

1. Summary Information								
School	Fordley Prin	Fordley Primary School						
Academic Year	2016-2017	Total PP budget	£151,000 (to date)	Date of most recent PP Review	N/A			
Total number of pupils	318 (41 in N)	Number of pupils eligible for PP	109	Date for next internal review of this strategy	31/01/17			

2. <u>Current Attainment</u>		
Based on 2016 results at the end of Key Stage 2	Pupils eligible for PP (school) (national average)	Pupils not eligible for PP (school) (national average)
% achieving expected standard or above in reading, writing & maths (RWM Combined)	<u>63%</u> (39%)	<u>78%</u> (60%)
% achieving expected standard or above in reading	<u>69% (</u> 53%)	<u>78% (</u> 72%)
% achieving expected standard or above in writing	<u>69% (</u> 64%)	<u>91% (</u> 79%)
% achieving expected standard or above in grammar, punctuation and spelling	<u>63% (</u> 60%)	<u>91% (77%)</u>
% achieving expected standard or above in maths	<u>75% (</u> 57%)	<u>87% (</u> 75%)
Average scaled score: reading	<u>100.6 (99.8)</u>	<u>104.7 (</u> 103.8)
Average scaled score: maths	<u>100.8</u> (100.6)	<u>104.4 (104.0)</u>



3.	Barriers to Future Attainment (for pupils eligible for PP including high ability)
In-Sch	nool Barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)
A.	School Context of Deprivation: Our school context of deprivation means that there are a large number of families facing social and economic challenge. Our school deprivation indicator (IDACI) is 0.28 (decile 3) compared to National of 0.24. We have an IMD of 3 (score: 30.6). 48% of our pupils live in decile 2 (20% most deprive areas nationally), 48% live in decile 4.
B.	<b>Social Care Needs:</b> Our school has a large number of families supported historically or currently by outside agencies including social care and family support workers. Many of our families need support from school to help them to address their needs and to support their children's learning. Many of our children do not receive frequent parental support with reading, homework and school activities.
C.	<b>Attainment on Entry:</b> Around two thirds of our children enter Nursery with knowledge and skills that are below those expected for their age. A proportion of pupils are significantly below what is typical for their age. Each cohort has differing aspects of low on-entry data within the prime areas. Our current Nursery is below in Language and Communication, Managing Feelings and Behaviour, Moving and Handling and Mathematics. We also have a large number of SALT referrals.
D.	<b>SEND:</b> Currently the percentage of pupils across the school (R-Y6) with identified SEND is 11%. We have 1 statement across the school. SEN cohorts vary across classes. ESBD constitutes a high percentage of challenge for school, with mental health issues providing significant barriers to learning and accessing a mainstream setting for a number of younger pupils.
Extern	nal Barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rates)
E.	<b>Attendance:</b> Overall attendance half terms 1-4 in 2015-2016 showed FSM6 pupils at 6.9%. 25% of FSM6 pupil were Persistent Absence (PA) pupils across half terms 1-4 in 2015-2016. Poor attendance rates for PP pupils reduces their school hours and causes them to fall behind on attainment, as well as reducing opportunities for positive social interaction, and wider school experiences.

#### 4. Outcomes



	Desired outcomes and how they will be measured	Success criteria
A.	Improve attainment and progress in reading, writing, maths and GPS in our current Y6 cohort for pupils eligible for PP, including more able disadvantaged pupils. (Our current Y6 cohort has a 46% FSM6 entitlement).	Pupils eligible for PP in Y6 make rapid progress so that most pupils eligible for PP meet age related expectations by the end of Key Stage 2 and all have made at least good progress from their starting points.
B.	Continue to improve attainment and progress in reading, writing and maths across the school for pupils eligible for PP, including more able disadvantaged pupils.	Pupils eligible for PP across the school make rapid progress so that most pupils eligible for PP meet age related expectations at key benchmarks and all have made at least good progress from their starting points.
C.	Continue to ensure that teaching, learning and assessment across the school is at least good with a large proportion outstanding and that this is impacting on PP achievement in all classes.	Teaching, learning and assessment across the school will continue to be outstanding overtime ensuring that most pupils eligible for PP across the school will meet age related expectations at key benchmarks and all have made at least good progress from their starting points.
D.	Increase attendance rates for pupils eligible for PP across the school ensuring that the number of pupils eligible for PP who are Persistent Absence (PA) decreases.	Overall attendance rates for pupils eligible for PP will improve to in line with national and comparable with other pupil groups. There will be a decrease in the number of persistent absentees among pupils eligible for PP to in line with national and comparable with other pupil groups.
E.	Address pupils social and emotional barriers to learning by ensuring all identified pupils have access to well-planned and delivered nurture/resilience/mental health intervention on a planned and when needed basis	Progress and attainment for identified pupils is improved. There will be a decrease in persistent absence as pupils will be better equipped to cope with school life and have improved self-esteem and resilience.

