

### Field Place Infant School Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2023 - 2024

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 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	Field Place Infant School
Number of pupils in school	251
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	23%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024
Statement authorised by	P Jones
Pupil premium lead	R Hodgkins
Governor / Trustee lead	R Matthews

### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£84,390 (2023-2024)
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£8,410 (2023-2024)
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£O
Total budget for this academic year	£92,800
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	



### Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

#### Statement of intent

At Field Place Infants, it is our objective to ensure that all children, irrespective of their background, leave the school as the best version of themselves. Achieving this means: good progress and attainment will have been made across all subjects; culture capital will have been widened; and self-esteem and self-worth raised. The focus of our pupil premium strategy therefore is to support disadvantaged children in achieving these goals and subsequently reduce the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children.

As a school, and in line with EEF research, we believe that high-quality, targeted teaching is one of the most effective ways in raising progress and attainment not only for disadvantaged pupils but for non-disadvantaged pupils too. Promoting, developing and delivering high quality teaching will therefore carry huge importance in our pupil premium strategy. We will use thorough and robust assessments to identify and target specific gaps in learning. With the support of research we will then implement appropriate and proven interventions to target these gaps. Identifying and targeting these gaps in learning will also contribute to wider school plans. It is of paramount importance that as part of this pupil premium strategy, the progress of non-disadvantaged children is maintained alongside that of their disadvantaged peers.

As with everything that we do as a school, the children will be at the forefront of all our plans. Each and every step, process and intervention introduced as part of our pupil premium strategy will have been: heavily scrutinised; supported by research, assessments and professional conversations; and will have passed our 'How will this benefit the children?' checks. Our approach will continue to monitored and reviewed termly making sure that we are adaptive to change, feedback and assessments.

### **Challenges**

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

Challenge	Detail of challenge
number	



1	Attendance: To make good progress and raise attainment across all subjects, children need to be in school. When analysing our attendance figures there is a clear attendance gap between our disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils, with three children well below target. These absences not only lead to a loss of learning for the individuals concerned but also increase the potential of the attainment gap widening further.
2	Language Deficit: Collectively, as a whole school, the number of children speaking and using language at the age-related expectation is lower than we would expect. We have a high SALT Caseload and an SSC for children with Speech, Language and Communication Difficulties. Further analysis of this data identifies that the percentage of disadvantaged children reading below the expected reading age is much higher than that of their non-disadvantaged peers.
3	Reading Attainment:  Collectively, as a whole school, the number of children reading at the age related expectation is lower than we would expect. Further analysis of this data identifies that the percentage of disadvantaged children reading below the expected reading age is much higher than that of their non-disadvantaged peers.  Year 2 Data: 48% age expected – July 2023  Year 1 Phonics Data: 60% age expected – July 2023
4	Writing Attainment: Collectively, as a whole school, the number of children writing at the age related expectation is lower than we would expect. Further analysis of this data identifies that the percentage of disadvantaged children reading below the expected reading age is much higher than that of their non-disadvantaged peers.  Year 2 Data: 40% age expected - July 2023
5	Maths Attainment: Collectively, as a whole school, the number of children writing at the age related expectation is lower than we would expect. Further analysis of this data identifies that the percentage of disadvantaged children reading below the expected reading age is much higher than that of their non-disadvantaged peers.  Year 2 Data: 56% age expected – July 2023



6	Self-Esteem and Well-being:
	As a result of the pandemic, the school closures, and restrictions to everyday life, requests for social, emotional and well-being support from parents, carers, social-workers and outside agencies has significantly increased. This lack of self-esteem and self-worth, particularly for disadvantaged pupils, can have a huge effect on progress and attainment outcomes.

### **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
To improve the language gap for children across the school.	SALT involvement for children with significant SLCN Early identification of language levels in Reception. By July 2024 Language Assessment results alongside internal summative results for all year groups show that the percentage of disadvantaged children achieving the expected standard in speaking and listening has increased.
To improve reading attainment and outcomes for disadvantaged pupils.	By July 2024, KS1 results alongside internal summative results for all year groups show that the percentage of disadvantaged children achieving the expected standard in reading has increased since 2019 results.
To improve writing attainment and outcomes for disadvantaged pupils.	By July 2024, KS1 results alongside internal summative results for all year groups show that the percentage of disadvantaged children achieving the expected standard in writing has increased since 2019 results.
To improve maths attainment and outcomes for disadvantaged pupils.	By July 2024, KS1 results alongside internal summative results for all year groups show that the percentage of disadvantaged children achieving the



	expected standard in maths has increased since 2019 results.
To improve % of disadvantaged children achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined.	By July 2024, KS1 results alongside internal summative results for all year groups show that the percentage of disadvantaged children achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths has increased since 2019 results.
To improve overall attendance across the whole school particularly for that of our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained and improved overall school attendance. A reduction in the attendance gap between disadvantaged and nondisadvantaged pupils. A reduction in the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged who are persistently absent.
To promote and improve self-esteem, self-worth and enjoyment of school and learning for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained and improved overall levels of self-esteem, self-worth and enjoyment of school. Demonstrated through parent surveys, student voice, in the form of our school council, and an increase in participation of extra-curricular activities and clubs.

