, social and emotional skills, to enable them to aspire with purpose and achieve in Secondary School and beyond. In particular we aim to develop:

- a. Pupils' capacity to self-regulate and show emotional control.
- b. Pupils' self-confidence and character, ensuring they leave us with a positive personal and social identity.
- c. Pupils' resilience their capacity to manage challenge well.
- d. Widening horizons, enabling pupils to identify with and engage in a broad range of modern British culture.

All members of staff and the governing body at Pooles Park Primary School are committed to meeting their pastoral, social and academic needs within a caring and nurturing environment of all children and especially those 'socially disadvantaged'. We encourage each child to develop a love for learning and acquire skills and abilities commensurate with performing the best they can, ready for the next stage in their education.

Overcoming identified barriers to learning is central to our Pupil Premium use. We identify barriers that need to be addressed and the interventions required, whether in small groups, large groups, the whole school or as individuals, and allocate a budget accordingly.

We provide quality first teaching, targeted academic support, for pupils who are not making the expected progress, as well as addressing non-academic barriers to attainment through pastoral care such as attendance, behaviour, well-being and cultural capital. Through our reporting, we demonstrate how and why, this funding has been spent, using research to guide our decisions. We ensure robust monitoring and evaluation takes place in order to account for the use of the Pupil Premium, by the school and governing board throughout the year and allows us to be critical and confident that pupils are being given opportunities to excel.

At Pooles Park Primary school, we recognise the vital role that parents and carers play in the lives of their children. Working with parents of disadvantaged children is essential to our pupil progress, and so we ensure that they understand that they can make a positive contribution to their children's achievement in school by engaging in school processes and recognising that parent involvement can make a difference. We actively encourage the take up of FSM by working proactively with parents and carers in a sensitive and supportive manner and to remove any potential barriers attached to claiming FSM.

How does our Pupil Premium Strategy Plan work towards achieving these objectives? There are three key elements to our Pupil Premium Strategy:

- **1. High Quality Teaching:** Evidence consistently demonstrates that access to high-quality teaching, at every stage of a child's educational journey, is the key to progress and achievement for all pupils. In our school effective teaching means:
  - a. A carefully designed curriculum, providing all pupils with a structured learning journey, that meets their needs. This includes content designed to help pupils learn the key personal, social and emotional skills described above.
  - b. An evidence-based, carefully constructed approach to classroom teaching, based on Rosenshine's Principles of Instruction, ensuring consistent best-practice in all classes.
  - c. A rigorous and ongoing approach to identifying and helping pupils fill gaps in learning, so that they learn all aspects of our curriculum securely.
  - d. A high-quality, evidence-informed and ongoing approach to the professional development of all teachers and support staff.
  - e. Ambitious, high-expectations of the progress and achievement all our pupils can reach.

- 2. Targeted Support: Evidence consistently shows the positive impact that targeted academic support can have, including on those who are not making good progress, or those who have been disproportionately impacted by the effects of the pandemic. In our school, targeted support includes:
  - a. One-to-one support for pupils with particular needs.
  - b. One-to-one and group intervention strategies to help pupils address academic, or social and emotional learning needs.
  - c. A programme of before/after-school tutoring for pupils, run by the school and its staff, to ensure it is very well linked to core classroom teaching.
- **3. Wider Strategies:** These relate to the non-academic challenges that disadvantaged pupils face in our school, which can nonetheless have a very significant impact on their academic outcomes. Strategies include:
  - a. Ongoing investment in a whole school approach to behaviour, in order to:
  - i. Ensure classrooms and playgrounds are excellent environments for learning
  - ii. Develop emotional self-regulation and constructive social skills in all pupils.
  - b. Ongoing investment in tackling persistent absenteeism.
  - c. Investment in staffing, resources and strategies around lunchtime play for pupils. We see play as an essential element of our curriculum, helping build thinking skills, embed classroom learning in creative ways, develop social skills, develop resilience, develop character and support positive mental and physical health.
  - d. Investment in developing our pupils' physical and mental health. Poor health outcomes are strongly associated with disadvantage and can be a limiting factor in children's sense of wellbeing and success in school.
  - e. Investment in providing early help support to families to ensure parents have the resources to provide well for their children.

