

## Wolsingham Primary School Pupil Premium Statement 2018-19



	Reception – Year 6 Pupil Premium Funding							
Pupils Eligible for PP	Number of Eligible	Number of Eligible	Number of	Number of Looked	Number of Service			
Funding	Boys	Girls	Previously Looked After Children	After Children	Children			
	Per Pupil £1,320	Per Pupil £1,320	Per Pupil £2,300	Per Pupil £1,700*	Per Pupil £300			
Jan 18 Census – 21 (10.6%)	8	8	3	2	0			
Sept 2018 – 16 (8.4%)	7	5	3	1	0			

<sup>\*</sup>Looked After Children receive £2,300 with £600 being retained centrally by the Local Authority.

Early Years Pupil Premium Funding						
Total of Nursery Pupils	Number of Eligible Pupils	Number of Eligible Boys	Number of Eligible Girls	Total EYPP Budget		
	Hourly Rate £0.53	Hourly Rate £0.53	Hourly Rate £0.53	Hourly Rate £0.53		
0	0	0	0	0		

Pupil Premium Summary Information							
Total Number of Pupils (Inc. FTE)	Jan 18 Census – 199	Number of Pupils Eligible	Jan 18 Census – 21 (10.6%)				
	Sept 2018 - 191		Sept 2018 – 16 (8.4%)				
Total Pupil Premium Budget	£28,020 - £1,700 (LAC funding)	% of Pupils Eligible	Jan 18 Census – 21 (10.6%) Sept 2018 – 16 (8.4%)				

1. Current attainment		
	Pupils eligible for PP (your school)	Pupils not eligible for PP (national average 2017)
KS2		
% achieving expected standard or above in reading, writing & maths equivalent)	50% - 2017; 80% - 2018	67%
% achieving expected standard in reading	67% - 2017; 80% - 2018	67%
% achieving expected standard in writing	67% - 2017; 80% - 2018	67%
% achieving expected standard in maths	50% - 2017; 80% - 2018	80%
KS1		
% achieving expected standard in reading	50% - 2017; 100% - 2018	79%
% achieving expected standard in writing	0% - 2017; 100% - 2018	72%
% achieving expected standard in maths	0% - 2017; 50% - 2018	78%

2. Ba	2. Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)					
In-sch	In-school barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)					
A.	The proportion of pupils making less than expected progress in writing across KS2 is below that of reading and maths.					
B.	The % of pupil premium pupils at KS1 reaching the expected standard is below those of pupil premium pupils nationally in maths.					
Extern	External barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rates)					
C.	The percentage of pupil premium persistence absence is higher than those nationally.					
D.	Few opportunities for first hand cultural and life experiences reduce opportunities to develop and stimulate a love of learning.					

3. [	Desired outcomes (Desired outcomes and how they will be measured)	Success criteria
A.	The proportion of pupils making at least expected progress across KS2 in writing increases.	The % of pupils making at least expected progress across KS2 increases across all cohorts.  The % of PP pupils making at least expected progress across KS2 increases across all cohorts compared to 2018 data.
B.	The % of pupil premium pupils at KS1 reaching the expected standard in maths is in line with those nationally.	The % of PP pupils working at ARE and exceeding in maths increases in all cohorts and in line with national.  The % of PP pupils achieving the expected standard in maths at the end of KS1 increases compared to 2018 data.  The % of PP pupils achieving or exceeding the expected standard at the end of KS1 increases and the difference between that and the national average reduces with that of 2018.
C.	The percentage of pupil premium persistent absentees reduces further and is in line with those of national.	The % of PP persistent absentees reduces and is in line with the national average.  The % of PP lateness reduces from that of 2017/18.
D.	Increased opportunities for first hand cultural and life experiences contributes to improved outcomes across reading, writing and maths.	PP pupils access first hand experiences which further support outcomes in writing and maths.

