

# Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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	Kingswood Primary School	
Number of pupils in school	484	
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	46.4%	
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers ( <b>3-year plans are recommended</b> )	2021-2024	
Date this statement was published	December 2023	
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024	
Statement authorised by	Kelly Foster Headteacher	
Pupil premium lead	Kelly Foster Headteacher	
Governor / Trustee lead	TBC Pupil Premium Governor	

### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£309,284
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter $\pm 0$ if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£309,284
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**

Kingswood Primary School is committed to narrowing any identified gaps in attainment between pupils. We are totally transparent in how we use the Pupil Premium funding to enable us to tailor provision to meet individual need through the use of tested intervention programmes that can offer sustained and accelerated progress for our pupils.

As an inclusive school, our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, 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 high attainers.

At Kingswood Primary School, we use Pupil Premium funding to ensure that our disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils receive the highest quality of education to enable them to become active, socially responsible citizens of the future. We recognise that disadvantaged children can face a wide range of barriers which may impact on their learning.

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.

The effects of high-quality teaching are especially significant for learners from disadvantaged backgrounds: over a school year, these learners gain one and a half years' worth of learning with very effective teachers, compared with half a year's worth with poorly performing teachers (The Sutton Trust, 2011).

The Code of Practice recognises that, 'high quality teaching, differentiated for individual pupils, is the first step in responding to pupils who have or may have SEN. Additional intervention and support cannot compensate for a lack of good quality teaching' (Department for Education, 2014).

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.

We aim to:

- Remove barriers to learning created by known circumstances, which may include academic needs, family or background.
- Narrow the attainment gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged counterparts both within school and nationally.

- Ensure all pupils are able to read fluently and with good understanding to enable them to access the breadth of the curriculum.
- Ensure an appropriate level of challenge for disadvantaged pupils
- Adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve
- Support families who may be vulnerable for a variety of reasons, in order to help the children.
- Enable pupils to look after their social and emotional wellbeing and to develop resilience.
- Ensure all children attend school.

In order to achieve our objectives and overcome identified barriers to learning we will:

- Provide all teachers with high quality CPD to ensure that pupils access effective quality first teaching
- Provide targeted intervention and support to quickly address identified gaps in learning including the use of small group work and 1:1 tuition
- Provide opportunities for all pupils to participate in enrichment activities including sport and music and access to trips and residential trips.
- Provide appropriate pastoral support to enable pupils to access learning within and beyond the classroom.

# Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Language Development
	A significant number of pupils are entering the school at Reception with a baseline in speech and language and school readiness significantly behind their peers, which continues to impact their engagement and attainment as they move up through the school. This has been further exacerbated by the lockdowns.
	There is a significant vocabulary gap that impacts children's ability to achieve at greater depth.
2	Reading
	The percentage of children eligible for pupil premium at age related expectations for reading when they enter the school and move on into Year 1 is low. This continues to impact attainment as they move up through the school with higher order comprehension skills (inference, evaluating etc.) identified as a particular barrier to higher attainment higher up the school.
3	Attainment at the end of KS2
	Gaps between attainment of Pupil Premium pupils and non Pupil Premium pupils in reading, writing and mathematics at KS1 and KS2
	Children who are eligible for pupil premium are less likely than children not eligible for pupil premium to achieve age related expectations in Key Stage 1 which further impacts their attainment in Key Stage 2.

	Children who are eligible for pupil premium are much less likely than children not eligible for pupil premium to achieve greater depth in any subjects in Key Stage 2 assessments		
4	Enrichment opportunities		
	A significant number of pupils are not able to access enriching extra-curricular activities outside of school. Day trips and residential trips - knowledge of our families indicates that many find it hard to pay for school trips, particularly residential trips.		
5	Social Emotional, Mental Health		
	A significant number of pupils experience social and emotional barriers to their learning affecting their access to the curriculum which has continued impact on their attainment as they move up through the school. Teacher conferences during pupil review meetings, observations and behaviour analysis shows a significant number of pupils experience social and emotional barriers to their learning affecting their access to the curriculum which has continued impact on their attainment as they move up through the school. This has been further exacerbated by the lockdowns with more children displaying mental health problems and being referred to CAMHS.		
6	Parental Engagement		
	Families in our communities face a number of additional pressures (e.g., housing, high mobility, financial etc,) that can be barriers to providing the support they would like to provide to their children in school		
7	Attendance		
	Our data for our disadvantaged children indicates that for some of our families there is a higher level of persistent absenteeism		