### What are the key principles of our strategy plan?

Our approach will be responsive to both the common challenges faced by disadvantaged children and the individual needs of pupils in our school. Our approach will be rooted in robust diagnostic assessment and wider, evidence-based research, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. We will:

- Ensure all staff are ambitious towards pupil outcomes, have high-expectations of all pupils and that we never compound the disadvantages pupils face with concomitant low-ambition.
- Ensure all pupils are consistently and effectively challenged as learners.
- Act early to intervene at the point pupil needs are identified.
- Ensure our approaches are whole-school, providing consistency for pupils and that all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes.

# **Challenges**

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

On entry to Reception class in the last 3 years, between 100% to 62% of our pupils arrive below expected outcomes for their age. Reading Writing and Maths Combined at end of KS1 in 2023 was 50% and at end of KS2 was 50%

Challenge number	Detail of challenge	
1 Attendance	Our current attendance data indicates that absence is in the highest 20% at 8%. FSM absence is higher than non-FSM absence and pupils who are persistent absentees are more likely to come from disadvantaged backgrounds than not. We do not face a general challenge around the attendance of disadvantaged pupils. However, specific families - many of whom are entitled to Pupil Premium - have attendance issues that impact on their progress and achievement in school.  26.7% of children are currently PA which is in the highest 20% of schools.  Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism this term is negatively impacting pupils' progress.  Lower attendance of Pupil premium children, including persistent absentees.  Eligible for FSM Attendance 89%, PAs = 30% of PP pupils  Not Eligible for FSM Attendance 90.8% PAs = 23% of non PP pupils	
2 Cultural Capital - Enjoyment and Engagement	Limited opportunities/ life experiences beyond their home and immediate community.	
3 Language Development	Recovery of Reading for Pupil premium children (p COVID). This includes speech and language difficulties and a lack of exposure to a wide range of vocabulary. 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.	
4 Standards in Phonics and Reading and Maths	Published 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.  Phonics KS1	

2019 shows that Disadvantaged children at expectation was 35%, compared to 63% of non-disadvantaged pupils In 2022 69% of disadvantaged children achieved expectation compared to teacher assessment of 88% Non-disadvantaged children

2023 data shows that 68% of all pupils achieved expected, Disadvantaged children at expectation was 76.9%, outperforming non-disadvantaged pupils at 53.8%.

### Reading KS1

2019 shows that Disadvantaged children at expectation was 80%, compared to 72% of non-disadvantaged pupils
In 2022 69% of disadvantaged achieved expectation compared to Non-disadvantaged TA=44%
2023 data shows that 62% of all pupils achieved expected, Disadvantaged children at expectation was 84.6%, compared to 38% of non-disadvantaged pupils

#### Maths KS1

2019 shows that Disadvantaged children at expectation was 70%, compared to 68% of non-disadvantaged pupils In 2022 46% of disadvantaged achieved expectation compared to Non-disadvantaged 50% 2023 data shows that 77% of all pupils achieved expected, Disadvantaged children at expectation was 92%, compared to 61% of non-disadvantaged pupils

#### Reading KS2

2019 shows that Disadvantaged children at expectation was 35%, compared to 63% of non-disadvantaged pupils In 2022 38% of disadvantaged achieved expectation compared to Non-disadvantaged 69

2023 data shows that 64% of all pupils achieved expected, Disadvantaged children at expectation was71%, compared to 67% of non-disadvantaged pupils

#### Maths KS2

2019 shows that Disadvantaged children at expectation was 50%, (34 children) compared to 75% of non-disadvantaged pupils (8 children)

In 2022 38% of disadvantaged achieved expectation compared to Non-disadvantaged 69%

	2023 data shows that 75% of all pupils achieved expected, Disadvantaged children at expectation was 79%, compared to 71% of non-disadvantaged pupils
5 Wellbeing	Our assessments and wellbeing survey, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, notably due to after affects of Covid and uncertainty about the future of the school, such as friends leaving. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
	Support for families on pastoral care register includes 61 pupils (49, around 80%, of whom are disadvantaged) currently receive additional support with social and emotional needs, with 21 disadvantaged children receiving small group interventions.