## 4. Planned expenditure

Academic year
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2018-19

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

## i. Quality of teaching for all A, B, D

Desired Outcome	Action	What is the evidence and rationale for this	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
A. The proportion of pupils making at least expected progress across KS2 in writing increases.  The % of pupils making at least expected progress across KS2 increases across all cohorts.  The % of PP pupils making at least expected progress across KS2 increases across across KS2 increases across across KS2 increases across	Targeted intervention by teachers in identified year groups including for PP children.	Data analysis shows that due to small cohorts of PP children, attainment and progress varies between year groups.	Half termly monitoring of interventions with evidence of impact over time.  Half termly review of data at standards and achievement meetings – focus upon those PP pupils on track to attain aspirations.	SLT	Half termly  Curriculum and Standards governing body meetings  Standard and Achievement meetings
all cohorts compared to 2018 data.	Continued purchase of Accelerated Reader Programme.	Accelerated Reader appears to be effective for weaker readers as a catch-up intervention based on evidence from the Education Endowment fund. It allows the pupils to read for pleasure as well as widely and often, widening pupils' experience of text features and language thus impacting on writing abilities. Programme can also be linked to 'out of school' use and will help develop links with parents.	Half termly cohort development plans.  Monitoring of interventions and AR by senior leaders.	SLT	SLT meetings with KS leaders half termly.  Half termly

	On-going CPD for teaching and support staff – effective first quality teaching strategies for effective writing, particularly planning writing, grammar and punctuation and editing and redrafting.	Assessment analysis and work scrutiny indicates poor application of grammatical features, as well as text structure.	Monitoring of planning and teaching of writing and pupil work.  Monitoring of teaching of grammatical features and progressive structure of lessons.	English Lead	SLT meetings
B. The % of pupil premium pupils at KS1 reaching the expected standard in maths is in line with those nationally.  The % of PP pupils working at ARE and exceeding in maths increases in all cohorts and in line with national.  The % of PP pupils achieving the expected standard in maths at the end of KS1 increases compared to 2018 data.  The % of PP pupils achieving or exceeding the expected standard at the end of KS1 increases and the difference between that and the national average reduces with that of 2018.	Targeted intervention by teachers in KS1 including for more able PP children.	Data analysis shows that due to small cohorts of PP children, attainment and progress varies between year groups.	Half termly monitoring of interventions with evidence of impact over time.  Half termly review of data at standards and achievement meetings – focus upon those PP pupils on track to attain aspirations.	SLT	Half termly  Curriculum and Standards governing body meetings  Standard and Achievement meetings

D. Increased opportunities for first hand cultural and life experiences contributes to improved outcomes across reading, writing and maths.  All PP pupils access first hand experiences which further support outcomes in writing and maths.  \$\frac{\text{All PP pupils access first hand experiences which further support outcomes in writing and maths.}{\text{£4,222.50}}\$  \$\frac{\text{E4,222.50}}{\text{E4,222.50}}\$		On-going CPD for teaching and support staff – effective first quality teaching strategies for key mathematical concepts, particularly for Reception staff and the application of concepts through reasoning for whole staff.	Assessment analysis and work scrutiny indicates poor knowledge, understanding and application of key concepts, particularly when reasoning.  Research indicates that the Reception maths curriculum does not fully prepare pupils for KS1 concepts.	Monitoring of teaching (the application of key concepts through opportunities to reason) and pupil work.	Maths Lead	SLT meetings
	opportunities for first hand cultural and life experiences contributes to improved outcomes across reading, writing and maths.  All PP pupils access first hand experiences which further support outcomes in	external learning experiences to create relatable reasons to write e.g. storytellers, Zoolab, historical experiences etc. Subsidised residential visits (£420) Musical instrument tuition (£603)	attainment and progress in writing across the school is lower than in reading and maths.  Relevant experiences provided in last academic year resulted	moderation of writing.  Monitoring of writing resulting from experiences and use of	•	

