## **Pupil premium strategy statement**

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium 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   | Fairlawn Primary |
| Number of pupils in school  | 368              |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils                         | 57 15.4%         |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers | 1 year           |
| Date this statement was published                                       | October 2024     |
| Date on which it will be reviewed                                       | Reviewed termly  |
| Statement authorised by   | Hania Ryans      |
| Pupil premium lead  | Hania Ryans      |
| Governor / Trustee lead   | Simon Edwards    |

# **Funding overview**

| Detail  | Amount      |
|---|-------------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year CLA funding total 2023- 2024  | £119,875.00 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)  | £0          |
| Total budget for this academic year   | £107570     |
| 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

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress or better 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 have the potential to achieve greater depth.

High-quality 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.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and 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.

#### **Principles**

- We ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups
- In making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all pupils who
  receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged
- We also recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals. We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.
- Pupil premium funding will be allocated following discussions to identify priority classes, groups or individuals. Limited funding and resources mean that not all children receiving free school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time.

## Context of school

- The school is a two form entry primary school currently 368 children on roll. Fairlawn is in a hard federation with Haseltine primary school
- The proportion of pupils known to be eligible for the pupil premium (additional government funding provided for pupils in local authority care and those known to be eligible for free school meals) is below average
- Fairlawn currently has 4 CLA which are all adopted from care

Our ultimate objectives for our disadvantaged pupils are that:

- They have their needs and strengths swiftly identified and that these are understood by all the adults who work with them.
- To narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged and on-disadvantaged pupils nationally and also within internal school data

- For all disadvantaged pupils in school to exceed nationally expected progress rates in order to reach age related expectations at the end of year 6 and thus achieve GCSE's in English and Maths.
- To improve the attendance of our Pupil Premium children
- They have a strong sense of belonging to the Fairlawn community underpinned by excellent relationships with staff.
- Their families feel valued and involved in their child's education.
- They are supported to overcome barriers to learning, through quality first teaching, so
  that they can achieve good, or better progress from their starting points in all areas of
  the curriculum.
- They have daily opportunities to widen their vocabulary and develop their oracy skills.
- They have access to research driven, quality interventions by trained staff in addition to quality first teaching where appropriate.

This funding plan will lay out the ways that Fairlawn intends to achieve these objectives.

## **Challenges**

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

| Challenge<br>number | Detail of challenge  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1                   | At the end of 2023-2024 we identified gaps in children's attainment between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged:  EYFS – Disadvantaged 75% - Non-disadvantaged 81%  Phonics - Disadvantaged 60% - Non-disadvantaged 87%  Year 6 – disadvantaged outperformed in all areas non-disadvantaged with 100% achieving combined |
| 2                   | 28% of children on SEND/PP – speech and language   |
| 3                   | Ensuring all Pupil Premium children can access a variety of enrichment activities with a particular focus on after school activities, trips and music.   |
| 4                   | Our attendance data 2023/2024 indicated that attendance for disadvantaged pupils was lower than non-disadvantaged. Lower attendance has an impact on attainment.   |

## 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<br>criteria                       | Autumn 2024 | Spring 2025 | Summer 2026 |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| To improve outcomes for PP children in | Pupil Premium children to be in line with |             |             |             |

| Phonics in year 1   | their counterparts nationally in achieving expected in each subject  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| To continue to close the gap in attainment in reading, writing, maths & GPS at the end of year 6 between disadvantaged and nondisadvantaged | KS2 outcomes for 2023/24 were 100% Pupil Premium children to be in line with their counterparts nationally in achieving expected in each subject |  |  |
| To raise the attendance of our Pupil Premium children   | Pupil Premium<br>children's at-<br>tendance to be<br>in line with their<br>counterparts<br>nationally  |  |  |