## **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
1 Attendance  Disadvantaged pupils will meet national expectations for attendance and persistent absence.	<ul> <li>Disadvantaged pupils will match or exceed school and national averages for non-disadvantaged pupils (96+%).</li> <li>Monitoring of attendance by Assistant Attendance Lead, DSL and Pastoral lead, communicating effectively with EWO services in order to increase PP pupils' attendance and a decrease in persistent absence.</li> </ul>
2 Cultural Capital - Enjoyment and Engagement  All pupils are exposed to a breadth of experiences that enable them to contextualise their learning.  Pupils love learning and have access to an engaging, broad and varied curriculum	<ul> <li>The curriculum will provide pupils with and exciting, varied curriculum with an emphasis on oracy in Project Based Learning.</li> <li>Teachers and support staff will plan a wide range of visits, stimulus events and experiences to inspire and enhance learning and make it memorable.</li> <li>Children will be exposed to a wide range of social, cultural, enrichment and sporting experiences within and outside of the school day.</li> <li>Home learning is organised in a project based menu to support the links between home and school to enrich the children's learning experiences more.</li> </ul>
3 Language Development	For all pupils:

Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.

• Outcomes in EYFS CL&L at the end of Reception are in line with national averages.

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils are broadly in line with those of all pupils in their cohort.

### 4 Phonics and Reading

Disadvantaged pupils make at least expected progress from their

individual starting points in all areas of the curriculum and especially in Reading, Writing and Maths.

The gap is narrowed in the progress and attainment of PP and non-PP children.

- Outcomes in Phonics at the end of Y1 are in line with national averages.
- Outcomes in KS2 SATS in reading, writing and maths are at or above national averages.
- Achieve above national average progress scores in KS2 Reading/ Writing/ Maths.
- All pupils are exposed to carefully planned Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 vocabulary throughout all areas of the curriculum.
- Targeted pupils receive additional, high quality speech and language therapy and intervention.
- Parents are engaged in the development of their child's speech and language.
- Consistent implementation of excellent practice and high expectations across the school for reading.

### 5 Wellbeing

All pupils can demonstrate learning behaviours such as resilience and determination. They will be able to work with confidence.

• Children are aware of the school's 3 core values and will be able to model these behaviours around school and at home:

Be Ready; Be Responsible: Be Respectful

• Child discussions as part of monitoring will demonstrate that pupils have determination and resilience and know ways to manage their learning so that they are successful.

Role models for school council monitoring and SEF set a good example of learning behaviours adopted by peers

- Teachers model mistakes frequently and pupils understand that mistakes lead to learning. Teachers use strategies such as 'book talking aloud' to model resilience to pupils.
- Hook events, alongside the curriculum have frequent opportunities to develop the three Bs values.

Data from pupil voice surveys and teacher observations shows good levels of enjoyment and engagement (90%+)

# 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: £ 57,105

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Role of the Pastoral Care Manager, Education Welfare Officer monitoring and supporting staff SLT time dedicated to gap tasks and reading - Data analysis at least termly with foci and next steps added - Drop in sessions for staff to share learning and build on their knowledge	Evidence from Education Endowment Foundation - The Guide to Pupil Premium: A tiered approach To Spending Guide to the pupil premium   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	ALL
Use of National College in order to gain CPD knowledge for all staff for 6 hours - Narrowing the Gap in Educational Attainment: Effective Classroom Practice - Overcoming Language Barriers & Addressing additional Needs - Bridging the Gap:	Evidence from Education Endowment Foundation – Remote Professional Development Rapid_Evidence_Assessment_Summary_RP D.pdf (d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net)	ALL

Improving Pupil Outcomes		
All staff engagement in 'in house' CPD to support Quality first Teaching using Rosenshine's principles16 hours of collaborative staff meetings -24 staff meetings dedicated to Quality of Teaching -Subject monitoring for all subject leaders and -Collaborative non-contact time -Teaching and Learning Walk support sessions as drop ins.	Evidence from Education     Endowment Foundation – Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Teaching     Mastery (+ 5months)     https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education     evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning     Evidence from Education     Endowment Foundation –     Maximising Learning.     High-quality teaching   EEF     (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	ALL
Disseminating CPD from Network meetings etc, giving Subject Leaders deep subject knowledge and the tools to support teachers to plan 'hook' lessons in all subjects.  - Behaviour training for teachers and leaders  - Coaching training for Teaching and Learning, SLT cover  - New Phonics Scheme resources and training	Evidence from Education     Endowment Foundation – The EEF Guide to supporting school planning: a Tiered Approach to 2021     The_EEF_guide_to_supporting_school_planningA_tiered_approach_to_2021.pdf (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	ALL

