Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium funding (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 academic year) 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 | Abingdon Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 487 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 45% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2024-2027 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2024 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | December 2025 |
| Statement authorised by | Adam Cooper (Headteacher) |
| Pupil premium lead | Debbie Harrison |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Alison Kerr |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|----------------------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £ 345,460 (estimate) |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £ |
| 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 | £ 345,460 |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Abingdon Primary School's main objective is to ensure that all disadvantaged children have an equity of entitlement to access the full curriculum and an outstanding education where all barriers are removed.

The pupil premium plan works to ensure that disadvantaged children are given a level playing field where barriers identified and funding is used to overcome them.

The key principals of this policy are:

- To ensure that all disadvantaged children at Abingdon Primary School should reach their full potential
- To raise the aspirations of all disadvantaged children
- To ensure that all children reach the attainment levels of nondisadvantaged children
- To develop the life chances of all disadvantaged children
- To further develop the understanding of vulnerable children of the educational opportunities available to them
- To enrich the lives of disadvantaged children by developing their cultural capital and wider curriculum experiences

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|---------------------|--|
| 1 | To sustain the level of attainment of disadvantaged children in core subjects at the end of Key Stage 2. |
| 2 | Limited exposure to written and spoken English which has detrimental effect on children's vocabulary and ability to access the curriculum. |
| 3 | Early reading and phonics. |
| 4 | Lack of life experiences which has a negative impact on children's prior knowledge to support them accessing new learning. |
| 5 | Sustaining attendance and readiness to learn for the most disadvantaged pupils. Reduce the number of children arriving late. |

| 6 | Challenging family circumstances, high levels of deprivation and a diverse range of family needs. |
|---|---|
| 7 | Mental and emotional health issues which can result in lack of concentration and behavioural issues, especially for those children who have experienced trauma. |
| 8 | High proportion of mobility, especially with children who are new to England, and who have EAL. |

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.

| Area of challenge addressed | Intended outcome | Success criteria |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Disadvantaged pupils will have at least the same level of attainment as non-Pupil Premium children at the end of Key Stage 2 | overall attainment of disadvantaged pupils is at least in line with national figures the gap between Pupil Premium and non-Pupil Premium continues to be closed pupils make rapid and sustained progress through KS1 & KS2 attainment in reading and writing and maths will be sustained, resulting in the number of children attaining a combined result in reading, writing and maths |
| 2 | The sequence of learning for all children is broken down into small steps and children are knowing and remembering more over time. | children are able to articulate what they know and what they have remembered children will be able to draw upon prior knowledge as hooks to learning |
| 3 | Disadvantaged pupils will have at least the same level of attainment as non-Pupil Premium in the KS1 phonics screening checks | overall attainment of disadvantaged pupils is at least in line with national figures the gap between Pupil Premium and non-Pupil Premium stays closed disadvantaged pupils who do not pass the Year 1 phonics check will make accelerated progress in Year 2, and pass the Y2 check |
| 4 | Disadvantaged pupils will have a range of enriching first hand | disadvantaged children are given memorable life experiences and this |

| | experiences to support their learning and language development | will be evident throughout their curriculum work financial disadvantage will not be a barrier to children accessing these wider experiences |
|---|---|--|
| 5 | The attendance and punctuality of Pupil Premium children increases | gap in attendance and persistent absence between Pupil Premium children and non-Pupil Premium will remain narrowed gap in attendance and persistent absence between Pupil Premium children and non-Pupil Premium will be at least in line with national average |
| 6 | Support for families who are facing difficulties | EWO and PSA engaging with families strategies used by families to reduce the number of children identified as CP or Child in Need all children wearing Abingdon uniform and have a book bag families who need extra food during holidays will be supported all children are treated equally (poverty proofing) |
| 7 | Disadvantaged pupils having access to a range of support in school | THRIVE trained SENCO supporting vulnerable disadvantaged children Wellbeing and nurture lead monitoring and providing therapy sessions for disadvantaged children with ongoing behavioural issues the specific needs of disadvantaged children with SEND are met |
| 8 | Children with EAL or disadvantaged with SEND to be able to access the full curriculum | Children with EAL will make accelerated progress to close the gap in attainment Children with SEND are able to access the full curriculum |