i. Targeted su	pport A, B, C				
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
A. The proportion of pupils making at least expected progress across KS2 in writing increases.  The % of pupils making at least expected progress across KS2 increases across All cohorts.  The % of PP pupils making at least expected progress across all cohorts.	Targeted support by TAs in identified year groups (Y4, Y5 and 6), particularly where cohorts are large, there is a higher proportion of PP children and PP children also have SEND needs. £10,968.75	Analysis of data shows attainment and progress for SEND PP pupils is low.	Rigorous monitoring  SEND support plan reviews and meetings.	SLT, English Lead and SENDCo	Half termly  Monitoring programme  SEN meetings and reviews  SLT meetings
at least expected progress across KS2 increases across all cohorts compared to 2018 data.	Provide cover for class teachers to deliver small group writing interventions in Y5 and Y6.	Class teachers have a greater knowledge and understanding of the children's learning needs to provide effective input.	Half termly monitoring of interventions with evidence of impact over time.  Half termly standards and achievement meetings with PP focus.	SLT, English Lead and SENDCo	Half termly  Monitoring programme  SLT meetings
B. The % of pupil premium pupils at KS1 reaching the expected standard in maths is in line with	Targeted support by TAs in KS1. £3,656.25	Analysis of data shows that attainment and progress in maths across KS1 is below national.	Annual monitoring programme involving leaders at all levels.  Learning walks, work	SLT and Maths Lead	Half termly  Monitoring programme  SLT meetings
those nationally.  The % of PP pupils working at ARE and exceeding in maths increases in all	Provide follow up sessions consolidating teaching and learning from class lessons for	Addressing misconceptions and providing additional practise to consolidate concepts in a 1:1 or small group setting will enable	scrutiny, data analysis and lesson observations.		

cohorts and in line with national.  The % of PP pupils achieving the expected standard in maths at the end of KS1 increases compared to 2018 data.  The % of PP pupils achieving or exceeding the expected standard at the end of KS1 increases and the difference between that and the national average reduces with that of 2018.	individual / groups of PP children. £2,925  Provide cover for class teachers to deliver small group maths interventions in Y2. £1,755	children to catch up and progress more quickly.  Class teachers have a greater knowledge and understanding of the children's learning needs to provide effective input.	Half termly standards and achievement meetings with PP focus.		
C. The percentage of pupil premium persistent absentees reduces further and is in line with those of national.  The % of PP persistent absentees reduces and is in line with the national average.  The % of PP lateness reduces from that of 2017/18.	HT to monitor attendance and lateness on a weekly basis – following up with required action e.g. letters, meetings, referrals	Analysis of attendance data shows PP PA is above national.	HT to monitor – ongoing  Attendance Management Toolkit utilised by HT.  Governors to monitor attendance data every term.	HT	Half termly  Governing body meetings  t £21,560

Desired outcome	Action	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
C. The percentage of pupil premium persistent absentees reduces further and is in line with those of national.  The % of PP persistent absentees reduces and is in line with the national average.	HT to monitor attendance and lateness on a weekly basis – following up with required action e.g. letters, meetings, referrals	Analysis of attendance data shows PP PA is above national.	HT to monitor – ongoing  Attendance Management Toolkit utilised by HT.  Governors to monitor attendance data every term.	НТ	Half termly  Governing body meetings
The % of PP lateness reduces from that of 2017/18.					

	Budget Summary				
	Desired Outcome	Cost			
А	The proportion of pupils making at least expected progress across KS2 in writing increases.	£15,086.25			
В	The % of pupil premium pupils at KS1 reaching the expected standard in maths is in line with those nationally.	£8711.25			

С	The percentage of pupil premium persistent absentees reduces further and is in line with those of national.	0
D	Increased opportunities for first hand cultural and life experiences contributing to improved outcomes across reading, writing and maths.	£4222.50
	Total Budget Spent	£28,020

Review Date	July 2019

5. Review of expenditure						
Previous Academic Year		2017-18				
i. Quality of teaching for all						
Desired outcome	Chosen action / 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		
A. The proportion of SEND pupils make progress which is inline nationally.  The % of SEND pupils working at ARE and exceeding increases across all cohorts and to be in line with national.	Targeted intervention by teachers in identified year groups including for SEND PP children.	The Proportion of SEND pupils working at or exceeding ARE across all cohorts increased by 10.7% in Reading and 10.7% in Maths it remained the same in Writing.	This has improved standards, however more emphasis should be placed on improving writing.	£995.50		
The % of SEND PP pupils achieving the expected standard at the end of KS1 increases compared to 2017 data.  The % of PP pupils achieving or exceeding the expected standard at the end of KS2 increases and the difference between that and the national average reduces from that of 2017.	Continued purchase of Accelerated Reader Programme.	The proportion of SEND pupils who achieved ARE in Maths at the end of KS1 increased from 0% in 2017 to 50% in 2018. (Small cohorts)  The proportion of SEND pupils who achieved ARE in Reading, GPS and Maths at the end of KS2 increased from 2017.	This has made a significant impact and alongside the buddy reading system impacts on PP pupils.	£1375		
B. The % of pupil premium pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing, maths and GPS is in line with those nationally.  The % of SEND pupils working at ARE and exceeding increases across all cohorts and to be in line with national.  The % of SEND PP pupils achieving the	Targeted intervention by teachers in identified year groups including for more able PP children.	100% of PP pupils achieved ARE in Reading and Writing and 50% in Maths at the end of KS1 – this is an increase on proportions of PP pupils achieving the ARE in 2017.  80% of PP pupils achieved or exceeded ARE in all areas at the end of KS2 – this is an increase on	This additional intervention provided PP children with support in individual areas of need – it also increased self-esteem as pupils found that they had a particular person who was interested in how they were achieving.	£995.50		

