



Pupil premium strategy statement- The Abbey Primary School

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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	The Abbey Primary School
Number of pupils in school	338
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	24%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	2021- 2024
Date this statement was published	November 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	November 2024
Statement authorised by	Caroline Farmer
Pupil premium lead	Caroline Farmer/ Ruth Benjamin
Governor / Trustee lead	Sarah Cave





Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£128,111
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 5,805
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	£ 133,916



Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan



Statement of intent

At The Abbey Primary School we aim that all children, irrelevant of background or the challenges they face, will reach their full potential, make good progress and attain high. Our strategy outlines how we will support our Pupil Premium children to meet these high aspirations and gain a passion for learning, whilst developing as happy and emotionally secure young people.

Each child is seen as an individual and treated with compassion and equality, without pre-conceived ideas or judgement.

High quality teaching is the foundation for progress and success. Our mission is for pupils to experience quality resources which support and impact on their learning. Individualised support is offered to our disadvantage children, identifying individual needs and barriers to learning to enable us to provide an effect support package, allowing each child to learn at their best. This is proven to close the disadvantaged attainment gap at our school.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs. Needs will be identified with comprehensive analysis of data, following assessment of both academic and emotional need. Impact of intervention will be monitored and adjusted to match individuals.

Principles and Aims:

- Ensure that all staff have high aspirations of all disadvantaged pupils including those with additional needs and those who are high attaining.
- Early identification and intervention processes ensure gaps in academic and social development are addressed quickly and effectively.
- Ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all pupils.





- Adoption of a whole school approach where all staff take responsibility for the outcomes of disadvantaged pupils and implementation of strategies to raise attainment.
- Provide high quality support for the social and emotional development of pupils, ensuring they feel happy and safe.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	PP pupils often have fewer wider experiences and this impacts their vocabulary and knowledge of the world. This impacts their understanding of concepts, which impacts reading and writing attainment.
2	Higher proportion of PP pupils also have an identified SEND (28%), compared to non-PP (12%), which impacts overall attainment for PP.
3	Higher portion of pupils who are eligible for PP, compared to non-PP, enter school with lower Baseline scores. This impacts attainment in subsequent years.
4	Attendance for PP children at the end of the 2022/23 academic year was 91.3% compared to non-PP pupils of 94.1%
5	Emotional wellbeing- Higher portion of pupils who are eligible for PP, compared to non-PP, have difficulties with self esteem, confidence and emotional regulation.
6	31% of pupils who are eligible for PP are non-core pupils.





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 phonics outcomes at the end of EYFS and KS1	To ensure that phonics outcomes for end of EYFS, Year 1 and 2 for all groups are at Age Related Expectations
To improve combined ARE (RWM) KS2 to meet National expectations.	To ensure that all pupils in every year group are closing the gap in all subjects moving towards National
To improve progress and attainment in Maths across the school. To close the attainment gap between girls and boys in Maths.	To ensure that EYFS, KS1 & KS2 Maths outcomes for all groups, are at least at Age Related Expectations. Pupil Premium girls in KS2 achieve as well as Pupil Premium boys.
To improve progress and attainment in Reading across the school.	To ensure that EYFS, KS1 & KS2 Reading outcomes for all groups, are at least at Age Related Expectations
To improve progress and attainment in Writing across the school. To close the attainment gap between boys and girls in Writing.	To ensure that EYFS, KS1 & KS2 Reading outcomes for all groups, are at least at Age Related Expectations. Pupil Premium boys in KS2 achieve as well as Pupil Premium girls in Writing.
Improved emotional well-being, shown in greater levels of confidence and self-esteem.	Pupils to be independent in using strategies to develop resilience and emotional regulation. Pupils seek help when needed and respond with appropriate actions to difficult circumstances.
Improved attendance for PP pupils. PP pupils to have an attendance of 95% or above	To close the gap between PP and Non-PP attendance





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: £ 67,552

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Phonic interventions to be identified for pupils not on track Phonic assessments to be completed on 6 weekly cycles and interventions to be actioned from this	Research shows the importance of pupils gaining phonic skills at an early age and the impact of future attainment on early identification	1, 2, 3, 6
School to access RWI development days and termly progress meetings led by RWI specialist		
English Subject Leads to attend training and cascade down to all staff in designated staff meetings, with a particular focus on writing and adapting the curriculum to meet the needs of disadvantaged children.	Use of research-based assessment with Question level Analysis and specific therapies to address highlighted areas of need. Use of first quality teaching to deliver the therapies raises the quality of intervention	1, 2, 3, 6