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: £130,460

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| CPD for all teachers to ensure high quality provision for the teaching of reading, and the wider curriculum across school, and how to effectively use assessment. | Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. (EEF 2021) A report released by the EEF in June 2019, identifies professional development, training and support of teachers as a top priority to ensure the recruitment and retention of quality teachers Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average (+6 months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction. (EEF) | 1,2,8 |
| Ensure all relevant staff (including new staff) have received paid-for training (Sounds Write) to deliver the phonics scheme effectively (keep up not catch up model), and provide small group intervention for the lowest 20% of readers. | Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. If an older reader is struggling with decoding, phonics approaches will still be appropriate. (EEF) | 3 |
| All year groups to have a reduction in class size with three classes per year group and at least | The gains from smaller class sizes are likely to come from the increased flexibility for organising learners and the quality and quantity of feedback the pupils receive. (EEF) | 1,2,8 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 40,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| High quality texts to be purchased so that each classroom has a library containing a diverse range of engaging texts that are appropriate at different levels of text difficulty | It is important to identify the appropriate level of text difficulty, to provide appropriate context to practice the skills, desire to engage with the text and enough challenge to improve reading comprehension. (EEF 2021) | 1,3 |
| Inclusion training for all staff so that EAL learners are provided with excellent teaching and provision so that they can access the curriculum. | The academic achievement of children with EAL varies widely by age, ethnic group, academic subject or domain and other factors such as recency of entry to the country. In particular there is considerable research evidence from England showing that a student's fluency in English is a key predictor of their achievement in national tests at age 11. (EEF) | 8 |
| Resources purchased to support pupils with EAL and SEND. | Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) have the greatest need for excellent teaching and are entitled to provision that supports achievement at, and enjoyment of, school. (EEF 2020) | |
| | An inclusive school removes barriers to learning and participation, provides an education that is appropriate to pupils' needs, and promotes high standards and the fulfilment of potential for all pupils. (EEF 2020) | |

| Phonics Tracker for assessment to identify children who need extra support. | Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. If an older reader is struggling with decoding, phonics approaches will still be appropriate. (EEF) | 3 |
|--|---|---|
| | | |

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

Budgeted cost: £175,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed | |
|---|--|--|-------|
| THRIVE trained SENDCO to provide support for children who are facing difficulties and/or have social and emotional needs. | There is evidence across a range of different interventions with highest impacts for approaches that focus on self-management or role-play and rehearsal. (EEF) When adopting behaviour interventions – whether targeted or universal it is important to consider providing professional development to staff to ensure high quality delivery and consistency across the school.(EEF) Both targeted interventions and universal approaches have positive overall effects (+ 4 months). (EEF) | different interventions with highest impacts for approaches that focus on self-management or role-play and rehearsal. (EEF) When adopting behaviour interventions – whether targeted or universal it is | 6 & 7 |
| Assistant head teacher to lead on pastoral care to support strategic overview of children's wellbeing and safeguarding. | | | |
| Wellbeing and nurture support employed and to participate in the NPQLBC in order to fully support children and their families with a range of emotional needs. | | | |
| Part-fund Educational Psychologist to identify and provide strategies for children with the highest emotional and trauma needs. | | | |

