Pupil Premium strategy statement:



This report outlines how our school is planning to spend the Pupil Premium allocation in 2017-2018. It also outlines our key principles and reasons for spending the Pupil Premium in the way that we do.

The Pupil Premium Grant:

The Pupil Premium is a funding stream which is additional to main school funding. It was introduced to address the underlying inequalities between children eligible for free school meals and their peers. It is allocated according to the number of pupils on-roll who are eligible for free school meals (FSM) currently or who have been at any point in the previous six years. A smaller amount of funding is also allocated according to the number of children of service families on-roll and an allocation for each pupil who has been 'looked after' (in care) for six months or more.

Schools are free to spend the Pupil Premium as they see fit since they are best placed to assess what additional provision should be made for individual pupils. Our approach and vision for our pupils is to provide the children with access to a variety of enriching experiences as well as focussing upon academic achievement. It may also be appropriate to provide support to nurture their well-being so that those from poorer socio-economic backgrounds do not suffer barriers which hamper their progress and attainment.

Our decisions on how to best use the Pupil Premium Grant are based on the findings of high quality research and publications, eg, The Sutton Trust, as well as OfSTED's own 'best practice' guides. These have supported our decisions on expenditure over the best and most effective use of our Pupil Premium funding. We are also aware of the unique features of our local environment and how the socio-economic factors can influence child competencies.

Principles of Pupil Premium Grant Expenditure:

We believe that:

- > All children should and will benefit from the teaching and learning opportunities that Pupil Premium funding provides.
- > Appropriate provision is made for all pupils belonging to vulnerable groups, including those who are from socially and economically disadvantaged groups.
- In making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all pupils who receive free school meals (or have been in receipt thereof) will be socially disadvantaged.
- > Not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals.
- > Pupil Premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals.
- > Our Pupil Premium funding will be spent in a wide and imaginative variety of ways, to benefit the diversity of interests and needs of our children.
- Our Pupil Premium funding will be spent according to 'best value principles' and related to activities which research suggests will make the very best of the finances available.
- > Whilst there are some 'quick wins', there is a need to also take a 'long term view' to stop achievement gaps from widening. Some of our long-term objectives will take more than an academic year to come to fruition.

Regular pupil progress meetings throughout the year allow all year groups to be carefully monitored for underperformance and this is addressed immediately.

1. Summary information									
School Newburgh Primary School									
Academic Year	2017/18	Total PP budget	£82,340	Date of most recent PP review	Sept 2017				
Total number of pupils	435	Number of pupils eligible for PP	65	Date for next internal review of this strategy	July 2018				

2. Current attainment Year 6 2016-17							
Cohort 12/49 ~ 24%	Pupils eligible for PP (school ~ 2017)	Pupils eligible for PP (national ~ 2016)	Pupils not eligible for PP (school ~ 2017)	Pupils not eligible for PP (national ~ 2017)			
% achieving Expected or above in reading, writing and maths	50%	39%	54%	61%			
% achieving Expected or above in reading	67%	53%	76%	73%			
% achieving Expected or above in writing	58%	64%	76%	79%			
% achieving Expected or above in mathematics	67%	58%	68%	76%			

Cohort 12/49 ~ 24%	Pupils eligible for PP (school ~ 2017)	Pupils not eligible for PP (school ~ 2017)
% achieving Greater Depth in reading, writing and maths	8%	14%
% achieving Greater Depth in reading	33%	30%
% achieving Greater Depth in writing	25%	22%
% achieving Greater Depth in mathematics	17%	19%

Current standards for Pupil Premium pupils (December 2017)

Reading			Writing				Mathematics		
	Exs+	GDS		Exs+	GDS		Exs+	GDS	
Year 1	100%	0%	Year 1	100%	0%	Year 1	100%	0%	
Year 2	29%	14%	Year 2	14%	14%	Year 2	29%	14%	
Year 3	57%	34%	Year 3	43%	17%	Year 3	80%	0%	
Year 4	70%	36%	Year 4	80%	36%	Year 4	60%	45%	
Year 5	79%	42%	Year 5	79%	42%	Year 5	79%	36%	
Year 6	94%	46%	Year 6	94%	40%	Year 6	94%	46%	