#### 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
The gap in pupils' language skills closes; pupils have the speech and language skills necessary to access the curriculum and learning in school. Specific speech and language needs are identified to ensure early intervention is put in place.	Tracking of speech and language groups evi- dences high levels of accelerated progress. Evidence through teacher interviews, lesson ob- servations, learning walks, books etc. demon- strates that all pupils are fully engaged in their learning and have the necessary skills to access and maximise learning opportunities throughout the school day. Children with identified speech and language needs receive appropriate provision and interven- tion early in their school careers for maximum im- pact on progress and attainment.
Higher percentage of children eligible for pupil premium finish Year 1 at age related expectations. The gap in attainment for reading closes as the children move up the school. Children leave our schools as fluent readers with a love of reading.	Data tracking demonstrates a higher percentage of children eligible for pupil premium at age re- lated expectation from Year 1 and the gap closes as the children move up through the school.

	End of key stage data reflects an increasing num- ber of children leaving Year 6 at age-related ex- pectation for reading, moving towards 90% of children achieving ARE
There is a significant gap in children who are eligible for pupil premium reaching age related expectations in reading across the school	End of year data shows attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged is clos- ing for reading.
Higher percentage of children eligible for pupil premium are achieving at greater depth. The vocabulary gap is closed allowing children to confidently access a greater range of texts and broaden their learning experiences.	Through learning walks, monitoring visits and book looks, it is evidenced that: Children access a broad and balanced curriculum with access to a wide range of experiences and language; Children have access to a vocabulary-rich environ- ment that supports language development; Children are exposed to excellent models of lan- guage and are encouraged to express themselves articulately in full sentences.
A higher percentage of children eligible for pupil premium are achieving at greater depth in all subjects in Key Stage 1 and 2 assessments.	End of key stage data reflects an increasing num- ber of children achieving at greater depth for reading, writing and maths in Year 2 and 6 End of key stage data reflects an increasing num- ber of children eligible for pupil premium reaching age related expectations in year 2, and that the gap is closing between them and children no eli- gible for pupil premium
All pupils in our schools have access to a wide range of curriculum enrichment and extra- curricular activities to further broaden their learning experiences.	Evidence in books, lesson observations and pupil interviews demonstrate the impact of these enrichment opportunities on pupil outcomes and engagement.
Pupils are able to focus on their learning during the school day; pupils who transition from our schools are resilient, know how and when to ask for help and are able to make informed, healthy, and safe choices; pupils with specific social and emotional health needs access targeted and specialist support.	Low level of incidence of disruption to teaching and learning. Evidence, through books, pupil interviews and les- son observations, demonstrates: high levels of en- gagement of all pupils in their learning; resilient attitudes to facing and overcoming challenges; and pupils able and confident to take risks. When faced with a difficult situation, children are able to reflect on and articulate difficult decisions. Children, identified as needing specialist provision, receive appropriate provision and intervention in a timely manner for maximum impact on their out- comes.
Families are able to access support both in school and externally with the conflicting pressures that they are facing so that they are in a better position to be able to support their children and participate in school life	Increased number of families of pupils eligible for pupil premium engaging in parent workshops, parent activities e.g., reading in school. Increased engagement in family learning. Higher school attendance for identified families. Families, in need of more targeted support, ac- cessing appropriate internal and external support.

# 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: £163,691

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Chall enge num ber(s ) addr essed
Little Wandle phonics scheme in place for all EYFS and KS1 children. All staff have attended specific CPD to ensure high quality consistent approach taken to phonics.	https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/Phonics approaches have been consistently found to be highly effective in teaching the basics of reading.Research has highlighted that children who are eligible for FSM receive similar or greater benefits from phonics approachesEEF: Phonics https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/phonics#:~:text=Phonics%20approaches%20aim%20to%20quic kly.or%20combinations%20of%20letters)%20that	1,2,3
Ensuring whole class comprehension lessons provide appropriately challenging texts and vocabulary to apply in their writing across subjects. Additionally, supporting teachers to use robust teacher assessment and gap analysis in all subjects so knowledge is being developed	Ofsted research (summary 2019) shows the importance of long-term memory development and curriculum for ensuring the same academic, vocational and technical ambitions for all and 'the same knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life' EEF <u>: Reading comprehension strategies</u>	2,3
Daily Reading groups in place for all Year 1 children	Evidence-based programme initially implemented by Hackney Learning Trust and adapted for Kingswood with proven long-term impact on reading outcomes.	2,3