- 2 INSET days dedicated to sharing good practice and information from Network meetings -Team meetings for embedding and sharing practice		
-Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessmentsTraining for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction:  Standardised tests   Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF	4 Standards in Phonics and Reading and Maths
-Embedding oral language activities across the schoolProgramme activities across the school, particularly EYFS and KS1 -These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabularyWe will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time.	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	3 Language Development 4 Standards in Phonics and Reading and Maths
-Purchase of a Development Day for RWI phonics to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.	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	3 Language Development 4 Standards in Phonics and Reading and Maths
-Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of	4 Standards in Phonics and

planning in line with DfE and EEF guidanceDevelop key elements of guidance in school and to access Maths Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training).	Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches:  Maths_guidance_KS_1_and_2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)  The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence:  Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3	Reading and Maths
-Maintain the quality of enjoyment and engagement approaches to be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by professional development and training for staff.	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers):  EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf(edu cationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	5 Wellbeing

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

Budgeted cost: £ 59,446

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Appropriately deploy staff, predominantly PCM, EWO, attendance lead to support Disadvantage d pupil's pastoral needs.  - Lunchtime support for social needs by Teaching Assistants an d PCM  - Pastoral Lead time for key individuals daily, sessions per week.  - Pupil data meetings for all staff 3 times a vear	Evidence from Education     Endowment Foundation —     Metacognition and Self     Regulation (+7 months)     Metacognition and self-regulation   EEF     (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	ALL

<ul> <li>Leaders to support with individual targets</li> <li>Pastoral Lead support for identified pupils</li> </ul>		
Additional support for children requiring intervention (1:1 and small group support) SENCo support for teachers - Fluid interventions led by trained Teaching assistants - Lego therapy led by trained Teaching assistants - Maths and Reading interventions led by Teaching assistants and Teachers - Frequent readers led by Middays and Teaching Assistants - Language support for small groups led by Teaching assistants and training supplied by Assistant Head teacher	Evidence from Education     Endowment Foundation —     Teaching and Learning Toolkit:     Small group tuition (4+ months)     Small group tuition   EEF     (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	3, 4
-Catch-Up Tutor (1:1 and small group support)	Evidence from Education     Endowment Foundation –     Teaching and Learning Toolkit:     Small group tuition   EEF     (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	3, 4
-Provide a range of frequent opportunities to support pupils	Evidence from Education     Endowment Foundation     –Teaching and Learning Toolkit:     Teaching Assistant Interventions	3, 4,5

through Jigsaw, Nurture and less formal programmes such as mindfulness and yoga.  -Teaching Assistant to lead activities based around personal and social needs -Fluid intervention groups throughout the year  - Pastoral Care Manager support - SENCo support for Nurture training for 2 hours.  - PSHE leads support planning throughout the year for 6 hours	Teaching Assistant Interventions   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Speech and Language	<ul> <li>Evidence from NELI, Early Talk Boost and Education Endowment</li> </ul>	3, 4
interventions for	Foundation – NELI	
targeted pupils.	Nuffield_Early_Language_Intervention.pdf	
- Communication Friendly training for all staff in EYFS	(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
- SALT support for staff through SENCo time 3		
times a week		
<ul> <li>- 2 equivalent</li> <li>Teaching Assistants</li> <li>support of</li> </ul>		
Speech and		
Language targets for 25 hours a		
week		
-Small group tutoring, outside normal school hours, in English and maths, for Y6, Y5 and	Research shows that tutoring is one of the most effective tools to support learning and accelerate pupil progress.	1,3,4,5