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expected standard at the end of KS1 increases compared to 2017 data.  The % of PP pupils achieving or exceeding the expected standard at the end of KS2 increases and the difference between that and the national average reduces from that of 2017.  The % of PP pupils working at ARE and exceeding increases in all cohorts and in line with national.  The % of PP pupils achieving the expected standard at the end of KS1 increases	Continued purchase of Accelerated Reader Programme.	those nationally for 2017.  The proportion of PP pupils achieving or exceeding ARE at the end of KS2 has increased in all areas (80%) and particularly in Maths where the difference between that and the national average has reduced from that of 2017. All differences are now	This has made a significant impact and alongside the buddy reading system impacts positively on PP pupils.	£1375
	On-going CPD for teaching and support staff  – effective first quality teaching strategies for key mathematical concepts.		Increase in pupils achieving end of KS ARE and progress in maths as a whole – similar CPD required for writing.	£2500
compared to 2017 data.  The % of PP pupils achieving or exceeding the expected standard at the end of KS2 increases and the difference between that and the national average reduces with that of 2017.	<ul> <li>Improve feedback to impact on outcomes through:</li> <li>Additional time for pupil/teacher conferencing.</li> <li>Ownership of targets by children.</li> <li>Specific attainment targets based on end of year essential ARE elements.</li> </ul>	100% of PP pupils accessed first hand experiences to support their learning.	Particularly effective at the end of KS2. Less impact further down the school.	£864
E. Increased opportunities for first hand cultural and life experiences contributes to improved outcomes across reading, writing and maths.  An increased % of PP pupils access first hand experiences which further support outcomes in writing and maths.	Provide internal and external learning experiences to create relatable reasons to write e.g. storytellers, Zoolab, historical experiences etc.		50% of pupils said that learning experiences always improved their writing. 44% of pupils said that learning experiences	£3755.50
	Purchase Read, Write, Perform materials and green screen accessories to create relatable reasons to write.		sometimes improved their writing.	£400

ii. Targeted support				•
Desired outcome	Chosen action / 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
A. The proportion of SEND pupils make progress which is inline nationally.  The % of SEND pupils working at ARE and exceeding increases across all cohorts and to be in line with national.  The % of SEND PP pupils achieving the expected standard at the end of KS1 increases compared to 2017 data.  The % of PP pupils achieving or exceeding the expected standard at the end of KS2 increases and the difference between that and the national average reduces from that of 2017.	Targeted support by TAs in identified year groups (Y4, Y5 and 6), particularly where cohorts are large, there is a higher proportion of PP children and PP children also have SEND needs.	The Proportion of SEND pupils working at or exceeding ARE across all cohorts increased by 10.7% in Reading and 10.7% in Maths it remained the same in Writing.  The proportion of SEND pupils who achieved ARE in Maths at the end of KS1 increased from 0% in 2017 to 50% in 2018. (Small cohorts)  The proportion of SEND pupils who achieved ARE in Reading, GPS and Maths at the end of KS2 increased from 2017.	This provided greater adult support in large class sizes providing pupils with ongoing feedback within lessons.	£7,312.50
<b>B.</b> The % of pupil premium pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing, maths and GPS is in line with those nationally.  The % of SEND pupils working at ARE and exceeding increases across all cohorts and	Targeted support by TAs in identified year groups (Y4, Y5 and 6), particularly where cohorts are large, there is a higher proportion of PP children.	80% of PP pupils achieved or exceeded ARE in all areas at the end of KS2 – this is an increase on proportions of PP pupils achieving or exceeding ARE in 2017 and is above those nationally for 2017.		£7,312.50
to be in line with national.  The % of SEND PP pupils achieving the expected standard at the end of KS1 increases compared to 2017 data.  The % of PP pupils achieving or exceeding	Provide follow up sessions consolidating teaching and learning from class lessons for individual / groups of PP children.	The proportion of PP pupils achieving, or exceeding ARE at the end of KS2 has increased in all areas and particularly in Maths where the difference between that and the	This provided opportunities for targeted over learning where required reacting to how pupils achieved within lessons.	£4,582