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: £72,800

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
High Quality Teaching:  - Staff Meetings, CPD, Inset Days, Courses, Off-Site School visits, school lead projects.	There is strong evidence and research to suggest that the best way to improve attainment of pupils of all abilities and backgrounds is through high quality teaching.  EEF   Support for schools   School improvement planning   High quality teaching	2, 3, 4, 5
Half Termly Assessment Reviews:	Evidence suggests that robust assessments, both formative and	2, 3, 4, 5



<ul> <li>The progress of all PP children to be reviewed.</li> <li>Success of current interventions to be reviewed.</li> <li>Next step for pupils to be put in place.</li> </ul>	summative, and the analysis of the data it provides are essential in informing teachers of the areas of strength and weakness within pupil's knowledge. Using this data for targeted teaching and feedback to pupils is essential in raising attainment.  EEF   Guidance for teachers   Assessment and feedback	
Nursery / Reception Cohort Language Baseline assessment data (Autumn 2)	Language deficit for our disadvantaged pupil can cause a significant barrier to language if not identified and addressed early in education.	3
<ul> <li>The progress of all PP children to be reviewed.</li> <li>Success of current SAL interventions</li> </ul>	Develop a language aware environment to support children's language acquisition and awareness of words.	
to be reviewed.  - Next step for pupils to be put in place.	EEF   Education evidence   Teaching learning toolkit   Word Aware Toolkit	
Attendance Lead and PP Lead:  - To monitor attendance	It is clear that being in school and accessing the curriculum is of huge importance when it comes to attainment. There is a vast amount of research that highlights the	1
throughout the whole school	significance impact absences have on attainment.	
- To identify attendance trends and patterns	GOV UK   Government   Absence and life chances	
- To liaise with parents of pupils who are persistently absent and put attendance action plans in place.		
Enhance cultural capital for our most disadvantaged learners.	Evidence suggests that children thrive with extra-curricular activities	



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

Budgeted cost: £15,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Writing targeted intervention groups to start earlier in the year;  - LSA in class to support disadvantaged children in class	Findings from the EEF suggest that there is a real benefit to small group tuition groups, particularly for disadvantaged children and those falling behind in attainment.  EEF   Education evidence   Teaching learning toolkit   Small group tuition	4
Maths targeted intervention groups and:  - LSA in class to support disadvantaged children in class	Findings from the EEF suggest that there is a real benefit to small group tuition groups, particularly for disadvantaged children and those falling behind in attainment.  EEF   Education evidence   Teaching learning toolkit   Small group tuition	5
RWI:  - The previous purchase of Read, write, Ink and relevant CPD training to provide detailed analysis of individual pupils reading needs.	Evidence suggests that implementing a range of reading phonic strategies can have a huge impact on pupils learning to read and their attainment. The research indicates that the most success comes when strategies are based on effective and frequent assessment of each pupils' reading ability.  EEF   Education evidence   Teaching learning toolkit   Reading strategies	3
Reading Interventions:	Evidence suggests that implementing a range of reading phonic strategies can have a huge impact on pupils learning to read	3



- LSA in class to support disadvantaged children in class – reading and practicing phonics skills daily.	and their attainment. The research indicates that the most success comes when strategies are based on effective and frequent opportunities to read and practice sounds and words.	
	EEF   Education evidence   Teaching learning toolkit   Reading strategies	

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

Budgeted cost: £5,000 this year

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Social and Emotional Intervention Groups:  - A whole school approach targeting social and emotional learning within PSHE lessons.  - Small intervention groups to target pupils who are particularly	Improving pupils' decision-making skills, their interactions with others and their self-management of their emotions can have a really positive impact of attainment.  EEF   Education evidence   teaching toolkit   Social and emotional learning	5
struggling with their social and emotional well- being (Lego therapy, learning mentor time, social skills).		
- Making sure that all barriers, particularly financial restraints, are removed for	Participation and physical activity can have a huge impact on the well-being and development of children. Removing the barriers to such activities can be beneficial to academic learning.	1, 5



disadvantaged children allowing them to attend clubs, trips and extra-curricular activities.	EEF   Education evidence   Teaching toolkit   Physical activity	
Contingency fund to 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.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Total budgeted cost: £ 92,800



# 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.

#### Review 2022-2023

Even three years after the Covid-19 pandemic we are still dealing with lower attendance numbers than prior, this is also a contributing factor towards social, mental and emotional wellbeing. The year 2 pupils who undertook SATs were the last year group to have had one of their school years affected by the pandemic (Year R).

- 1. Writing Interventions based on the 'hold a sentence' principle were put in place from Autumn term and students made progress with sentence construction, grammar and punctuation.
- 2. Targeted support within class was effective in raising standards in reading, writing and maths. Disadvantaged children had access to daily reads with an LSA, phonic interventions and maths interventions.
- 3. Increased self-esteem and enjoyment became increasingly evident from varied learning experiences and trips and the extra-curricular activities that children could take part in. There was open celebration and recognition of all achievements. All children found their own expertise.
- 4. Clubs and extra-curricular activities will continue to be monitored closely to ensure that all disadvantaged children have access to the range on offer.

### **Externally provided programmes**

Programme	Provider
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Disadvantaged National Project – New appointed Pupil Premium Leader attending 3 day course	Durrington NLE School – Funded nationally
Mark Rowland – Pupil Premium Review December 2021	Durrington NLE School – Funded nationally

## Service pupil premium funding (optional)

Measure	Details



Further information (	(optional)	
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