Y2 pupils. Note this is part funded by the National Tutoring -Easter School for Y6 -Programme (NTP) and in part by the Richard Reeves Foundation. We are supplementing NTP funding by 25% from Recovery Premium funding.	103 children in 2022-2023 received tuition in school or before/after school delivered by school teaching staff.	
-Support staff providing a range of intervention programmes in EYFS and KS1, including:  • Early Talk Boost and Talk Boost - speech and language.  • Lego - fine motor control.  • Phonics - Year 2 catch-upManaging feelings - implementing Zones of	Research shows that TA led interventions have good impact on pupil outcomes.  This enables better quality and quantity of feedback, which research demonstrates has significant impact on pupil outcomes.	3,4,5
Regulation across the school, PSED. Extra teacher in Years 6, SLT support daily, facilitating targeted teaching in Year 6.		
Phonics intervention in Years 3-5 - a catch-up programme to support reading. Home learning clubs, run by TAs, targeted at pupils whose home environments make homework completion challenging.	Research demonstrates that phonics has strong impact on pupil outcomes.  Research shows that homework has a good positive impact on pupil outcomes, but that not all pupils have the support or space required to engage well with homework and schools can support by providing time and space.	3,4,5
Purchase of a programme to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills.	Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment: Oral language interventions   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 4

Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered in collaboration with our local English hub.	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:  Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF	2
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-one:  One to one tuition   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)  And in small groups:  Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand    Education Endowment Foundation   EEF	4

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

Budgeted cost: £ 26,416

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Annual behaviour review: we conduct an annual review of behaviour across the school, identify areas of development and provide feedback and support to staff to improve systems.	The review generates the evidence to inform action for improvement.	ALL
Well established	Evidence from Education	All
before-school support	Endowment Foundation	
such as breakfast	Breakfast clubs found to boost primary	
club for pupils.	pupils' reading writing   EEF	
	(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	

- Pastoral Lead time to organise and lead the		
club for three hours a		
Week		
- Established referral		
system for key pupils		
- Materials to provide a balanced breakfast		
Trips and visits –	Evidence from Education	ALL
organise trips linked to	Endowment Foundation - The	
curriculum & support financially if	Guide to Pupil Premium: A tiered approach	
necessary	To Spending	
- Financial support for	Guide to the pupil premium   EEF	
trips for pupil	(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
premium		
children (£10 each)		
- Curriculum led trips		
that are well planned for and		
2x EVC leads to		
support		
this.		
- Subject guides		
support trips and		
visits written		
by all teachers		
Engage with external	Evidence from Education	2, 3, 4, 5
agencies to provide	Endowment Foundation - The	
opportunities for in	Guide to Pupil Premium: A tiered approach	
school and after	To Spending	
school clubs e.g.	Guide to the pupil premium   EEF	
TTRS Maths	(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
- Club budget to run clubs all		
year round		
- Outdoor clubs e.g.		
gardening, nature,		
drumming		

Incentives worked into the policy which have been chosen alongside the pupils Prizes selected with School Council - Pastoral Lead and DHT analysing data - Positive communication with improved attendance from Pastoral Lead and DHT.	Evidence from Education     Endowment Foundation —     Metacognition and Self     Regulation (+7months)     Metacognition and self-regulation   EEF     (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 2, 5
Work with specific outside agencies to support families e.g. EWO & EHA - EHA support with parents at least 2 hours a week or equivalent - Pastoral lead support for families for 3 hours a week - Weekly EWO sessions and meetings - Assistant Head (AHT) frequent support to parents at least 3 hours a week.	Evidence from Education     Endowment Foundation —     Teaching and Learning Toolkit:     Parental Engagement (+ 4     Months.)     Parental engagement   EEF     (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2,5
Whole staff training on behaviour management and anti-bullying 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)	5
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have	1

Improving School Attendance advice. This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance.	significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	
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: £142,967

# 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 2021 to 2022 academic year.

	2021		2022	
School number on roll	Close to average	240	Close to average	221
School % FSM	Well above average	54	Well above average	56
School % SEND support	Well above average	33	Well above average	28
School % EHC plan	Well above average	5	Well above average	4.1
School % EAL	Well above average	68	Well above average	66
School % stability	Well below average	54	Well below average	58
Pupil base deprivation	Well above average		Well above average	
School location deprivation	Well above average		Well above average	