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Teacher to attend year group specific training on implementing the writing curriculum and making adaptions to mee the needs of disadvantaged children.	Use of Question Level Analysis to clearly identify the gaps in learning of individual pupils, whole class and whole school	
PiXL tests are completed following DATA calendar 2023/24 in all KS1 & KS2 classes.	High quality CPD where implementation is followed up, supported and analysed	
To implement PiXL Assessments & Question Level Analysis throughout KS1 & KS2	Paedagogy follows Rosenshine's evidenced based principles	
Increase the speed of reading in Upper KS2. Teachers to deliver PIXL speed therapies.	Implementation of retrieval at the beginning of each lesson to embed and revisit previous	
Teachers complete a Question Level Analysis of PiXL tests to ensure pupils gaps in learning are identified & addressed.	learning	
Teachers to identify key marginal groups and deliver reading, writing and Maths therapies.		
Core group meetings to be held for each year group, identifying pupils progress and making adaptions based on impact. Specific focus on barriers to learning and actions points to address for pupil Premium pupils.		
PiXL tests are completed following DATA calendar 2023/24 in all KS1 & KS2 classes.	Use of researched programmes of study which show impact on pupils understanding and progress in maths	1, 2, 3, 6





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To implement PiXL Assessments & Question Level Analysis	Use of Question Level Analysis to clearly	
throughout KS1 & KS2.	identify the gaps in learning of individual	
Teachers complete a Question Level Analysis of PiXL tests to ensure pupils gaps in learning are identified & addressed	pupils, whole class and whole school	
Teachers to identify Key Marginal Groups and deliver Maths therapies.		
Writing curriculum based upon 'The Write Stuff' by Jane		
Considine, chucked and adapted to meet the needs of		
pupils, whilst enhancing opportunities for independent writing		
Additional adult support in classes where there are high levels of low attaining PP and/ or PP with SEN		

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

Budgeted cost: £ 45,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
1:1 intervention provided by specifically trained Speech and	Identified that a high proportion of pupils	2
Language TA	enter school with lower than expected oral	
	skills. EEF Toolkit shows + 5months	





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Small group intervention focused in EYFS following program recommended by SALT	progress for EYFS intervention and +5months for oral intervention.	
Small group intervention, led by a TA. TA specifically trained by Thrive OT/ Blossom OT to develop balance, coordination, body awareness, fine motor skills and motor planning	Identified that a high proportion of pupils enter school with lower than expected motor planning, attention and listening skills. EEF Toolkit shows + 5months progress for EYFS intervention, +8 months progress for meta cognition and self-regulation (which will enhance by motor planning and concentration intervention)	2, 3, 6
School to commission need related agencies (such as educational psychology and Target Autism) to support identified pupils. Collaboration between agency, SENCO, parents and class teacher to deliver recommendations	Identified that a high proportion of pupils enter school with lower than expected motor planning, attention and listening skills. EEF Toolkit shows + 5months progress for EYFS intervention, +8 months progress for meta cognition and self-regulation (which will enhance by motor planning and concentration intervention)	1, 2, 3, 6
PiXL assessments to be implemented and Question Level	Use of research-based assessment with	1, 2, 3, 6
Analysis to follow. Therapy groups to be identified and	Question level Analysis and specific therapies	, , ,
delivered by teachers and TAs	to address highlighted areas of need.	
Pupils working below age related expectations to read daily	Use of first quality teaching to deliver the	
with an adult, developing decoding and comprehension skills	therapies raises the quality of intervention	
	Use of Question Level Analysis to clearly	
Pupils with below expected phonic skills to received daily	identify the gaps in learning of individual	
1:1 tutoring following RWI programme	pupils	





Use of Catch-up funding and National Tutoring Programme	Use of DfE recommended programme to	
to provide 1:3 tuition for PP focusing on Reading, Maths and	address the impact of COVID-19	
Writing		





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

Budgeted cost: £ 21,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Weekly small group intervention based around identified	31% of PP pupils have had or have level 2 or	4, 5
SEMH difficulty	above social care involvement and as a result	·
	their emotional well-being is effective. Staff	
	awareness of effective strategies to support	
Non-class based full-time FSW and part time learning	these difficulties in class, will allow pupils to	
mentor to support individual families and pupils	feel safe and successful in their learning	
	environment.	
	EEF toolkit shows +4 months progress for social and emotional intervention and +8 months progress for meta cognition and self-regulation	
Attendance to be closely monitored and actioned quickly	High attendance rates mean that there is	4
where necessary. Parenting contracts to be put in place for	greater chance of pupils reaching age related expectations. Poor attendance	
persistent non-attendance. Parents whose children fall	results in pupils missing key parts of the	
below 90% to be notified by letter. Pupils who have repeated lateness to be notified by letter and parent meeting held with	curriculum, creating gaps in learning and	
attendance officer.	lower attainment.	
Referral sent to EIP for persistent absence and holidays during term time,		