and Reception chil- dren from the Spring/Summer term as well as tar- geted children in Year 2. Destination Reader programme in place from Year 2/3 upwards throughout the school	Evidence-based programme created by Hackney Learning Trust and im- plemented in Hackney with proven long-term impact on reading out- comes. This programme has been embedded and progress in books and chil- dren's effective engagement in and enjoyment of reading has been evi- denced. There have been external visits to objectively audit the imple- mentation and impact of the provision.	2,3
Continue to provide maximum achievable HLTA and TA hours to ensure high quality classroom support and targeted interventions in all year groups. Provide weekly CPD and debriefs for the staff providing the support and interventions, in order to ensure maximum effectiveness.	Data and monitoring outcomes provide evidence that PP children in different parts of the school are going to require additional support and interventions if they are going to close the attainment gap that currently exists, particularly around the acquisition of reading and number skills.	2
Literacy Team to lead on improving provision of talk and teaching of vocabulary in literacy through CPD, coaching and mentoring	<ul> <li>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/literacy-ks2?utm_source=/education- evidence/guidance-reports/literacy- ks2&amp;utm_medium=search&amp;utm_campaign=site_search&amp;search_term=i mproving%20literacy</li> <li>EEF report on Literacy in Key Stage 2 highlighted the importance of developing pupil's language capabilities for writing.</li> <li>Oral language interventions are based on the idea that comprehension and reading skills benefit from explicit discussion of either content or processes of learning, or both, oral language interventions aim to support learners' use of vocabulary, articulation of ideas and spoken expression.</li> <li>Research shows that children from disadvantaged background have lower vocabularies which widens through school. Focus on language and oracy is seen as a ley way to support children from disadvantaged</li> </ul>	1

	back grounds – Marc Rowland Addressing Disadvantage in Schools and Colleges.	
Independent speech and language therapist team employed by our school. Dedicated time within this team to develop and implement universal services to improve speech and language outcomes for all children e.g., Chatt erbugs groups in EYFS; development of communication friendly environments; parent workshops and programmes; staff training etc. Provide additional TA time so that support staff can be trained in SALT strategies. TAs can implement strategies throughout the week, thus reducing speech and language barriers more rapidly.	and Colleges.         Universal approaches put in place are all evidence-based and reflect best practice recommended by e.g. The Communication Trust.         Early targeted SALT intervention and support with speech and language skills will reduce the main SEND barrier currently facing PP children. Speech and Language specialist TA will enable the work and advice of the SALT to be implemented daily.         The SENP model creates capacity to ensure that universal approaches are fully rolled out across all sites and are monitored and modelled to reflect best practice and to have the desired and intended impact on pupil outcomes.	

Employ a specialist counsellor, drama therapists and mentors to provide identified PP children with support for their emotional, behavioural and wellbeing needs. Specific CPD planned for and delivered to support teachers to understand and address the impact on learning/progress of social and emotional difficulties as well as environmental pressures. PSHEE middle leaders curriculum hub, to drive full implemen tation of reviewed curriculum and universal approaches to emotional and mental well-being for all.	Children with emotional, behavioural and well-being needs (sometimes severe) will be unable to access learning unless they are provided with the strategies and support they require to feel calm, confident, safe, and valued. Class teachers and support staff report an increase in the impact of social and emotional difficulties on children's ability to access the curriculum, make progress and therefore meet their full potential. This is in line with national trends. There is a national and local agenda to reduce the number of exclusions and ensure that all pupils are prepared for lifelong learning.	5
Adapted systems for assessment, pupil progress tracking and monitoring, with a key focus on children eligible for pupil premium and teacher knowledge of these focus children, their identified barriers for learning and progress across the year and from previous key stages, more rigorous moderation built	Wide range of research evidencing impact of classroom focused CPD and coaching models for improving classroom practice and therefore pupil outcomes.	2,3

into assessment	
window with key focus on pupils	
eligible for pupil	
premium. All to	
contribute to more	
individualised	
planning for	
cohort/ specific	
needs	
and linking more t	
o children's	
lived experiences.	

