Keyworth Primary and Nursery School's Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2031 to 2024 academic year) 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	Keyworth Primary and Nursery School
Number of pupils in school	158 (minus F1)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	71 (44.9%)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 – 2023/2024
Date this statement was published	November 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	November 2024
Statement authorised by	Mr P Cresswell
Pupil premium lead	Mrs H Holmes
Governor / Trustee lead	Mr N Seller

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£101,850
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£10,295
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
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	£112,145

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils make good progress.

To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- 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
- track the progress that all children are making to ensure good progress is being made and strategies being used are effective
- ensure that all children have access to enrichment experiences such as residential visits and taking part in music lessons.
- monitor attendance and support parents to ensure their child attends school so that there is no gap between the attendance of disadvantaged children and others

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate under-devel- oped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pu- pils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2.
2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils have difficulties with phonics. This negatively impacts their development as reader.
3	Assessments and observations in maths shows that there is a significant gap in the attainment of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils, particularly around the fluency element of maths, at the end of KS2.
4	Evidence of referrals to external agencies and those children accessing ELSA show that a higher number of disadvantaged pupils have social and emotional difficulties than non-disadvantaged children.
5	Data shows that the non-attendance figure for attendance is 10.17% and for all of the pupils it is 4.8% in 2021.

Intended outcomes

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for **by the end of our current strategy plan**, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate sig- nificantly improved oral language among dis- advantaged pupils. This is evident when tri- angulated with other sources of evidence in- cluding engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
Improve the reading attainment of disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS1.	Phonics attainment data improves. End of Yr 2 data improves.
Improve the attainment of disadvantaged pupils in maths at the end of KS2.	SATs scores in maths improve and the gap narrows between school and national data.
To achieve and sustain improved well-being for all pupils in our school particularly our disadvantaged pupils	 Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024 demonstrated by: qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils
The gap between the non-attendance of disadvantaged pupils and all pupils will narrow.	Data will show the gap narrow.

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: £30,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Embedding NELI activities in EYFS. This can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary	There is a strong evidence base that NELI improves early literacy and language skills. <u>Nuffield Early Language Intervention Scale Up EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2
To undertake an external reading audit to develop our teaching of fluency	Staff will attend training and internal CPD will take place to enhance our teaching of reading in school so that more children, including disadvantaged children achieve higher standard.	1,2,3
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. Regular staff meeting time is dedicated to maths planning and CPD	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches Mathematics guidance: key stages 1 and 2 (covers years 1 to 6) (publishing.service.gov.uk)	3
Embed Jigsaw across the school to help children develop their personal social and emotional skills	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) <u>EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	4, 5

To build retrieval practices and the use of Knowledge organisers into our daily teaching	There is extensive research that shows that cognitive overload can prevent children from committing ideas to their long-term memory. Therefore keeping our curriculum precise and sequenced can lesson this load and allow children to bring to new situations prior learning. That revisiting knowledge and skills frequently can help children to remember key work taught. The Complete Guide To Rosenshine's Principles Of Instruction (teacherofsci.com)	3

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

Budgeted cost: £82,145

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Speech and Language sessions with children across the school.	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: <u>Oral language interventions EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2
Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme to pro- vide a blend of tui- tion, mentoring and school led whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A sig- nificant proportion of the pupils who re- ceive tutoring will be disadvantaged, in- cluding those who are high attainers. tutoring for pupils	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 <u>One to one tuition EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2,3
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pu- pils but also all of those children who require additional support from R to	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:	1,2

Year 3. Groups are reviewed regularly, and children as- sessed to ensure they are being tar- geted appropriately	Phonics EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Additional teaching interventions such as pre-teaching, metacognitive strat- egies, scaffolding, feedback sessions and booster. These are targeted at all children, including disadvantages and high ability children who it is felt would benefit from such in- terventions.	Pre-teaching groups, scaffolding learning and using meta-cognitive strategies help introduce new vocabulary to children before the start of their teaching session. This over learning alongside breaking learning down into 'chunks' to avoid cognitive overload has proven to help children make accelerated progress. <u>EEF Blog: Five evidence-based strategies to support EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2,3

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

Budgeted cost: £0

	addressed
Member of SLT assigned the role of liaising with Trust's SIA and gover- nors to regularly review the attendance of chil- dren using the school's Attendance Action Plan. Reviewing this plan during the past 12 months has shown an improvement in the attendance of disadvantaged pupils. 5	5

Total budgeted cost: £112,145

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.

Aim	Target	Target date
Improved attainment and progress at the end of KS1 and KS2	PHONICS 2022 - Phonics attainment data improves. 80% of Yr 1 PP children passed the phonics test.	July 2023
	2023 – Phonics data continues to improve to 86% of Year 1 PP children passing	
	2022 - End of Yr 2 data improves. 63% (5/8) PPG children passed phonics retake.	
	2023 – Only 1 of the children in receipt of PP had not passed the Year 1 phonics screening. The child passed it at the end of Yr 2.	
	<u>2022 v 2023 End of KS1</u>	
	7 pupils in receipt of PP in 2023	
	Reading 2022 = 7% reached EXS Reading 2023 = 29% reached EXS	
	Writing 2022 = 7% reached EXS Writing 2023=29% reached EXS	
	Maths 2022 = 7% reached EXS Maths 2023 =71% reached EXS	
	2023 End of KS2	
	2022 = 11 pupils in receipt of PP (11/30) 2023 = 9 pupils in receipt of PP (9/30)	
	Reading 2022 = 60% reached EXS Reading 2023= 50% reached EXS	
	Writing 2022 = 80% reached EXS Writing 2023= 60% reached EXS	
	Maths 2022 = 30% reached EXS Maths 2023 = 40% reached EXS	

 Attendance for pupils eligible for Pupil Premium rises this year and the number of persistent absentees who are eligible for Pupil Premium decreases. Sept 2022- July 2023 (School v national data which is currently Fisher Family Trust) School Absence rate for children in receipt of PP – 6.91% Absence rate for all other children – 4.49% Difference of 2.42% 	July 2023
National Absence rate for children in receipt of PP – 8.7% Absence rate for all other children – 6.2% Difference of 2.5%	
School PP children who are persistently absent – <mark>23.44%</mark> Other children who are persistently absent – <mark>18.32%</mark> Difference of <mark>5.2%</mark>	
National PP children who are persistently absent – 28% Other children who are persistently absent – 18% Difference of 10%	
The figures compared with national data are positive.	
More disadvantaged pupils are engaged with all areas of the curriculum and make greater use of extra-curricular activities.	July 2023
	 year and the number of persistent absentees who are eligible for Pupil Premium decreases. Sept 2022- July 2023 (School v national data which is currently Fisher Family Trust) School Absence rate for children in receipt of PP – 6.91% Absence rate for all other children – 4.49% Difference of 2.42% National Absence rate for children in receipt of PP – 8.7% Absence rate for all other children – 6.2% Difference of 2.5% School PP children who are persistently absent – 23.44% Other children who are persistently absent – 18.32% Difference of 5.2% National PP children who are persistently absent – 28% Other children who are persistently absent – 18% Difference of 10% The figures compared with national data are positive.

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
N/A	

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?	
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	

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.