| After school clubs to provide opportunities for children to take part in activities that promote good mental health. | Before and after school programmes with a clear structure, a strong link to the curriculum, and well-qualified and well- trained staff are more clearly linked to academic benefits than other types of extended hours provision.(EEF) | 6,7 |
|---|--|-----|
| Purchase of toys and equipment, and staff overtime to provide a free breakfast club for children to have food, socialise and read. | One in three UK children are currently living in poverty. Whilst the report acknowledges that schools alone cannot tackle poverty, they "can implement policies that tackle the stigma of poverty and ensure that the school day is more equitable". https://www.ncl.ac.uk/press/articles/latest/2024/03/povert yproofingschools/ | |
| Purchase uniform for the most deprived children. Provide food hampers to the most deprived families during school holiday periods. Provide book bags to each child when they start school. Provide each child with | One in three UK children are currently living in poverty. Whilst the report acknowledges that schools alone cannot tackle poverty, they "can implement policies that tackle the stigma of poverty and ensure that the school day is more equitable". Researchers from Newcastle University have identified a link between reducing the stigma of poverty in schools and the reading and maths attainment of pupils. https://www.ncl.ac.uk/press/articles/latest/2024/03/povert yproofingschools/ | 6 |
| a water bottle. Employment of specialist music teacher for music lessons and to lead a school choir. | Arts participation approaches can have a positive impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the curriculum. (EEF) | 1,4 |
| Employment of PSA and attendance clerk to engage with families | Parental engagement has a positive impact on average of 4 months' additional progress. It is crucial to consider how to engage with all parents | 5 |
| Rewards for children with 100% attendance | to avoid widening attainment gaps.(EEF) | |
| Curriculum enriched through local visits, visitors and virtual online tours/museums | Evidence gathered by the EEF show that outdoor adventure learning allows children to gain four months. | 4 |

| that are linked to the topic. Residential outdoor adventure trips Y5 & 6 | The EEF recognise the impact of non- academic strategies have on attainment: including improving attendance and behaviour. | |
|---|---|--|
|---|---|--|

Total budgeted cost: £ 345,460

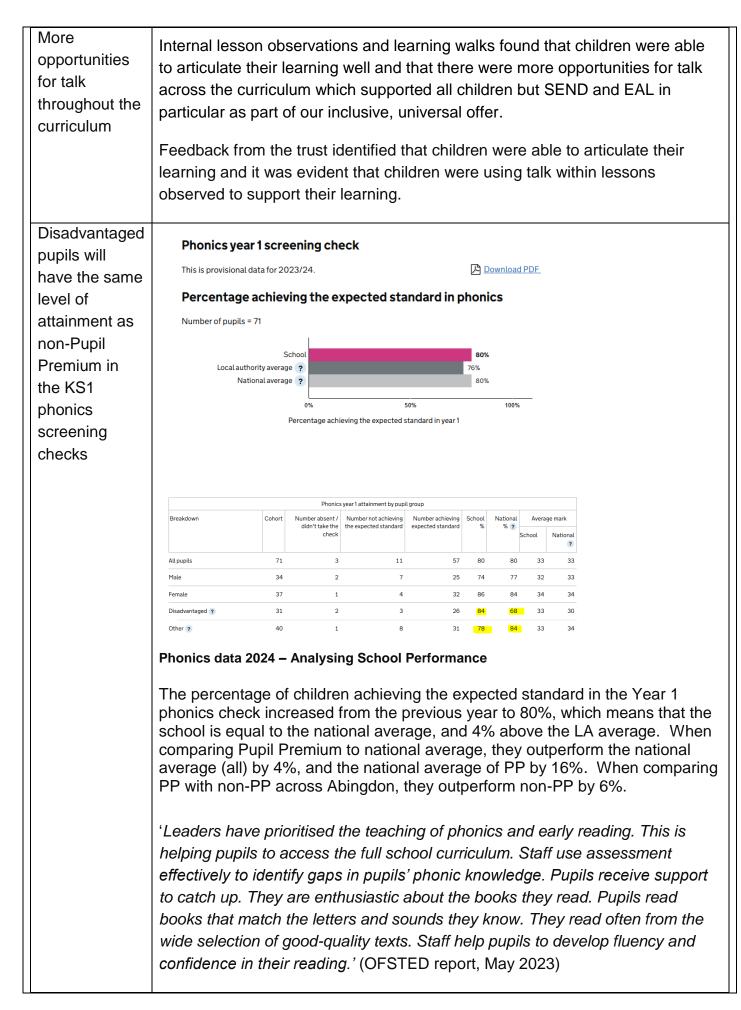
Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