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

Budgeted cost: £81,845

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Creative Arts Therapy team to deliver specialist support for children with social and emotional health needs and in addition will support with delivery of CPD (newsletters, training etc.)	Very few primary school children are meeting threshold for support for CAMHS despite the high level of need. Social and emotional difficulties are an incredibly significant barrier to some of our pupils' ability to access and engage with the curriculum, therefore preventing them from meeting their full potential. Creative Arts Therapy provision in our schools targets these children.	5
Specific CPD planned for and delivered to ensure HLTA and TA interventions are evidence-based and directly affect pupil outcomes. Key members of the inclusion team attend external CPD training to be able to access and disseminate best practice	MITA research has been used to shape the model for targeted HLTA and TA support and interventions to bring about maximum impact on pupil outcomes. Interventions are evidence-based and support staff receive targeted training to deliver interventions e.g., Lego-therapy, Head First,	1,2,3,5
Use of interventions, 1:1 tutoring, small group boosters intervention to develop language and reading skills.	Children facing the most complex barriers to their learning should be taught by the most qualified. Intervention HLTAs and deputy headteachers are all outstanding classroom practitioners prior to appointment into role EEF- one to one tuition EEF- Small Group tuition	1,2

Targeted HLTA and TA support in class and for focused interventions	MITA research has been used to shape the model for targeted HLTA and TA support and interventions to bring about maximum impact on pupil outcomes. Interventions are evidence-based and support staff receive targeted training to deliver interventions EEF – Teaching Assistant interventions EEF- Phonics	1,2,3,6
Chill-out provision at lunchtime for key groups and responsive support for key children run by SENPs to support with SEMH need	Key times of the day and key times in the school year can be particularly difficult for some children to manage. By providing preventative support at these times for pupils, they are better equipped and able to engage in the curriculum and their learning.	5

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

# Budgeted cost: £63,748

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Commitment to a range of enrichment activities throughout the school year subsidised/paid for from the school budget for all pupils to access e.g., curriculum trips, residential trips, theatre workshops, art workshops etc.	A significant number of children do not have access to extra-curricular and enrichment activities. This impacts language development, physical development, social development, aspirations etc.	4
Partnership with Future Men for a full-time project worker across all the sites in the federation	Transition from Year 6 to secondary school has been identified as a particularly vulnerable time for a number of pupils. Evidence-based programme and approach to prevent incidents of exclusion, anxiety, school refusal etc. We have seen	5
Strategies used in school to support the development of emotional literacy and well-being:	These are evidence based programmes that have staff have received training in to support with conflict and emotional regulation.	5

Continuation of Restorative Approaches to support and teach children to manage and resolve conflict appropriately Introduction of Zones of Regulation		
Continuation of House Values		
Continue establishing good attitudes to attendance and punctuality from EYFS, so that all year groups have attendance above average	DfE Publication: Link between absence and attainment	7
Dedicated Family Services Officer role on each site to support families to support their children to achieve best possible outcomes	Importance of holistic view to addressing social and emotional barriers to children's learning.	6,7
Working party put together for Diversifying the curriculum (DTC) to complete a review of the curriculum, looking particularly at learning across the curriculum topics and core texts, focusing on accessibility and relevancy for all groups of children represented in the school	Evidence from Lambeth Raising the Game project and associated training. Evidence from school internal data showing less progress, lower attainment, and higher exclusion rates for key identified groups	3
Support with the financial implication of enrichment opportunities for our vulnerable and disadvantaged children to ensure they have equal opportunities to attend	At the EEF, we think enriching education has intrinsic benefits (sometimes referred to as "arts for arts' sake"). We think all children, including those from disadvantaged backgrounds, deserve a well-rounded, culturally rich, education. However, many go beyond this and argue that enrichment approaches can directly improve pupils' attainment and it is this link that EEF is particularly interested in. EEF Enrichment Toolkit "Physical activities that help them to do things like focus on a task or maintain attention could be part of the way to	4

bridge that gap." Oxford Research on Sports and Learning	

Total budgeted cost: £309,284

#### 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.

At Kingswood Primary school, despite the many challenges faced during the academic year of 2022-2023, we have been committed to achieve the very best outcomes for our pupils and have celebrated the successes of our desired outcomes.