3.	Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP, including high ability)					
In schoo	n school barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)					
Α.	Pupils being 'ready to learn' in class (pupils are in a secure place mentally / emotionally).					
В.	Pupils eligible for PP are attaining lower standards than pupils who are not eligible for PP.					
С.	Poor learning skills, eg, organisation, commitment, resilience.					
D.	Gaps in prior learning.					
Externa	l barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rates)					
Ε.	Access to resources, such as books, internet and life experiences.					
F .	Low self-esteem and resiliency in PP pupils.					
G.	A lack of regular routines including home learning, reading, spellings and having the correct equipment in school (eg, PE kit)					
Н.	Parental engagement with school and perceptions of education.					

4.	Desired outcomes	
	Desired outcomes and how they will be measured	Success criteria
A.	Gaps are identified and targeted teaching / interventions to fill-in gaps and diminish differences. To raise the %age of pupils who are meeting age related expectations in reading, writing and mathematics.	Summative and formative assessment will show gaps being addressed. Pupils will make (or exceed) expected progress. Pupils eligible for PP make as much or more progress as other pupils. Measured by teacher assessment, teacher assessments and successful moderation practices.
В.	 Pupils can access learning in class because their physiological, safety, belongingness and esteem needs are met. To further develop current good practice in supporting the well-being of pupils, particularly those with social, emotional and mental health difficulties. 	Pupils are ready to learn in class without the need for formal intervention. The number of interventions to ensure pupils are ready to learn is reduced.
C.	Develop resiliency and self-efficacy in PP pupils through targeted interventions, parental engagement. To continue to increase targeted extended school opportunities for PP pupils.	Barriers to learning identified and self-esteem is raised. Pupils are supported in the development of their confidence and character. Pupils demonstrate more resilient behaviours in a range of situations. Evidence of raised aspirations and more independent pupil choice.
D.	Pupils are exposed to a wide range of social / cultural and sporting experiences.	Pupils attend events and / or visit places they would not usually be exposed to.

Whole school priorities linked to Learning Improvement Plan:

1	•	Introduce and embed the 'mastery' method of teaching mathematics – ensuring that standards of attainment and achievement reach a consistently sustainable level which is reflective of the practice evidenced daily.
2	2.	Improve reading comprehension skills - so that children of all ages and abilities are given the tools to be literate at their own levels or to exceed these
		expectations.
3	3.	Introduce the 'resilience' project work to children and parents - so that all children and families benefit from different ways of tackling problems that
		arise.
4	1.	Teaching and learning and accountability at all levels – so that Phase leaders drive, evaluate and cross-moderate standards within their phase. Subject
		leaders to be equally accountable for driving and developing their subject.