# Summary of End of Year Key Stage Results

EYFS Good Level of Development	53%
Year 1 Phonics Check	61%
Year 2	EXP: Reading 55% Writing 32% Maths 48% GDS: Reading 13% Writing 0% Maths 7%
Year 6	EXP: Reading 51% Writing 60% GPS 68% Maths 51% GDS: Reading 19% Writing 5% GPS 19% Maths 5%

## **EYFS**

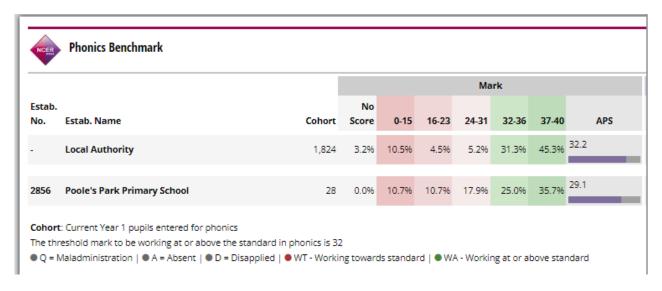
53% of children achieved a Good Level of Development at the end of EYFS. Maths was the weakest area in comparison to the borough averages. Children performed particularly well in Expressive Arts. Disadvantaged children performed better at Pooles Park than borough averages with 67% achieving the GLD in comparison to 54% for the latter.

ASSESSMENTS			
	Poole's Park Primary School (2856)	Local Author	ity - Islington
Item	Value	Value	Gap
Good Level of Development	53.3%	64.7%	-11.4%
Average Total Points Score	30.3	30.6	-0.3
All Goals, Exp+	53.3%	63.6%	-10.3%
Prime Goals, Exp+	63.3%	71.4%	-8.1%
Com. & Lang. Goals, Exp+	76.7%	77.3%	-0.6%
PSE Goals, Exp+ ●	73.3%	80.3%	-7.0%
Phys. Dev. Goals, Exp+ ●	76.7%	81.9%	-5.2%
Specific Goals, Exp+	60.0%	64.9%	-4.9%
Literacy Goals, Exp+ ●	63.3%	66.5%	-3.2%
Maths Goals, Exp+ ●	63.3%	75.6%	-12.3%
Und. The World Goals, Exp+	76.7%	77.5%	-0.8%
Exp. Arts & Des. Goals, Exp+	93.3%	81.9%	+11.496

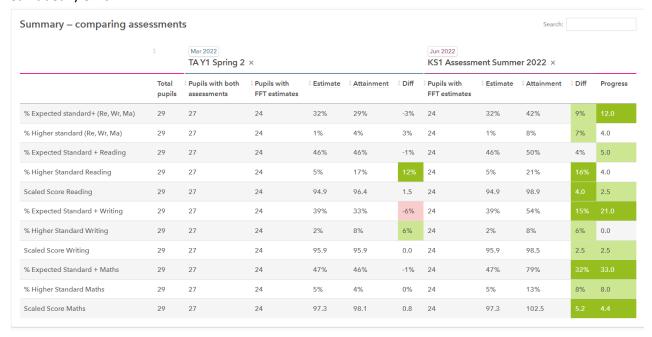
<sup>•</sup> Good level of development = at least expected in all prime, literacy and mathematics goals.

## **Year 1 Phonics**

61% of children passed the phonics check at the end of Year 1 in comparison to a borough average of 76%. For disadvantaged children this figure was 66% at PP. The percentage of disadvantaged children achieving the higher mark of 37-40 was 47% in comparison to a borough average of 37%.



Children in Year 1 have made expected progress and above between Spring 2 and Summer 2. Attainment remains relatively low in English with 50% achieving the expected standard in Reading and 54% in Writing. Maths achievement was higher with 79% achieving the expected standard. Particular attention will need to be given to the following groups in Year 1 as they are currently underperforming against their peers: Higher attainers/White British/Black Caribbean/Girls.



Although children made expected progress and above between Autumn 2 and Summer 2, attainment remains low and writing outcomes are particularly so. 55% achieved the expected standard in Reading, 32% in Writing and 48% in Maths.