5. Planned expenditure					
Academic year	2016-2017				
The three headings below enable schools to demonstrate how they are using the Pupil Premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies					



Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
A. Improve attainment and progress in	Implement additional groupings for reading, writing,	Due to the fact that school numbers mean there are mixed classes in KS2, it is essential that Y6 pupils are	Monitoring of teaching and learning in books	CM/GW	December 2016
reading, writing, maths and GPS in our	maths and GPS from September to	given the chance to not only receive high quality teaching (alongside the	Monitoring of planning		
current Y6 cohort for pupils eligible for PP,	December	Y5 pupils) but also are ready and prepared for their SATs in May.	Lesson observations, learning walks and drop ins		
including more able	From January				February 2017
disadvantaged pupils. (Our current Y6 cohort has a 46% FSM6	onwards, split Y6 and identified Y5s across the three Y5/6	Evidence clearly shows (from last year's data) that the gap between disadvantaged and others has	Regular parity meetings and cross school moderation		
entitlement).	teachers, with most of the Y5s taught by the DHT along with	widened in school (not against national data).	Careful analysis of termly data		
	in class support	From January, teaching Y6 as pure year groups whilst giving Y5 high quality teaching from the DHT, will ensure that not only the current Y6 will be targeted appropriately, but the			



Continue to improve attainment and progress in reading, writing and maths across the school for pupils eligible for PP, including more able disadvantaged pupils.  Modes in the school for pupils eligible for PP, including more able disadvantaged pupils.  Modes in the school for pupils eligible for PP, including more able disadvantaged pupils.	dentify and track lisadvantaged pupils closely, ensuring hey are getting access to high quality teaching and earning Deliver CPD in ways to tackle lisadvantage  Monitor teaching and earning to ensure dentified pupils are eceiving high quality guided teaching from the class teacher on a regular basis	Identified areas of highly effective practice clearly show impact on outcomes for pupils. This impact needs to be shared through all colleagues seeing how it can be achieved in practise	Monitoring of teaching and learning in books  Monitoring of planning  Lesson observations, learning walks and drop ins  Regular parity meetings and cross school moderation  Careful analysis of termly data	CM/AB/CW/G W/JW  All school staff involved in coaching pairs	December 2016 April 2017 July 2017 Ongoing based on outcomes of monitoring
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C. Continue to ensure that teaching, learning and assessment across the school is at least good with a large proportion outstanding and that this is impacting on PP achievement in all classes.	Monitor teaching and learning to ensure identified pupils are receiving high quality guided teaching from the class teacher on a regular basis  Track data for PP children and meet regularly with class teachers and intervention colleagues to identify progress and barriers to learning  Share effective practise identified across school and enable colleagues to observe each other and give time for mentoring (SDP)	Data clearly shows that there is a gap between disadvantaged pupils and others at all stages throughout school (this may be a cohort issue as it has been much narrower in the past – however it still needs to be addressed)  The gap in writing is smaller than that for maths and reading therefore reading and maths are two considerable sections of the school development plan	Monitoring of teaching and learning in books  Monitoring of planning  Lesson observations, learning walks and drop ins  Regular parity meetings and cross school moderation (planned termly with local primary and secondary schools)  Careful analysis of termly data	CM/AB/CW/G W	December 2016 April 2017 July 2017 Ongoing based on outcomes of monitoring	
ii. Targeted suppo	Total budgeted cost £75,000.00					



Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
A. Improve attainment and progress in reading, writing, maths and GPS in our current Y6 class for pupils eligible for PP, including more able disadvantage pupils. (Our current Y6 class has a 46% FSM6 entitlement).	Implement additional groupings for reading, writing, maths and GPS from September to December  Groups to be identified based on prior assessment data in KS1 and calculated for expected outcomes at the end of KS2  Children to work in smaller, targeted groups with class teachers, with Y5s being taught by DHT to ensure a high level of input for them	Evidence clearly shows (from last year's data) that the gap between disadvantaged and others has widened in school (not against national data).  From January, teaching Y6 as pure year groups whilst giving Y5 high quality teaching from the DHT, will ensure that not only the current Y6 will be targeted appropriately, but the Y5 cohort will also be better prepared for moving into Y6.	Monitoring of teaching and learning in books  Monitoring of planning  Lesson observations, learning walks and drop ins  Regular parity meetings and cross school moderation  Careful analysis of termly data	CM/GW	December 2016  February 2017