Pupils are allocated a funded space of 1 extra-curricular	Pupils who attend extra-curricular activities	4, 5
club and 1 musical instrument (if applicable). All residential	develop greater social and collaborative skills.	., •
and school trips to be funded.	This then impacts positively on collaboration	
	in class and social skills with peers. These	
	groups boost confidence and self-esteem.	
	Pupils may not have opportunity to have	
	these experiences without additional funding	

Total budgeted cost: £ 133,916





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.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
Physical and motor planning	Blossom
Play Therapy	Jogo and KidsAid
Assessment and Interventions	PiXL
Multi Skills and Sports	Pacesetters
Assessment and interventions	PiXL

Review of Pupil Premium Grant 2022/23	
Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£128,060
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 13,340
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£ 0
Total budget for this academic year	£ 141,400
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	





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Planned Support 2022/23	Impact of Support 2022/23							
To improve phonics outcomes at the	EYFS reading- 66% of PP children reached the expected standard							
end of EYFS and KS1	Year 1 Phonic Screen- 92% (11 non-PP at 85% (28/33 children	•	hildren reached the expec	ted standard compared to				
To improve combined ARE (RWM) KS2	End of KS2 SATs data 2023:							
to meet National expectations.	Reading at EXS+: 58% of PP (C	ompared to 78% non	-PP)					
The state of the s	Writing at EXS+: 63% of PP (Co	ompared to 66% non-	·PP)					
	Maths at EXS+: 63% of PP (Cor	mpared to 78% non-F	PP)					
	RWM Combined at EXS+: 48%	of PP (Compared to	63% non-PP)					
To improve progress and attainment	End of academic Year 2023 da	ta for Maths						
in Maths across the school. To close		PP at expected	Non-PP at Expected					
the attainment gap between girls and	EYFS	50%	75%					
boys in Maths.	Year 1 (Teacher Assessed)	54%	78%					
boys in watris.	Year 2 (End of KS1 SATs)	77%	78%					
	Year 3 (PiXL)	45%	75%					
	Year 4 (PiXL)	72%	71%					
	Year 5 (PiXL)	64%	74%					
	Year 6 (End of KS2 SATs)	63%	78%					
To improve progress and attainment in Reading across the school.	End of academic Year 2023 da Reading	ta for Reading and W	/riting					
in Reading across the school.		PP at expected	Non-PP at Expected					
	EYFS	66% 82%						
	Year 1 (Teacher Assessed)	69%	72%					





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To improve progress and attainment	Year 2 (End of KS	1 SATs)	77%		68	3%		
in Writing across the school.	Year 3 (PiXL)		55%	55%		1%	I	
	Year 4 (PiXL)		81%		72	2%	I	
	Year 5 (PiXL)		80%		83	3%	I	
	Year 6 (End of KS2 SATs)		58%		78%		I	
	Writing							
			PP at expected		Non-PP at Expected		I	
	EYFS		50%		65	5%	I	
	Year 1 (Teacher Assessed)		46%		72	2%	I	
	Year 2 (End of KS1 SATs)		54%			9%	I	
	Year 3 (PiXL)		36%			1%	I	
	Year 4 (PiXL)		52%		57	7%	I	
	Year 5 (PiXL)		_	27%		5%	I	
	Year 6 (End of KS2 SATs)		63%	,)	66	5%		
To improve progress and attainment	End of KS2 Year 6 I			ı				
in Writing across the school. To close		Reading 63%		Writing		Maths		
the attainment gap between boys and	Boys			50%		63%		
girls in Writing.	Girls	55%		73%		64%		
Improved emotional well-being,	Improved emotion	al health for	most	vulnerable pu	pils tl	hrough play therapis	t. Improved so	ocial and
shown in greater levels of confidence	emotional well-being for pupils and positive home school support.							
and self-esteem.								
and sen esteem.								
Improved attendance for PP pupils. PP	Attendance for PP	children at t	he end	of the 2022/	'23 ac	ademic year was 91	.3% compared	to non-PP
pupils to have an attendance of 95%	Attendance for PP children at the end of the 2022/23 academic year was 91.3% compared to non-PP pupils of 94%. Attendance strategies adapted in Spring term to reduce the number of PA of PP pupils,							
or above	which showed imp		-	•	_			,
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