Particular attention will need to be given to the following groups in Year 2 as they are currently underperforming against their peers: White British/Girls. Throughout the summer term we have a student teacher in class, the class teacher will be focussing attention on vulnerable children and catch-up strategies to support their progress.

		Poole's Park Primary School (2856)	Local Authority	- Islington
Subject	Level	Value	Value	Gap
Reading	≥EXS	54.8%	71.4%	-16.69
	GDS	12.9%	24.4%	-11.59
Writing	≥EXS	32.3%	65.3%	-33.09
	GDS	0.0%	14.0%	-14.09
Maths	≥EXS	48.4%	71.0%	-22.69
	GDS	6.5%	21.3%	-14.89

## Year 3

Children in Year 3 have made good progress in all subjects. NFER test outcomes at the end of Year 3 are as follows: Reading, maths and GPS 83% of children working at the expected standard.

	÷	Mar 2022 NFER Y3/4/5 Spring 2 ×						Jun 2022 KS2 NFER Summe		
	Total pupils	Pupils with both assessments	† Pupils with FFT estimates	‡ Estimate	† Attainment	<sup>‡</sup> Diff	Pupils with FFT estimates	≑ Estin		
Average Scaled Score (Re, GPS, Ma)	22	22	18	105.2	98.1	-7.0	18	105.		
Average Scaled Score (Re, Ma)	22	22	18	104.6	98.6	-6.0	18	104.		
% Expected standard+ Reading	22	22	18	72%	44%	-28%	18	72%		
% Higher standard Reading	22	22	18	27%	11%	-16%	18	27%		
Scaled Score Reading	22	22	18	104.2	95.7	-8.5	18	104.		
% Expected standard+ Maths	22	22	18	79%	61%	-18%	18	79%		
% Higher standard Maths	22	22	18	25%	22%	-2%	18	25%		
Scaled Score Maths	22	22	18	105.1	101.6	-3.5	18	105.		

Children in Year 4 have made expected or above progress in Reading, Writing and Maths between Spring 2 and Summer 2. NFER outcomes are as follows: Reading 75%, Writing 45%, GPS 63% and Maths 71%.

	÷	Mar 2022 NFER Y3/4/5	Usin 2022 KS2 NFER Summer 2022 ×								
	Total pupils	Pupils with both assessments	Pupils with FFT estimates	Estimate	‡ Attainment	† Diff	Pupils with FFT estimates	‡ Estimate	† Attainment	† Diff	Progress
% Expected standard+ (Re, Wr, Ma)	28	26	22	54%	27%	-26%	22	54%	36%	-17%	9.0
% Higher standard (Re, Wr, Ma)	28	26	22	8%	0%	-8%	22	8%	0%	-8%	0.0
Average Scaled Score (Re, GPS, Ma)	28	24	21	102.2	101.4	-0.7	21	102.2	104.3	2.1	2.8
Average Scaled Score (Re, Ma)	28	24	21	101.7	101.6	-0.1	21	101.7	104.3	2.6	2.7
% Expected standard+ Reading	28	23	20	62%	65%	3%	20	62%	75%	13%	10.0
% Higher standard Reading	28	23	20	23%	25%	2%	20	23%	45%	22%	20.0
Scaled Score Reading	28	23	20	100.7	102.4	1.7	20	100.7	105.1	4.4	2.7
% Expected standard+ Writing	28	26	22	67%	45%	-22%	22	67%	45%	-22%	0.0
% Higher standard Writing	28	26	22	16%	0%	-16%	22	16%	0%	-16%	0.0
Scaled Score Writing	28	26	22	103.7	99.5	-4.3	22	103.7	99.4	-4.4	-0.1
% Expected standard+ Maths	28	24	21	71%	43%	-29%	21	71%	71%	0%	29.0
% Higher standard Maths	28	24	21	22%	10%	-12%	21	22%	14%	-7%	5.0
Scaled Score Maths	28	24	21	102.6	100.6	-2.0	21	102.6	103.5	0.9	2.9
% Expected standard+ Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling	28	22	19	65%	58%	-7%	19	65%	63%	-1%	6.0
% Higher standard Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling	28	22	19	27%	26%	-1%	19	27%	26%	-1%	0.0
Scaled Score Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling	28	22	19	102.2	101.2	-1.0	19	102.2	103.7	1.5	2.5

Children in Year 5 have made expected to good progress overall apart from Higher Attainers in Reading between Spring 2 and Summer 2 . NFER outcomes are as follows: Reading 77%, GPS 80% and Maths 81%.