Planned expenditure 2017-	2010	Do	cord of planned Pupil Premium Grant	(ponding by itom / project	
Action	Priority	Cost	Objective		Expected outcome
Sustain current staffing levels: Sustain 14-class model Retain SENCo hours for management of early support and EHCPs matched to need. PPG champion to drive provision for PPG. PPG champion to work in tandem with SENCo to analyse data, assess progress and direct provision.	A/B	£42360	Increase awareness of provision, expand resources and enrich the lives / experiences of PP pupils. Improve support and partnerships to facilitate better learning. Accelerate progress and attainment in English and mathematics.	Monitoring The Headteacher / SENCo / PPG champion will work closely together to ensure that all PP pupils receive 'quality first' teaching and interventions as appropriate.	 PPG champion develops an excellen understanding of barriers for PP pupils and ensures that staff deliver highly effective intervention programmes which raise progress and attainment. Raise levels of attainment and progress for PP pupils. SEND / PP pupils receive appropriat support.
Impact – whole school Provide increased levels of support from specialist services:	В	£7827	Expand resources to support children's access to the learning opportunities.	Phase leaders will monitor through pupil progress meetings.	 Increased confidence and self-esteen for PP pupils.
 Access to regular Specialist Teacher Service visits, Educational psychologist and Speech and Language service. Provide a specialist TA 			Accelerate the progress of vulnerable pupils to ensure that they meet age related expectations, or make better than expected progress.	The STS teacher will help set specific targets for individual IEPs as appropriate.	 Raise levels of attainment and progress for PP pupils.
 Provide responsive support for SEMH (Social, Emotional and Mental Health). Weekly support from the school counsellor to address emotional wellbeing. 					
Impact – whole school					
Specialist Teaching Assistant: > 4 x am per week > 15 hours per week Impact – whole school PP pupils with SEND	A/B/C	£8335	Accelerate the progress of vulnerable pupils to ensure that they meet age related expectations (or make expected or better than expected progress given their relative starting points). Targeted provision for small groups of PP pupils who may be just above the usual cusp of SEND.	The SENCo and class teachers will monitor the interventions through measuring pupil progress within targeted subject support. The STS teacher will help to set specific targets for individual IEPs as appropriate.	 Increased confidence and self-esteen for PP pupils. Raise levels of attainment and progress for PP pupils.
 Nurture group provision: 2 x TA2 dedicated to support for nurture. 1 x pm per week 4 hours per week Impact – Y4,5 nurture group 	C/D	£2228	Improve support and partnerships to facilitate better learning. Provide emotional support and guidance to pupils with emotional difficulties and poor social skills. To remove the barriers to learning, enable pupils to attain age related expectations (or make expected or better progress from relative starting points) and close the gap for	The SENCo will work closely with TAs to monitor and evaluate the impact of nurture group provision. Progress made by pupils will be measured using the Boxall Profile.	 Raised progress and attainment. Reduced barriers for PP pupils. With appropriate support and guidance, children and young people can move forward positively.

Enrichment activities	P/C/D	(7250	To cogure children's apgramment across the	The Headteacher will work closely with all	Paired rolf actoom and confidence
 Enrichment activities: Specialist music tuition offered free of charge to children currently claiming FSM and subsidised to PP pupils on a case by case basis. Fund after-school clubs for children entitled to FSM. Fund school visits for children entitled to FSM (including residential visits in Years 5 & 6). Fund / subsidise school visits for individual PP pupils on a case by case basis. Fund swimming lessons for children entitled to FSM. Subsidise swimming lessons for individual PP pupils on a case by case basis. Impact – whole school 	B/C/D	£7250	To secure children's engagement across the curriculum and wider provision, developing behaviours for learning, attendance and well-being and supporting pupils' personal resilience.	The Headteacher will work closely with all class teachers and office administrators to monitor and encourage all PP pupils to attend enrichment activities where their peers are attending to support their social and emotional wellbeing.	 Raised self-esteem and confidence. Increased number of PP pupils participating in enrichment activities. All PP pupils are able to attend school visits if they wish to do so with no financial constraints. All PP pupils attend swimming lessons with no financial constraints.
 Learning Mentor: Individual children timetabled to be supported pastorally. 'Rapid response' time also provided. Work with individual children where the barrier to learning is not academic. 5 x pm per week 11.25 hours per week Impact – whole school 	В	£7234	Provide emotional support and guidance to pupils with emotional difficulties. To remove barriers to learning, enable pupils to attain age related expectations (or make expected or better progress) and close the gap for disadvantaged pupils.	The SENCo will work closely with TAs to monitor and evaluate the impact of Learning Mentor provision. Progress made by pupils will be measured using the Boxall Profile.	 Raised progress and attainment. Reduced barriers for PP pupils. With appropriate support and guidance, children and young people can move forward positively.
 Year 6 online mathematics tuition: 1 x hourly per week session 1:1 with an online tutor. School network and Chromebooks used. Individual sessions bespoke to each child's needs. Impact – 10 x Year 6 pupils 	A	£3000	To increase fluency and application of mathematical skills, knowledge and understanding. To secure age related expectations at the end of the year and accelerate progress as appropriate.	Class teachers receive weekly feedback from the online tutors via email. Termly assessment (online) to show progress made.	 Increased confidence and self-esteem for PP pupils. Raise levels of attainment and progress for PP pupils.
 Y6 Comprehension Express: Pilot project through Oxford publishing group Small group, undertaking very scaffolded programme to raise attainment and progress in reading 	A	£531	To improve confidence in individuals when tackling reading comprehension activities. To secure age related expectations at the end of the year and accelerate progress as appropriate.	Initial assessment followed by ten weeks of teaching, culminating in a final assessment to ascertain progress. Class teacher to monitor performance through end of unit tests (every month, ie, four weeks). After each ten weeks, report back to	 Increased confidence and self-esteem for PP pupils. Raise levels of attainment and progress for PP pupils.