## 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: £98570

|   | number(<br>s)<br>address<br>ed   |
|---|--|
| There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading:  Oral language interventions   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF | 1,2  |
| s<br>p  | anguage interventions, including dialogic activities uch as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexensive to implement with high impacts on reading:  Oral language interventions   Toolkit Strand |

| ongoing staff training<br>and release time to<br>work with speech and<br>language therapist.  |  |    |
|---|--|----|
| Little Wandle programme<br>to be further embedded in<br>EYFS & KS1, and for our<br>reading programme to be<br>aligned with Little Wandle<br>also  | The EEF toolkit shows:  • Phonics has an impact of +5 months <a href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit">https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit</a> | 1, |
| Ensure all children are receiving quality first teaching to learn the basics of number.  Work with the maths hub to develop the mastering number program for R, I and 2 and key stage 2 including purchasing relevant resources and staff to attend training. | The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches:  Maths_guidance_KS_1_and_2.pdf (publishing.ser-vice.gov.uk)                    | 2  |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 6500

| Activity   | Evidence that supports this approach  | Challenge<br>number(s)<br>addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Tutoring provided by school staff, morning club and home learning club targeting | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one:  | 1, 2                                |
| individual pupils  | One to one tuition   EEF (educationendow-mentfoundation.org.uk)   |                                     |
|  | And in small groups:  |                                     |
|  | Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand  <br>Education Endowment Foundation   EEF  |                                     |
| Beanstalk and<br>Bookmark reading<br>interventions                               | Beanstalk's and Bookmark one-to-one reading support is proven to help improve the reading attainment, self-confidence and enjoyment of reading of children who are struggling or reluctant readers. | 2                                   |
|  | https://www.beanstalkcharity.org.uk/our-im-<br>pact   |                                     |

| TA interventions targeting phonics. Training provided for all following the Little Wandle scheme | Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly fro children from disadvantaged backgrounds.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics | 2    |
|--|---|------|
| Use of speech and language therapist to support individuals.                                     | 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)  | 1, 2 |

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

Budgeted cost: £2500

| Activity  | Evidence that supports this approach   | Challenge<br>number(s)<br>addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Sports coaches to deliver after school sessions increasing opportunities for play outside and physical activity | Physical activity has important benefits in terms of health, wellbeing and physical development. Following long periods of Lockdown it is vital to offer disadvantaged pupils the opportunity to attend clubs. Research has shown it has a slight impact on attainment.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/physicalactivity | 2, 3                                |
| Subsidised residential trips in years 6, day trips, author visits, and other in school experiences              | School can offer safe experiences for pupils to enhance the curriculum but also to enable children to have opportunities that could inspire, ignite and increase participation. Directly inviting parents to support trips can have a positive impact on engagement and developing relationships.  Educational Endowment foundation.   | 1,2, and 3                          |
| Subsidised<br>breakfast and<br>after school<br>club places  | This supports parents/carers who are returning to work, developing social skills of pupils, providing emergency support for families and childcare for pupils whilst parents attend meetings. All this can increase engagement of families.  | 3                                   |

|                             | Breakfast clubs that offer pupils in primary schools a free and nutritious meal before school can boost their reading, writing and maths results by the equivalent of two months' progress over the course of a year, according to the results of a randomised controlled trial published by the Education Endowment Foundation.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/breakfast-clubs-found-to-boost-primary-pupils-reading-writing-and-maths-res |      |
|-----------------------------|--|------|
| Individual<br>music lessons | Overall, the average impact of arts participation on other areas of academic learning appears to be positive but moderate, about an additional 3 months. Learning an instrument is a skill in itself and all pupils should be given the opportunity.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educ ation-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation   | 2, 3 |

#### 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 2023 to 2024 academic year.

Our assessment data at the end of 2023-24 showed:

- ➤ In EYFS: 75% of disadvantaged children achieved GLD (4 children)
- For phonics in y1: 60% of disadvantaged pupils passed in comparison to 87% other
- ➤ In KS2:
  - Disadvantaged Reading: 100% (non: 85%)Disadvantaged Writing: 100% (non: 79%)
  - Disadvantaged Whiting, 100% (non: 79%)
    Disadvantaged Maths: 100% (non: 91%)
  - Disadvantaged Matris: 100% (non: 51%)
    Disadvantaged RWM: 100% (non: 76%)
  - Disadvantaged GPS: 100% (non: 91%)

Attendance: Disadvantaged 94% is improving but there is a gap with non:96.2%

## **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                   |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Speech & Language therapists | Lewisham's SALT team       |
| Music lessons                | Lewisham's music service   |
| Sports coaches               | Millwall football outreach |

## 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?    | N/A     |
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? |         |