Summary – comparing assessments									Search:		
	÷	Mar 2022 NFER Y3/4/5 Spring 2 ×				Uun 2022 KS2 NFER Summer 2022 ×					
	Total pupils	Pupils with both assessments	† Pupils with FFT estimates	‡ Estimate	† Attainment	‡ Diff	Pupils with FFT estimates	‡ Estimate	† Attainment	≎ Diff	Progress
Average Scaled Score (Re, GPS, Ma)	31	28	27	107.4	103.0	-4.5	27	107.4	105.6	-1.8	2.7
Average Scaled Score (Re, Ma)	31	28	27	106.9	103.3	-3.5	27	106.9	105.6	-1.3	2.2
% Expected standard+ Reading	31	27	26	83%	77%	-6%	26	83%	77%	-6%	0.0
% Higher standard Reading	31	27	26	35%	38%	3%	26	35%	23%	-12%	-15.0
Scaled Score Reading	31	27	26	106.4	104.8	-1.5	26	106.4	104.8	-1.5	0.0
% Expected standard+ Maths	31	28	27	87%	78%	-9%	27	87%	81%	-5%	4.0
% Higher standard Maths	31	28	27	36%	22%	-14%	27	36%	33%	-2%	12.0
Scaled Score Maths	31	28	27	107.1	101.6	-5.5	27	107.1	105.8	-1.3	4.2
% Expected standard+ Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling	31	26	25	87%	76%	-11%	25	87%	80%	-7%	4.0
% Higher standard Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling	31	26	25	47%	32%	-15%	25	47%	40%	-7%	8.0
Scaled Score Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling	31	26	25	108.8	103.4	-5.4	25	108.8	106.0	-2.8	2.6

Outcomes for children in Year 6 were below borough averages. 51% achieved the expected standard in Reading, 60% in Writing, 67% in GPS and 51% in Maths. In reading, 19% of children reached Greater Depth and in both reading and maths 7 children achieved either 98 or 99 on the day rather than the required 100. Had these 7 children achieved 100 our outcomes would have been closer to 70%. Girls out performed boys in writing with 84% reaching the expected standard in comparison to 33% and boys outperformed girls in Maths with 61% in comparison to 43%. Non-disadvantaged out performed disadvantaged in all subjects. There were no major disparities between ethnic groups.

ATTAINMENT & ASSESSMEN	TS				
		Poole's Park Primary School (2856)	Local Authority - Islington		
Subject	Level	Value	Value	Gap	
Reading (test), Writing (TA)	≥EXS/Exp.Std.	32.4%	62.1%	-29.7%	
& Maths (test)	GDS/High Score	2.7%	10.9%	-8.2%	
Reading	≥Exp.Std.	51.4%	76.5%	-25.1%	
	High Score	18.9%	30.9%	-12.0%	
Writing (TA)	≥EXS	59.5%	70.6%	-11.1%	
	GDS	5.4%	18.6%	-13.2%	
Maths (test)	≥Exp.Std.	51.4%	71.9%	-20.5%	
	High Score	5.4%	26.3%	-20.9%	

## Please follow this link to the DFE league tables:

https://tableschecking.education.gov.uk/

# **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

# 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)**

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.

### **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 in preference to marking. <u>EEF</u>
   <u>evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- utilising a <u>DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead</u>. The training we have selected
  will focus on the training needs identified through the online tool: to develop our
  understanding of our pupils' needs, give pupils a voice in how we address wellbeing,
  and support more effective collaboration with parents.
- 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, particularly through reduced costs.

### 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 commissioned a pupil premium review to get an external perspective.

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 also used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in schools similar to ours and contacted schools with high-performing disadvantaged pupils to learn from their approach.

We looked at a number of reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> 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 have put a robust evaluation framework in place for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils.