Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 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 | Fakenham Primary Federation – Fakenham Infant and Nursery School and Fakenham Junior School. Both part of Synergy MAT |
| Number of pupils in school | 182 (FINS) + 298 (FJS) |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 23.75% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2022-25 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2023 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | December 2023 |
| Pupil premium lead | Adam Mason Executive Headteacher |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Katie Osborn |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|------------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £127,420 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | C £10,000 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | c £10,000 |
| Total budget for this academic year | c £147,420 |
| 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 and achieve 'the best they can' 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.
- We want to have a strategy across our federation so that early intervention can be carried out both for children deemed 'disadvantaged' and the hidden 'disadvantaged' that due to universal FSM do not appear in the data until Y3
- We will consider the challenges faced by all 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.
 The funding is not ringfenced to the official disadvantaged group or individuals.
- 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.
- Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.
- Our approach will be responsive to common challenges, individual needs, and will be rooted in assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage.

To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils, and non-disadvantaged pupils, are challenged and supported in the work that they're set.
- act as early as possible to intervene at the point need is identified; this includes attendance.
- 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 | Many pupils eligible for pupil premium also have other factors such as SEN, term of birth to consider when planning successful interventions. |

| 2 | Oral/written language skills are generally low for all pupils this has a greater impact on those eligible for PP. This slows reading/writing progress and hinders their mathematical progress due to the language understanding and technical vocabulary. |
|---|---|
| 3 | Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers. |
| 4 | Historically, and in general, attainment and progress of the disadvantage group is below that of their peers |
| 5 | Historically in school attendance of the disadvantage group has been 3% points below their peers |
| 6 | Lack of experiences to build knowledge and understanding of the wider country and world. |
| 7 | We witness an approximate 50% increase in children eligible for FSM and therefore PP funding in Y3 due to children no longer receiving universal FSM. |
| 8 | Pupils eligible for PP have a higher mobility rate than those without receipt of PP; we generally see the number of children in a cohort attracting PP funding increase during their journey through our federation. Mobility is however low at Fakenham Primary Federation |
| 9 | Our observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, this includes their self-esteem and well-being. Also, a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their 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 criteria |
|---|---|
| Improved outcomes in EYFS assessments (particularly Literacy ELGs)and Y1 phonics | The gap between the disadvantage group is as small as possible and less than the national average. There is at least 'good' progress of the disadvantaged group |
| Improved reading and writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils across school but in Y2 and Y6 teacher and formal assessments. | The gap between the disadvantage group is as small as possible and less than the national average. There is at least 'good' progress of the disadvantaged group. |
| Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2. | The gap between the disadvantage group is as small as possible and less than the national average. There is at least 'good' progress of the disadvantaged group. |

| 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. |
|---|---|
| To improve and sustain wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2023/4 demonstrated by: • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations • a positive report in pastoral work from the pastoral lead • a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils |
| To achieve and sustain improved attendance for our disadvantaged pupils. | Sustained high attendance from 2023/24 demonstrated by: • the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 3%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by at least 1.5%. |

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: £ 75,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly | Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction: Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF | 1,2,4 |
| Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary. We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time. | 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 | 1,2,3,4 |
| Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Maths Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training). Also any additional resources required. To investigate the impact of White Rose work books and | 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.service.gov.uk) The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: Improving Mathematics in Key Stage 1 &2 | 2 |

| purchase for either all pupils or interventions | | |
|--|--|------------|
| Schools to adopt the Cornerstones Curriculum to ensure an ambitious, rigorous structured curriculum enable teachers to raise standards | This has been investigated by Synergy MAT and being rolled out to all primaries in the Trust. Cornerstones' projects are rich with language, stories and vocabulary. Research shows that, 'Language provides the foundation of thinking and learning and should be prioritised: 'Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) report Preparing for Literacy | 1,2,3,4 |
| Investigate and consider the adoption of 'The Literacy Curriculum; in 2023-24 | Synergy Multi-Academy Trust has researched the impact on schools who implement the curriculum and visited a local hub school. Rigours implementation does lead to improvement in writing standards across primary schools | 2,4 |
| Purchase of Read Write Inc resources; books, Oxford Owl, online Portal for use in FINS + Y3/4 at FJS | 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 EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) | 3 |
| Continued purchase of Accelerated Reader (including MyOn) a programme to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills. | Accelerated Reader has proven, at Fakenham Junior School, to be particularly effective for all children. Accelerated Reader produces "particularly positive effects" according to an independent study by the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) and Durham University. "The internet-based programme increased the reading age of pupils by three additional months in just 22 weeks. The effect on low-income pupils was even greater, with their reading age improving by five additional months in the same amount of time." https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects-and-evaluation/projects/accelerated-reader | 1, 2, 3 |
| TT Rockstars,(KS2) Sumdog (KS1) SPaG.com, (KS2)Mymaths,(KS2) online learning software | The benefits of online learning are self-paced and sophisticated online education products can offer self-selected learning. Self-directed learning games encourage engagement and online education can support a range of learning styles. Advanced online tools can provide real-time assessment. | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| Buy new and contemporary fictional texts and resource and update the non-fiction | The school library can be about many things – it can promote and support leisure-time reading, contribute to the social development of the students in the school and provide a place to study. In addition, it facilitates diverse life skills, thereby enhancing personal | 2, 4 |

| library content in both schools Buy texts to support the implementation on the Cornerstones Curriculum | development in young children. It promotes curiosity, innovation, and critical thinking. It endorses desirable study habits in students. A library is truly integral to the teaching and learning processes. | |
|--|--|---|
| To audit monitor barriers for attendance. Pastoral support lead to support and challenge (up to 6 days a term) Budget for p/t attendance pastoral worker from 2023-24 | Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance | 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 150000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Streamed phonics in FINS (KS1) + early phonics in EYFS infants using Read, Write, Inc. resources Targeted interventions for those falling behind in KS1 and those still not achieving in Y3 and Y4 in FJS | Separating courses into applied and academic streams allows educators to provide individualised attention, lessons, materials and resources to support students. Applied classes have a stronger focus on skill development and learning strategies, targeting practical application. In addition, phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks. | 3 |
| Offering support and training to other EY settings locally to support the early development of phonics before entry to FINS | Early support will enable children not in FINS nursery setting to have a similar experience and knowledge of phonics on entry to reception classes. | 3 |
| Targeted AR groups with additional TA support after school at FJS Look at not | An after school 30 min AR school reading club will give students additional support in the process of learning to read and improving | 2, 3, 4, 8 |

| only disadvantaged. Audit those who don't have access to computers and not regularly quizzing. New headphones (20 sets) for focused learning. To use Sumdog at FINS to highlight and work on gaps in maths knowledge | reading skills. This additional support with this crucial skill subsequently improves their whole educational experience. The benefits of online learning are self-paced and sophisticated online education products can offer self-selected learning. Self-directed learning games encourage engagement and online education can support a range of learning styles. Advanced online tools can provide real-time assessment. | 4 |
|---|---|-------|
| To use SATs companion in year 6 for homework to identify and narrow gaps in attainment | The benefits of online learning are self-paced and sophisticated online education products can offer self-selected learning. Self-directed learning games encourage engagement and online education can support a range of learning styles. Advanced online tools can provide real-time assessment. | 4 |
| Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers. Tutoring 1-1 and small groups using TAs and teachers. Headphones (20 sets) with mics for focused, immersive and interactive learning. | 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: One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF Offers a unique and individualized learning experience. Increases good study habits. Improves academic performance, retention, and personal growth. Encourages higher level of thinking. Improves self-esteem. Helps you become an independent learner. Puts you in charge of your own learning process. | 1,2 4 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 50000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Fund the additional admin cost of monitor, tracking and intervening with improving attendance | DfE document – working together to improve attendance | 5 |
| Fund part payments of trips and activities | Improved wider world experiences and an opportunity for disadvantaged children to access trips locally and to improve well-being and attendance. | 5, 6, 8 |
| Audit of well-being resources around school and resources being currently used. School council to create an action plan. Purchase resources required - From 2023 onwards | An opportunity to use school council and pupil voice. The benefits of pupil voice: increased pupil engagement, improved relationship between pupils and teachers, better communication between pupils and the school, and providing the right conditions for the school community to become a learning community. (Mitra, 2001; Rudduck et al., 2003) | 8 |
| Continue to fund enrichment and use funds to bring in additional enrichment activities for all children | Enrichment promotes critical thinking and problem-solving skills, improve student's ability to concentrate, and make learning more meaningful, valuable, and rewarding. Enrichment activities are fun, which helps students to become more engaged in their learning and retain more information. | 5, 6, 8 |
| A positive approach to school council with an aim of 25% disadvantaged pupils being given roles and responsibilities. In all roles and responsibilities around school aim of 25% to be proportionally represented. | There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attendance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): | 5, 8 |
| Two staff to be trained as step tutors and all staff to have updated training to improve school community well-being. | To improve the school community in terms of well-being, behaviour and the positive ethos and vision we uphold. To empower staff to deal with behaviour in order to improve learning conditions for all children and staff. | 8 |
| Contingency fund for acute issues. | Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified. | All |

Total budgeted cost: £ 140000

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

Outcomes for Pupils

| Year 6 Outcomes 21-22 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----|---------|----|---------|----|-------|----|-----|----|
| % | GPS | | Reading | | Writing | | Maths | | RWM | |
| | Ех+ | GD | Ех+ | GD | Ех+ | GD | Ех+ | GD | Ех+ | GD |
| All | 58 | 16 | 72 | 20 | 55 | 7 | 69 | 19 | 47 | 4 |
| PP | 47 | 5 | 63 | 21 | 47 | 0 | 68 | 26 | 37 | 0 |

| Year 2 Outcomes 21-22 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----|---------|----|---------|----|-------|----|-----|----|
| % | GPS | | Reading | | Writing | | Maths | | RWM | |
| | Ех+ | GD | Ех+ | GD | Ех+ | GD | Ех+ | GD | Ех+ | GD |
| All | | | 72 | 37 | 58 | 6 | 63 | 19 | 54 | 3 |
| PP | | | 57 | 12 | 29 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 29 | 0 |

| Year 1 Outcomes 21-22 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|--|--|--|
| % Overall PP | | | | | |
| Phonics | 44 | 33 | | | |

| EYFS Outcomes 21-22 | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|-----|--|--|
| % | Overall | PP | | |
| GLD | 65 | 42 | | |
| CL | 93 | 100 | | |
| PD | 95 | 92 | | |
| PSED | 95 | 83 | | |
| MA | 80 | 67 | | |
| LIT | 68 | 50 | | |

Attendance 2021-22

| Year Group | % attendance | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------|--|--|
| | Non PP | PP | | |
| R | 89.84 | 89.41 | | |
| 1 | 92.17 | 87.15 | | |
| 2 | 93.68 | 86.55 | | |
| FINS Overall | 91.03 | 87.62 | | |
| 3 | 93.63 | 93.92 | | |
| 4 | 93.15 | 92.43 | | |
| 5 | 93.22 | 91.84 | | |
| 6 | 94.42 | 91.1 | | |
| FJS Overall | 93.65 | 92.26 | | |