We have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the 2023/34 academic year using key stage 2 performance data and phonics check results.

| Intended Outcom | nes | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Disadvantaged | | | | School dis. pupils | Local authority (non-dis. pupils) | England (non-dis. pupils) | |
| pupils will have the same | Numb | per of pupils at the end of key stage 2 | 2 | 25 | 1065 | 459173 | |
| level of | | ntage of pupils meeting the expected g and maths | d standard in reading, | 80% | 72% | 67% | |
| attainment as non-Pupil | | ntage of pupils achieving at a higher s g and maths | standard in reading, | 8% | 9% | 10% | |
| Premium | Avera | ge score in reading | | 104 | 106 | 106 | |
| children at the end of Key | Avera | ge score in maths | | 107 | 106 | 106 | gov.uk |
| Stage 2 | Con | npare school and | d college r | performanc | e in England | | genak |
| | gov. expe 2024 | uk has been used ected standard in 4 was 80%. This | d. The pero reading, w is 8% high | centage of or riting and m er than the | naths (combine LA non-disadva | pupils maki d) at end of antaged, an | ng the KS2 in id 13% |
| | gov. expe 2024 high close no p Whe | uk has been used ected standard in 4 was 80%. This er than England r ed the gap and ou progress measures en looking at the e | d. The pero reading, w is 8% high non-disadva ur pupils ar is for this ac and of Year | centage of or riting and mer than the antaged. In re performin cademic ye r 5 data for o | disadvantaged naths (combine LA non-disadva n terms of attair ng higher than r ar. our school, the | pupils maki d) at end of antaged, an nment, we h national. The | ng the KS2 in Id 13% ave ere are |
| | gov. expe 2024 high close no p Whe outp | uk has been used ected standard in 4 was 80%. This er than England r ed the gap and ou progress measures | d. The pero reading, w is 8% high non-disadva ur pupils ar is for this ac and of Year | centage of or riting and me er than the rantaged. In re performin cademic ye r 5 data for ading, writing | disadvantaged haths (combine LA non-disadva h terms of attair ng higher than r ar. our school, the g and maths. | pupils maki d) at end of antaged, an nment, we h national. The PP childrer | ng the KS2 in id 13% iave ere are n are |
| | gov. expe 2024 high close no p Whe outp | uk has been used ected standard in 4 was 80%. This er than England r ed the gap and ou progress measures en looking at the e performing the nor | d. The pero reading, w is 8% high non-disadva ur pupils ar s for this ac end of Year n-PP in rea | centage of or riting and m er than the antaged. In re performin cademic ye r 5 data for ading, writing | disadvantaged naths (combine LA non-disadva n terms of attair ng higher than r ar. our school, the | pupils maki d) at end of antaged, an nment, we h national. The PP childrer | ng the KS2 in id 13% iave ere are n are |
| | gov. expe 2024 high close no p Whe | uk has been used ected standard in 4 was 80%. This er than England r ed the gap and ou progress measures en looking at the e | d. The pero reading, w is 8% high non-disadva ur pupils ar is for this ac and of Year | centage of or riting and me er than the rantaged. In re performin cademic ye r 5 data for ading, writing | disadvantaged haths (combine LA non-disadva h terms of attair ng higher than r ar. our school, the g and maths. | pupils maki d) at end of antaged, an nment, we h national. The PP childrer | ng the KS2 in id 13% iave ere are n are |
| | gov. expe 2024 high close no p Whe outp | uk has been used ected standard in 4 was 80%. This er than England r ed the gap and ou progress measures en looking at the e performing the nor | d. The pero reading, w is 8% high non-disadva ur pupils ar es for this ac end of Year n-PP in rea | centage of or riting and mer than the rantaged. In re performin cademic ye r 5 data for iding, writing | disadvantaged haths (combine LA non-disadva h terms of attair ng higher than r ar. our school, the g and maths. | pupils maki d) at end of antaged, an nment, we h national. The PP childrer | ng the KS2 in id 13% iave ere are n are |