Continue to improve attainment and progress in reading, writing and maths across the school for pupils eligible for PP, including more able disadvantaged pupils.  As a provided intervention for reading, writing and maths.  Specifically 1 class@ arithmetic, dyslexia reading approaches delivered by skilled and trained TA/HLTA  Have time limited intervention for reading, writing and others at all stages throughout school (this may be a cohort issue as it has been much narrower in the past – however it still needs to be addressed)  The gap in writing is smaller than that for maths and reading therefore reading and maths are two	Pearning in books  Monitoring of planning Lesson observations, learning Valks and drop ins  Regular parity meetings and cross chool moderation  Careful analysis of termly data	CM/AB/CW  December 2016  April 2017  July 2017  Ongoing based on outcomes of monitoring  detection of the second o
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#### iii. Other approaches

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
D. Increase attendance rates for pupils eligible for PP across the school ensuring that the number of pupils eligible for PP who are Persistent Absence (PA) decreases.	First day calling – informing family support/children's services if appropriate  Home visits  Promoting excellent attendance through rewards and class 'treats', and 100% attendance trip in July  Following statutory procedures, with support from LA EWS, regarding warning letters and gathering evidence if a fine is needed  Attendance meetings with families	Data clearly shows that a significant number of pupils who have persistent absence are pupils who are also PP (and in some cases also SEND)	Regular meetings between HT/LM to review attendance procedures  Classes are achieving their 'treat' and want to earn it  Careful analysis of half termly data  Attendance rates have improved overall and identified pupils attendance rates have improved.  Fewer pupils have unacceptable attendance	CW/EL	Half termly



E. Address pupils social and emotional barriers to learning by ensuring all identified pupils have access to well-planned and delivered nurture/resilience/mental health intervention on a planned and when needed basis  Pupils carefully grouped in order to address common issues and challenges  Learning Mentor focuses on resilience, social situations, staying safe, dangerous and safe situations, managing feelings but this can be tailored to the group and current issues  Children also have access to Learning Mentor whenever needed in order to address worries that might prevent learning	When children have 'baggage' with them on arrival to school, they are not ready to learn and therefore cannot make progress or access the support they need.  Time to focus on social, emotional and mental health needs is crucial for a significant number of children in school.	Reviewed on a half termly basis with SENDCo and HT  Children accessing nurture sessions will be more relaxed in school and able to achieve success  In many cases parents/families may be more engaged with school as they have someone they can come to when concerns. Smaller issues are dealt with quickly and not allowed to build into a big problem	dgeted cost	Reviewed on a half termly basis



Previous Academic Year		Please refer to 2015-2016 Impact Statement Document on our website.							
i. Quality of teaching for all									
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	<b>Estimated impact:</b> Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost					
Gap between PP and non narrows at the end of KS2	Release time for UKS2 teachers to focus on target children	PP children achieved better than non-PP nationally in all areas	This approach has more impact than taking groups of children out to work with a teacher/TA who does not know them as well	£20k					
All children can enjoy additional school trips and visits linked to the curriculum with a reduced contribution from families	Enhancement of the curriculum	Enabled additional visits to enhance the curriculum. Impact on PP alone is hard to measure.	Other areas of the budget can be used to focus on this - too difficult to link expenditure with impact.	£5k					



Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	<b>Estimated impact:</b> Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost
To address social and emotional barriers to learning for PP children including those who are LAC or have families involved with children's services	Learning Mentor to deliver nurture and resilience sessions to PP children who have identified needs	Many case studies around children with PP show that they have been more happy, settled and ready to learn. Some children who are not PP access these groups, but not many.	Need to identify a tool which measures impact on children rather than using assessment phases (something that is more intuitive to the work taking place)	£20k
Narrow the gap for PP children in maths	Fund targeted interventions such as Numbers Count, first class @ number and success @arithmetic	The maths outcomes at the end of KS2 shows that PP achieved as well as non-PP nationally so the children who accessed these specific interventions benefited from them.	Success @ arithmetic and first class @ number have had a short term impact, as has Numbers Count but there is no evidence of sustained impact. The strategies of both can now be used in quality first teaching and learning modelled by the Numbers Count teacher (who will be class based)	£20k
iii. Other approache	T		T	
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	<b>Estimated impact:</b> Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost



PP children's attendance is at least as good as non PP	Focus on attendance for PP children	Part funding of an attendance officer to carry out home visits with EWO and tackle attendance of identified pupils on a daily basis	Reduction of home visits from March due to the removal of the EWO service by the LA.	£5k £20k
PP children are on time for school and ready to learning, along with enjoying social time with other children	Funding for a free breakfast club	This has enabled school to offer and encourage at attendance at school by supporting a calmer morning routine	School has now sought additional funding through Greggs to enable a reduction in the need for PP funding.	

#### 7. Additional detail

In this section you can annex or refer to **additional** information which you have used to support the sections above.

- The rest of the pupil premium budget was focused on quality first teaching and learning which had a benefit on all pupils
- £500 was also spent on a double buggy to support an identified family who couldn't travel as a family due to not having a method of transporting the smallest children. The buggy has since been returned to school and can now be used to support other families.