 comprehension. 3 – 4 times per week for 30 minutes each time with class teacher for structured teaching. Programme helps learners to understand more about their reading and what questions are asking them. Impact – 10 x Year 6 pupils 				Oxford with results from latest assessments.	
 Improve partnerships between home / school: Employ the service of a Parent Support Advisor. Identify families in need of Early Support. Target resources. Impact – whole school 	B/C	£3575	Targeted support to disadvantaged pupils and families. To improve parental involvement and support families facing difficulties. Develop positive relationships between parents, carers and school. This opens communication between school and home. Parents can be signposted to access additional support outside of school.	The Headteacher, Learning Mentor and SENCo will work closely with the PSA to identify need and monitor and evaluate the impact of enhanced support.	 Remove barriers to learning in the home environment. PSA attends meetings / offers support to families.

5. Review of expenditure	-			
Previous Academic Year	2016-17			
i. Quality of teaching for	· all			
Desired outcome Children become better at	Chosen approach Guided reading activities.	Estimated impact : Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate. Overall our approach to improving	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach) The approach was successful. PP	Cost
understanding texts and answering questions based upon them. Children's reading comprehension skills improve. Individual's ability to infer and deduce from texts are enhanced.	Specific teaching of how to understand texts and answer questions accordingly. Specific teaching about answering 'under pressure' and how to search for key words / phrases. Termly 'comprehension weeks' based upon a shared text – all children working towards answering the same questions at the same time (as per end of year examinations). Children are given more opportunities to practice reading comprehension skills (eg, reading, answering, etc) in a specific time. Provide children with opportunities to infer and deduce in texts. Explicitly teach inference and deduction skills. Make children aware of times when we infer and deduce to understand situations from what we read.	reading comprehension was successful, with standards being above national expectations at the end of Year 6. Children's progress overall was +2.1. 10/11 PP children made at least expected progress in reading this year. The one child who did not make expected progress joined the school in January of Year 6. 5/11 PP children made more than expected progress in reading this year.	pupils were kept high on the agenda for staff and there is a rigour in the tracking and monitoring of progress and attainment of PP children. Improvements can be further made in developing new staff's knowledge and skills in using our established PP strategies rapidly when joining the school and by continuing to be relentless in our pursuit of higher standards for all children.	
All children have the opportunity to write at length and in depth through extended writing sessions which cover a variety of genres over the year. Children to write automatically in a flowing style which allows children to focus on the content of their written work. Staff feel more confident to teach sentence construction, grammar and punctuation. Children in upper school should be able to manipulate sentences to create the effect within their writing they desire. Children have a good understanding of the grammar and punctuation as dictated in the New National Curriculum for their year group.	Throughout the school, as appropriate over the course of the year, staff will plan for children to complete at least two pieces of extended writing per week. This will take the form of extended writing in English and also writing in other subjects across the curriculum. In upper school teachers plan for extended pieces of independent writing lasting at least 45 minutes every week. In lower school teachers plan for extended pieces of independent writing in different subjects. In order develop their ability to write for sustained periods of time Y 1 should write for 30 minutes and Y2/3 should write for 45 minutes when completing these extended	Overall our drive to improve standards of writing was successful given the relative starting points of the cohort. Children's progress overall was +1.0. 9/11 PP children made at least expected progress in writing this year. The two children who did not make expected progress joined the school in January and March of Year 6. 3/11 PP children made more than expected progress in writing this year.	The approach was successful. PP pupils were kept high on the agenda for staff and there is a rigour in the tracking and monitoring of progress and attainment of PP children. Improvements can be further made in developing new staff's knowledge and skills in using our established PP strategies rapidly when joining the school and by continuing to be relentless in our pursuit of higher standards for all children.	