| | gov. expe 2024 high close no p Whe outp | uk has been used ected standard in 4 was 80%. This er than England r ed the gap and ou progress measures en looking at the e performing the nor <u>EXS and GDS</u> <u>Number of children</u> | d. The pero reading, w is 8% high non-disadva ur pupils ar s for this ac end of Year n-PP in rea | centage of or riting and mer than the eantaged. In re performin cademic year of data for or ading, writing | disadvantaged haths (combine LA non-disadva h terms of attair ng higher than r ar. our school, the g and maths. | pupils maki d) at end of antaged, an nment, we h national. The PP childrer | ng the KS2 in id 13% iave ere are n are |
| | gov. expe 2024 high close no p Whe outp | uk has been used ected standard in 4 was 80%. This er than England r ed the gap and ou progress measures en looking at the e performing the nor <u>EXS and GDS</u> <u>Number of children</u> % of children | d. The pero reading, w is 8% high non-disadva ur pupils ar s for this ac end of Year n-PP in rea <u>PP</u> <u>26</u> 74.29% <u>PP</u> | centage of or riting and mer than the antaged. In re performin cademic ye r 5 data for ading, writing Non PP 25 64.10% | disadvantaged haths (combine LA non-disadva h terms of attair ng higher than r ar. our school, the g and maths. | pupils maki d) at end of antaged, an nment, we h national. The PP childrer | ng the KS2 in id 13% iave ere are n are |
| | gov. expe 2024 high close no p Whe outp | uk has been used ected standard in 4 was 80%. This er than England r ed the gap and ou progress measures en looking at the e performing the nor <u>EXS and GDS</u> <u>Number of children</u> <u>EXS and GDS</u> | d. The pero reading, w is 8% high non-disadva ur pupils ar s for this ac end of Year n-PP in rea <u>PP</u> <u>26</u> 74.29% <u>PP</u> | centage of or riting and m er than the antaged. In re performin cademic ye r 5 data for ading, writing Non PP 25 64.10% Non PP | disadvantaged haths (combine LA non-disadva h terms of attair ng higher than r ar. our school, the g and maths. | pupils maki d) at end of antaged, an nment, we h national. The PP childrer | ng the KS2 in id 13% iave ere are n are |
| | gov. expe 2024 high close no p Whe outp | uk has been used ected standard in 4 was 80%. This er than England r ed the gap and ou progress measures en looking at the e performing the nor <u>EXS and GDS</u> <u>Number of children & of children</u> % of children <u>EXS and GDS</u> | d. The pero reading, w is 8% high non-disadva ur pupils ar s for this ac end of Year n-PP in rea <u>PP</u> <u>26</u> 74.29% <u>PP</u> 15 42.86% <u>PP</u> | centage of or riting and mer than the antaged. In re performin cademic ye r 5 data for ading, writing Non PP 16 41.03% Non PP | disadvantaged haths (combine LA non-disadva h terms of attair ng higher than r ar. our school, the g and maths. | pupils maki d) at end of antaged, an nment, we h national. The PP childrer | ng the KS2 in id 13% iave ere are n are |
| | gov. expe 2024 high close no p Whe outp | uk has been used ected standard in 4 was 80%. This er than England r ed the gap and ou progress measures en looking at the e performing the nor <u>EXS and GDS</u> <u>Number of children</u> <u>% of children</u> % of children | d. The pero reading, w is 8% high non-disadva ur pupils ar s for this ac end of Year n-PP in rea <u>PP</u> <u>26</u> 74.29% <u>PP</u> 15 42.86% <u>PP</u> | centage of or riting and mer than the rantaged. In reperformin cademic ye r 5 data for or ading, writing Non PP 25 64.10% Non PP 16 41.03% | disadvantaged haths (combine LA non-disadva h terms of attair ng higher than r ar. our school, the g and maths. | pupils maki d) at end of antaged, an nment, we h national. The PP childrer | ng the KS2 in id 13% iave ere are n are |