the expected standard at the end of KS2 increases and the difference between that and the national average reduces from that of 2017.  The % of PP pupils working at ARE and exceeding increases in all cohorts and in line with national.  The % of PP pupils achieving the expected standard at the end of KS1 increases compared to 2017 data.	Provide cover for class teachers to deliver small group writing and maths interventions in Y2 and Y6.  Purchase revision books for Year 2 and Year 6 pupils.	national average has reduced from that of 2017. All differences are now positive.  100% of PP pupils achieved ARE in Reading and Writing and 50% in Maths at the end of KS1 – this is an increase on proportions of PP pupils achieving the ARE in 2017.	Greater focus required in KS1 for more able pupils.  Support for KS2 pupils was well targeted and improved outcomes.  Provide valuable aids which allow children to continue focused learning at home.	£1,872
The % of PP pupils achieving or exceeding the expected standard at the end of KS2 increases and the difference between that and the national average reduces with that of 2017.			focused learning at home as well as support for parents.	
C. The percentage of pupil premium persistent absentees reduces and is in line with those of national.  The % of PP persistent absentees reduces and is in line with the national average.  The % of PP lateness reduces from that of 2016/17.	Employment of attendance officer 1 day per half term.  Attendance Officers to target PP low attendance and PA.	Absence 2016/17 - % absence 7.95 2017/18 - % absence 5.62  Persistent Absence 2016/17 - % PA 25% 2017/18 - %PA 12.5%  Lateness 2016/17 - % Lateness 1.19% 2017/18 - % Lateness 2.11%	Attendance officer not required to reduce absence, however significant amount of HTs time used to monitor and follow up absence.  Monitoring of PP PA needs to continue in order to reduce further.  Greater focus on PP lateness required.	£540
iii. Other approaches				
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this	Cost
C. The percentage of pupil premium persistent absentees	Employment of attendance officer 1 day per half term.		Attendance officer not required to reduce absence, however	See above

reduces and is in line with those of national.  The % of PP persistent absentees reduces and is in line with the national average.  The % of PP lateness reduces from that of 2016/17.	Attendance Officers to target PP low attendance and PA.	Absence 2016/17 - % absence 7.95 2017/18 - % absence 5.62  Persistent Absence 2016/17 - % PA 25% 2017/18 - %PA 12.5%  Lateness 2016/17 - % Lateness 1.19% 2017/18 - % Lateness 2.11%	significant amount of HTs time used to monitor and follow up absence.  Monitoring of PP PA needs to continue in order to reduce further.  Greater focus on PP lateness required.	
D. Increased parental engagement impacts positively upon progress across reading, writing and maths.  An increased proportion of parents/ carers contribute to positive outcomes across reading, writing and maths.  Strengthened home/school relationships	Homework club at lunchtime to provide additional support for PP children completing homework.  Reading Buddies – PP children paired up with more able readers from different year groups / family members / (parents / carers) to read, discuss reading and quiz.  Further support for target parents through	All PP pupils completed homework tasks regularly and a positive impact was seen in results of spelling and x tables tests (practise given for homework).	Increase in regularity of homework from PP pupils – pupils increased selfesteem through outcomes of weekly tests e.g. spelling / x tables.	£500
impact positively upon outcomes in reading, writing and maths.	school events, such as coffee mornings (staff to assist in providing parents with example questions to develop comprehension skills, storytelling weeks, poetry week etc.)	Parents attending events were not necessarily those of PP pupils. Parents did not support their children attending additional after school booster clubs.	Further action required to increase parental engagement with parents of PP pupils.	