			<u>£22,500</u>
	within their classroom.		
	language, it should be displayed		
	children have been taught this		
	National Curriculum. When the		
	or grammar as set out in the New		
	language to describe the punctuation		
	Teachers should use the correct		
	writing.		
	this at the planning stage of their		
	the lesson. Children should be taught		
	discrete lesson or discrete section of		
	children's learning but could be a		
	taught within the context of the		
	Grammar and punctuation should be		
	within literacy lessons.		
	planning stage of a piece of written work or used as warm up activities		
	Sentence games should be part of the		
	assembly.		
	awarded a pen user license in		
	standard of joined handwriting to be		
	When children reach the required		
	certificate in assembly.		
	all their letters correctly to be given a		
	When children can consistently form		
	cursive style.		
	school using the agreed whole school		
Significan	school and once weekly in upper		
grammar.	reception, twice weekly in lower		
Children should know and use the correct terminology for aspects of	pieces of writing. Handwriting to be taught daily in		

ii. Targeted support				
Desired outcome	Chosen approach	Estimated impact : 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
Children are supported to ensure that they achieve at least as well as their peers in mathematics, reading and writing.	1:1 support for learners as and when required. Small group support if necessary. Learning mentor support to be accessed if the need arises.	 KS2 Data shows that 8/11 PP pupils in Year 6 made expected progress or better across reading, writing and mathematics. 67% of PP pupils attained expected or above in reading and mathematics and 58% in writing. 50% attained expected standards in reading, writing and mathematics combined. 33% of PP pupils attained at Greater Depth in reading, 25% in writing and 17% in mathematics. 8% attained at Greater Depth in reading, writing and mathematics. combined. 	Booster groups along with 1:1 support and access to Learning Mentor time was successful and will continue in a targeted approach.	£43,000

		These figures are all within 10% of data for children not eligible for PP funding.				
iii. Other approaches	iii. Other approaches					
Desired outcome	Chosen approach	Estimated impact : 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		
All PP children are able to participate in school activities regardless of cost, eg, residential visits, music tuition, educational school visits, swimming, etc.	Funding is immediately made available for families to access activities as required. Priority given to PP pupils for attendance to extra-curricular activities.	All activities have had attendance by PP pupils. Some subsidy has been taken up for school visits (particularly residential visits) although there remains a certain amount of stigma around claiming for these.	The approach can be improved to ensure that the enrichment is targeted at those families and children most in need, ie, those who are currently in receipt of free school meals. Ever 6 children would be the next priority group, We need to continue to work with our parent body as a whole to ensure that all families who are eligible are claiming free school meals when they are entitled to, as this is not necessarily always happening in the school community.	<u>£17,000</u>		

iv.	Additional	information
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Attendance is not an issue for PP pupils. Data from 2016-2017 indicates the following:

PP eligible attendance ~ 95.1%
Not PP eligible attendance ~ 96.8%
Overall whole school attendance ~ 96.5%