| | | | | 1 |
|--|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Disadvantaged pupils will have a range of enriching first hand experiences to support their learning and language development | Pupils across all year groups experienced visits to a range of places, including Years 5 & 6 attending residentials. Some year groups used their allocated funding for external visitors in school to enrich learning. Work in children's books, displays around school and pupil voice reflects this, and shows they were highly stimulated and enthused by the range of visits and visitors. 'The curriculum to develop pupils' personal development is exceptional. Pupils enjoy 'culture days' where some parents and carers prepare and share food. They join in the celebrations of different faiths and cultures represented in school.' (OFSTED, May 2023) | | | |
| The attendance | Attendance – Pu | inil Premiun | n | |
| and | Attendance – Pt | | _ | |
| punctuality of | % Att. PP % Att. | Non PP | | |
| Pupil Premium | | | | |
| children increases | 94.35% | .07% 🚬 | 4 | |
| Increases | 0.00% 100.00% 0.00% | 100.00% | 0 | |
| | | | | |
| | Persistent Abs. Male PA Rate | Female PA Rate | SEND PA Rate | PP PA Rate |
| | 15.01% 14.81% | 15.21% | 19.05% | 14.38% |
| | National: 17.70% (+2.69%) | | | |
| | Attendance of Pupil Premium child year (93.3%) but non-Pupil Premium The number of persistent absences to the previous academic year (20. is slightly higher. | m's attendance s has improved | is slightly higher | r this year. en compared |
| Support for | 'The 'Team Around the Child' provi | • | | |
| families who are facing | families. They help pupils to understand how to keep physically and mentally healthy.'(OFSTED, May 2023) | | | |
| difficulties | | | | |
| 95% of our families live in TS1 which is in the top 1% of most deprived the country. Due to a range of factors, we continue to have a high num | | | | |
| | | | • | |
| | families who needed support. Some families needed support with uniform so we used some of the funding to buy this for them, This will remain a focus on | | | |
| | our current plan. | | | |
| Disadvantaged | Our Team Around the Child approa | ich is working w | vell. Staff are al | ole to identify |
| pupils having | through discussion, CPOMS and p | unil dialagua m | aatings those ch | hildren who |

| access to a | need extra support. Our Wellbeing and Nurture lead works with children who |
|----------------------|---|
| range of | need individual support. |
| support in school | All staff received THRIVE training and are using the THRIVE approach which is reflected in our behaviour policy. |
| | Behaviour in school is generally good although there is a high proportion of children with social and/or emotional issues - this will remain a high priority so that we can continue to support these children. |
| Children with | Our new to English learning hub continues to be successful in equipping |
| EAL to be able | children with some basic English language and Maths skills that they would |
| to access the | need in order to access to curriculum in class. |
| full curriculum | 'Everyone is welcome at Abingdon Primary School where there is a strong sense of community. Pupils in the 'international arrivals hub' who speak English as an additional language are well supported by staff to quickly settle into school. This helps to prepare pupils who are new to the country for learning alongside their peers. Pupils say that staff listen to any worries that they may have. This helps them to feel safe.' (OFSTED report, May 2023) |

These results mean that we have achieved most of the outcomes that we set out to achieve by 2024 as stated in the Intended Outcomes section above. We have reviewed our strategy plan and made changes to how we intend to use some of our budget this academic year, as set out in the Activity in This Academic Year section above.

Externally provided programmes

| Programme | Provider |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Sounds~Write (phonics) | Sounds~Write |
| White Rose Maths | White Rose Maths |
| THRIVE | |
| PiXL | PiXL |

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

| Measure | Details |
|--|---------|
| How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year? | NA |
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? | NA |

Further information (optional)