- Many children attended pupil enrichment activities such as afterschool club. An increased number of PPG children attended the Bushcraft Residential for Year 6 pupils.
- Year 6 booster groups extremely effective and PPG children made progress.
- Attendance meetings held regularly with all pupils, vulnerable pupils offered bespoke packages to ensure attendance (early to school, collection where required, strong links with families)
- Support staff implemented a range of interventions that were tailored to each age group and area of need. This included nurture groups for children that were struggling to return to school.
- EYFS have had ongoing interventions and direct 1:1 teaching for the children to ensure their progress is maintained during and after the closures. This included online interventions related to key skills such as phonics, reading and maths.
- 81% (21/26) of pupils passed the Year 1 phonics test interventions made positive impact on all pupils.
- All PPG pupils receive funding for school trips 100% of PPG pupils attended all trips

#### Pupil outcomes

End of Key Stage assessments during 2022/2023 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than that of their peers. The outcomes were aimed to achieved were not fully realised, although the gaps are narrowing between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged.

Data from tests and assessments suggest that attainment and progress in Key Stage Two in reading was high for all pupils and higher for pupil premium children than writing or mathematics. This is due to the investment in strong culture of reading and provision in place, reading CPD training, middle leadership and sustaining expertise for key staff as well as targeted reading intervention by in-school staff.

Despite some strong individual performances, the progress and attainment of the school's disadvantaged pupils in maths at the end of Key Stage Two was below our expectations.

The attainment gap at Key Stage Two for RWM combined between our disadvantaged pupils and nondisadvantaged pupils has grown since the start of the pandemic. The RWM combined pupil premium gap for Kingswood in 2023 is lower than the national gap figure although still reflective of the additional impact of COVID-19 on disadvantaged pupils.

# KEY STAGE 2 - PUPIL PREMIUM

#### Key Stage 2 Scaled score

		Reading Test			Maths Test			GPS		
	KS2 Cohort	School Results	National Non PP* 2022	Difference	School Results	National Non PP* 2022	Difference	School Results	National Non PP* 2022	Difference
All Pupils	86	106.7	106	0.7	106.3	105	1.3	107.2	106	1.2
Non PupilPremium	47	107.9	106	1.9	108.3	105	3.3	108.3	106	2.3
Pupil Premium	39	105.2	106	-0.8	103.8	105	-1.2	105.7	106	-0.3
Within School Gap		-3			-5			-3		

#### Key Stage 2 - Reaching expected standard (%)

		Reading Test		Writing TA			Maths Test			RWM combined			
	Cohort	School Results (%)	National Non PP* 2022	Difference	School Results (%)	National Non PP* 2022	Difference	School Results (%)	National Non PP* 2022	Difference	School Results (%)	National Non PP* 2022	Difference
All Pupils	86	81%	80%	1%	76%	75%	1%	81%	78%	3%	72%	65%	7%
Non PP	47	85%	80%	5%	85%	83%	2%	89%	78%	11%	81%	65%	16%
PP	39	77%	80%	-3%	64%	83%	-19%	72%	78%	-6%	62%	65%	-3%
Within Scho	ol Gap	-8			-21			-18			-19		

#### Key Stage 2- Reaching higher standard

			Reading Te	st		Writing TA			Maths Test		R\	VM combin	ned
	Cohort	School Results (%)	National Non PP* 2022	Difference									
All Pupils	86	36%	32%	4%	14%	16%	-2%	36%	27%	9%	9%	9%	0%
Non PP	47	43%	32%	11%	21%	16%	5%	47%	27%	20%	13%	9%	4%
РР	39	28%	32%	-4%	5%	16%	-11%	23%	27%	-4%	5%	9%	-4%
Within Scho	ol Gap	-14			-16			-24			-8		

#### **Attendance and Safeguarding**

Active case management tools continue to be implemented to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable learners are being met holistically. Family services officers, joined up with whole SLT and SENco inclusion meetings.

## 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				
Times Table Rockstars (Maths)	TTRS				
White Rose Maths	White Rose				
Developing Experts (Science)	Developing Experts Ltd.				
Collins Big Cat E-books (Reading)	Collins				

#### 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 the monitoring cycle, pupil review meetings and feedback (<u>EEF evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils). Assessment and curriculum teams to work with staff to ensure the more
- utilising a <u>DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead</u> (Deputy Headteacher and SENP to access this). Also, through the Mental Health Support Team (MHST), referrals are made for families to work alongside parents/carers to support pupils. The Deputy Headteacher is working alongside professionals and identified families to ensure pupils receive the support they may require to meet their needs. The training we have selected will focus on the training needs identified through the online tool: to develop our understanding of our pupils' needs, give pupils a voice in how we address wellbeing, and support more effective collaboration with parents.
- 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. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate.

#### Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we evaluated and reviewed why activity undertaken in previous years were successful or not had the desired impact.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils.

We looked at a number of internal reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

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