

Pupil premium strategy statement

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	Braishfield Primary
Number of pupils in school	102
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	14% (14 pupils)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 to 2023/2024
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2024
Statement authorised by	Governing Body
Pupil premium lead	Jim Cascarini, Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Julie Holland, lead Governor for disadvantaged pupils

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£21,445
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£1,500
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	£22,945

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our aim at Braishfield Primary is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, grow & thrive, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already in line with Age-Related Expectations (ARE) or who are already high attainers.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those in our school who may have a social worker or who may be young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

Last year's PP strategy was based upon the second year of our 3-year cycle. This year's strategy will build upon the successes of last year, but will also ensure that these strategies are continued or improved to support the needs of our children.

High-quality-first teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Our assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among some disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are often more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
2	Our assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers and families feel less equipped to support their child(ren). This negatively impacts their development as readers.
3	Our assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest for a small minority of identified pupils eligible for Pupil Premium Funding (PP), learning attitudes and the ability to manage their own emotions/behaviour are not yet as good as their peers. Without intervention and support this will have detrimental impact on their academic success, especially in their perception of their abilities in maths, reading and writing.
4	Our assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate that attendance rates/punctuality for a minority of pupils eligible for PP is a cause for concern. In 2021/22, attendance for PP children has been 91.8% compared with 94.6%- 2.8% gap for non-PP peers- 3.5% gap. In 2022/23, attendance for PP children has been 93.9% compared with 95.8% for non-PP peers- 1.9% gap. The attendance of PP children has increased and the gap has closed to their non-PP peers, but there is still a gap nonetheless. We know that lower attendance reduces their school hours and causes them to fall behind. Although parental engagement is good with all families, absence is mainly for unauthorised term-time holidays and higher levels of medical absence.

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
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is

	evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
Achieve and sustain improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	<p>KS2 reading outcomes from 2021/22 to 2023/24 show that an increasing % of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard (2019 100% (1 pupil) passed KS2 SATs). In 2023, all PP pupils met the reading standard.</p> <p>KS1 reading and Year 1 phonics screening (including Year 2 re-take) outcomes from 2021/22 to 2024/25 fluctuate from cohort to cohort. Numbers of PP children are 1-2 per year group. In 2019, 100% (2 pupils) passed KS1 reading SATs. In 2023, 50% (1 of 2 pupils) passed the phonics screening.</p>
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	<p>Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2021/22 to 2024/25 demonstrated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations • a significant reduction in disruptive incidents/off-task behaviour during lessons • a significant improvement in attitudes to children's own learning, particularly in reading, writing and maths
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	<p>Sustained high attendance from 2021/22 to 2024/25 demonstrated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 4% (i.e. whole school attendance >96%), and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced • the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent decreasing over the next 3 years

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: £2,200

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Additional purchase of <i>Little Wandle</i> 'stretch & challenge' books- catch-up resources for DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.</p>	<p>Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	2
<p>Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning.</p> <p>SEL approaches (including the "Helping Hands" team) will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by professional development and training for staff. ELSA training (LSA to train for ELSA role)</p>	<p>There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): EEF Social and Emotional Learning</p>	3
<p>Training of TAs, including own professional development to deliver targeted spelling, reading and maths interventions alongside class</p>	<p>If TAs have a direct instructional role it is important they add value to the work of the teacher, not replace them – the expectation should be that the needs of all pupils are addressed, first and foremost, through high quality classroom teaching.</p>	2, 3

teachers. Use of additional SENDCo hours to work alongside class teachers to improve inclusive practice.	EEF Teaching Assistants	
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Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £17,495

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Training for & delivery of Early Talk Boost programme (higher rate of progress in fewer months- HIAS S&L advice) (https://speechandlanguage.org.uk/training-licensing/programmes-for-nurseries-and-schools/early-talk-boost/) a targeted intervention aimed at 3-4 year old children who need help with talking and understanding words, helping to boost their language skills to narrow the gap between them and their peers (£550 for kit + 1 day training for LSA- £1,100).</p>	<p>Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment: Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	1, 2
<p>Use of TAs to deliver high-quality, in-class support to children- under the direction of the class teacher This also includes freeing the class teacher to provide extra support for PP children, plus LSAs providing one-to-one and small group support using structured interventions, where relevant.</p>	<p>Research on TAs delivering targeted interventions in one-to-one or small group settings shows a consistent impact on attainment of approximately three to four additional months' progress (effect size 0.2–0.3). Crucially, these positive effects are only observed when TAs work in structured settings with high quality support and training. EEF Teaching Assistants</p>	3

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

Budgeted cost: £3,250

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Continued staff training on complex behaviour management and emotional regulation approaches (including staff CPD, using <i>Curious, not Furious</i> book-copies for all staff, HIAS support on sensory processing disorder) with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school. ELSA (training newly-appointed LSA to train for ELSA role)</p>	<p>Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.</p> <p>This will involve Headteacher/AHT time for liaising with parents and carers, SENDCo, Primary Behaviour Support (where relevant) and the Attendance Team to understand reasons behind absence/lateness and to tackle this effectively</p>	<p>The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</p>	<p>4</p>

Ensuring all pupils make higher rates of progress and achievement as they move through the school to the end of KS2- through broad, rich, meaningful curriculum and high-quality teaching and learning (including funding for trips/enrichment activities/music lessons		
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Total budgeted cost: £22,945

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.

2 pupils in Year 6 (66% of PP pupils) reached the expected standards in R/W/M&GPaS; the other 1 pupil reached R/W&GPaS (scored 99 for maths too)

1/2 pupils in Year 5 are at ARE for R/W/M

0/1 pupils in Year 4 are at ARE for R/W/M. This child has an EHCP and additional provision for SEMH/cognition and learning

0 PP pupils in Year 3.

0 pupils in Year 2 (100% of PP pupils) at ARE for R/W/M.

Of the 2 pupils in Year 1, 1 pupil (50% of PP pupils) passed the phonics screening and reached ARE for reading, writing & maths.

3 PP pupils in EYFS. All 3 pupils achieved GLD.

The *Little Wandle* scheme has already had an impact on children's acquisition of phonemes, recall of varying letter sounds and fluency. 86% of pupils in EYFS on track for phonics acquisition, according to the *Little Wandle* assessments.

Pupils in Years 4 and above are well-supported and have made good progress across the curriculum. Additional SEN needs (ASD) are well catered-for by class teachers. Some children lower down the school who also have complex emotional and behavioural needs have made good progress in being able to now access the curriculum and regulate their emotions for learning but the gaps are large in terms of them making up ground on their peers.

All Pupil Premium children not at ARE are tracked individually from their starting points each academic year, to ensure that next step targets are clear and progress is measured and valued.

The SIP for 2023-24 will specifically focus on provision for phonics, especially for readers at lower KS2.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

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

Further information (optional)

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- embedding more effective practice around feedback. [EEF evidence](#) demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising as well as academic activities such as Book Club and PE/sport opportunities. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate- for example in our Active Lunchtime club, which promotes activity for specifically disadvantaged pupils

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we have also consulted with professionals who work closely with our disadvantaged children, including Hampshire's Primary Behaviour Support Service and Attendance Team, who have underpinned our strategic and day-to-day practices for inclusion.

We used the [EEF's implementation guidance](#) to help us develop our strategy, particularly the 'explore' phase to help us diagnose specific pupil needs and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school. We will continue to use it through the implementation of activities.

We have put a robust evaluation framework in place for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils.