

Background

Evidence shows that children from disadvantaged backgrounds generally face extra challenges in reaching their potential at school and often do not perform as well as their peers. Therefore, publicly funded schools in England receive additional funding (pupil premium) from the government to help overcome barriers to learning and improve the progress and outcomes of disadvantaged pupils. Pupil premium strategy statement

<u>Aims</u>

School leaders know their schools best and should therefore make decisions on how to spend pupil premium funding. At Langley we must secure the most effective use of pupil premium funding and securing the best possible outcomes for our disadvantaged pupils.

Eligibility and funding

Pupil premium funding based on the number of pupils in school in January each year from the following groups:

- Free school meals:
- Looked-after and previously looked-after children;
- Service premium whilst paid to schools with the pupil premium the service premium is not part of the pupil premium and eligibility relates to pupils with a parent serving in HM Forces or in receipt of a pension from the Ministry of Defence. This funding is to help with pastoral support. Pupils who attract the service premium do not form part of the school's disadvantaged population or data.

Non-eligible pupils

Schools may spend their pupil premium funding on pupils who do not meet the eligibility criteria but need additional support. For example: are in contact with a social worker used to be in contact with a social worker are acting as a carer

PPG allocation

The school adopts the following definitions PPG eligibility, in line with government expectations:

- Ever 6 FSM: pupils recorded in the October 2020 census who have had a recorded period of FSM eligibility since January 2015, as well as those first recorded as eligible atOctober2020
- NRPF: pupils with no resource to public funds (NRPF) who are eligible for FSM under the temporary coronavirus (COVID-19) extension to FSM eligibility, even if not recorded on the school census as eligible for FSM
- LAC and PLAC: pupils recorded in the October 2020 census who are in the care of an English LA, or pupils recorded as having been looked after by an English or Welsh LA immediately prior to adoption, a special guardianship order or child arrangements order
- Ever 6 service children: pupils recorded in the October 2020 school census who have been eligible for the service child premium at any point since the January 2015 census, as well as those recorded as a service child for the first time in the October 2020 census

The PPG per-pupil rate for 2022 to 2023 is as follows:			
Disadvantaged pupils	Pupil premium per pupil	Funding is paid to	
Pupils in year groups reception to year 6 recorded as FSM Ever 6, plus NRPF pupils in these year groups who are eligible for FSM (NRPF – no recourse to public funds)	£1,385	School	
Pupils in years 7 to 11 recorded as FSM Ever 6, plus NRPF pupils in these year groups who are eligible for FSM	£985	School	
Looked-after children (LAC)	£2,410	LA	
Previously looked-after children (PLAC)	£2,410	School	

Service children	Service premium per pupil	
Pupils in year groups reception to year 11 recorded as Ever 6 service child or in receipt of a child pension	£320	School
from the Ministry of Defence		

The school will receive its PPG funding from the LA.

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	Langley First School and Nursery
Number of pupils in school	326 N-Y4
	235 in Years 1-4
	46 in Reception
	45 in nursery
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	11% PP 30 FSM 25 As of 1.12.22
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024
Date this statement was published	15.12.21 Updated 15.12.22
Date on which it will be reviewed	15.12.24 Full review 1st Annual review December 22 2nd Annual review December 23
Statement authorised by	Carrie Marron (Head Teacher)
Pupil premium lead	Allison Pendleton
Governor / Trustee lead	Andy Pendlebury

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year 22-23	£52,430
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£3,310
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	55,740

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

We believe in maximising the use of the pupil premium grant (PPG) by utilising a long-term strategy aligned to the SEF. This enables us to implement a blend of short, medium and long-term interventions, and align pupil premium use with wider school improvements and improving readiness to learn.

Overcoming barriers to learning is at the heart of our PPG use. We understand that needs and costs will differ depending on the barriers to learning being addressed. As such, we do not automatically allocate personal budgets per pupil in receipt of the PPG. Instead, we identify the barrier to be addressed and the interventions required, whether in small groups, large groups, the whole school or as individuals, and allocate a budget accordingly.

Our priorities

Setting priorities is key to maximising the use of the PPG. Our priorities are as follows:

- We ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all the pupils Ensuring an 'effective' teacher is in every class
- We will ensure that all teaching staff are involved in the analysis of data and identification of pupils, so that they are fully aware of strengths and weaknesses across the school.
- We ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups, this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed
- 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 or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.
- Pupil premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals. Limited funding and resources means that not all children receiving free school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time

At langley we aim

- To ensure there is no gap between PP and Non PP in RWM.
- Providing targeted academic support for pupils who are not making the expected progress
- Addressing non-academic barriers to attainment such as emotional, attendance and behaviour
- Ensuring that the PPG reaches the pupils who need it most
- PP Lead to monitor progress and provision of all PP children throughout the year.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Reading Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils show that pupils have gaps in learning and development due to full school closures in 2019-2020 and 2020- 2021. Including periods of extended isolations in 2020- 2021 which continued into the school year 2021-22. Assessment overview from Summer 2021 and a national priority showed a specific need for a Reading Focus for PP pupils. National Data suggests disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers
2	Emotional Health and Well Being Our informal assessments, observations and discussion with parents indicate that the global pandemic and ongoing disruption to education has Impacted on the mental health and emotional well being of all children. Disadvantaged children have been particularly affected. We are seeing a marked number of referrals for support for children with emotional needs.
3	Attendance Our attendance data over the last 2 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 1.5% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. Persistent absences are 2 % higher amongst PP pupils. Persistently late pupils are 1% higher in disadvantaged pupils than non disadvantaged pupils. Attendance disruption continues due to rising numbers of covid cases within school children and their families.
4	Oral Language Skills Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language and communication skills, vocabulary gaps and lack of school readiness among many disadvantaged pupils. This is evident from early years to Year 3.
5	Enrichment Activities Through observations and discussion with our parents including poverty proofing Audit September 21 Disadvantaged pupils are less able to afford to attend clubs / extra-curricular school activities.
6	Technology Through observations and parent feedback (poverty proofing audit) access to technology is limited for some disadvantaged pupils.
7,	Writing

Our assessments including KS1 Sats, data and analysis indicate that disadvantaged pupils within year 2 (2021-22 school year) are performing below their peers in writing.

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 reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils. Pupils attain as well as non-PP peers in Year 1 Phonics screening.	Reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that there is no gap between disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard. Phonics Screening results 2024/25 show that PR pupils attain as well as their
	that PP pupils attain as well as their peers in school and at national average.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by: • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations
	 a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.
	 a significant reduction in referrals for SEMH needs which impact learning.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: • For attendance of our PP pupils to be no lower than the attendance for non-PP pupils. • For attendance to be 'good'
	compared to national attendance (96%). To close the gap on persistent absences and persistent lateness between PP pupils and non PP pupils.
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 disadvantaged pupils access to extracurricular activities and enrichment opportunities, 	All pupils are given the opportunity and financial support to access peripatetic music and at least one extra-curricular club. Y4 Children have the opportunity to attend school residential.
Disadvantaged pupils have equal access to technology at home	All disadvantaged pupils can access online support including anything provided for remote learning, Seesaw. Tablets can be shared or netbooks to families. Impact of this should be seen in reading attainment and maths scores.
Improved writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	Writing outcomes in 2024/25 show that there is no gap between disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard.

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: £9,461

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Thrive training. SLT, One Thrive Practitioner and whole school training.	SEMH Developing an emotionally healthy school.	2, 3, 5.
	https://www.thriveapproach.com/about-thrive/thrive-online	❖
CM and AP Plus Whole School Staff Training.	Social and emotional learning EEF	
£2,846		
12 sessions x £180 per session for cover		
£2,160		
Total - £5,006		
Purchase of a DfE	EEF Toolkit tells us that the teaching of systematic phonics that is matched well	1 and 4.
validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.	to the pupil's current phonemic awareness has a high impact (+5 months) for low cost.	❖
Little Wandles Letter and Sounds -Additional phonics (Year 3) llttle Wandle resources and TA	Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
3 x hours per week @ £15 per hour = £45 per		

week		
£1,755		
Management Time and additional training for PP Lead to monitor progress and ensure adequate provision for disadvantaged children. Supply Cover (£180 per day number of days 4 x £720	DFE Guidance states that management time is needed for teachers to carry out additional leadership roles within school. How to manage change and reduce workload in your school	1-6 ≪
Designated LAC and PLAC Teacher training.	It is a DFE requirement that each school has a designated teacher for LAC and PLAC	This has been carried over into the following
£180 per day 4 days per year	The designated teacher for looked- after and previously looked-after children - GOV.UK	school year.
£180 x 4 = £720		
Course Fee - £180		
Total £900		
Staff Leadership Development	DFE Guidance states that management time is needed for teachers to carry out additional leadership roles within school.	1-7
(SEND/Inclusion targets)		
	How to manage change and reduce workload in your school	
Supply cover for		
teachers to review		
targets and hold parent meetings.		

£180 x 6= £1,080	

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

Budgeted cost: £ 14,710

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Boosting Reading Programme Training for 2 extra TA - Year 3 £230 x 2 = £460	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, one-to-one: One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk)	1
PP TA to work 2 Days per week in Year 3 supporting vulnerable pupils. £11,250	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, one-to-one: One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk)	1, 2, 3
Intervention and support to address for early years school readiness Purchase of phonics programme little wandles to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills. Cost not from PP budget. Word Aware Groups With identified pupils. Whole School Training2021-22	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 and 4

Each Year Group Identifies Pupils to receive preteaching of vocabulary. Cost (not from PP Budget)	Tuition towards diet en ecific needs	4 0 7
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. £3000 (40%)	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	1,2,7

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

Budgeted cost: 28440

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
School Nurse interventions	Social and emotional learning (SEL) interventions seek to improve pupils' decision-making skills, interaction	2
@ £33 per hour - £99	with others and their self-	
per session x 6 = £594	management of emotions, rather than focusing directly on the academic or cognitive elements of learning.	≪
£594 x 6 = £3,564	Social and emotional learning EEF	

F		
Learning Mentor	Social and emotional learning (SEL)	2 and 3
Social and Emotional Groups and 1:1 Work.	interventions seek to improve pupils' decision-making skills, interaction	
Stoupe and 1.1 Work.	with others and their self-	❖
Working with families	management of emotions, rather	
EHAs for attendance.	than focusing directly on the	
To improve	academic or cognitive elements of	
attendance of pupil	learning.	
premium children .		
	Social and emotional learning EEF	
	Children with regular and high	
045 004	school attendance do well at school.	
£15,891	There is less opportunity for missed	
	learning opportunities or gaps in	
	learning.	
Y4 Residential	Trips and Visits can enhance and enrich	5
Plus Funded or	the curriculum providing 'sticky learning'	
subsidised trips and visits for PP children	opportunities and help to develop cultural capital. Learning is	∜
VISITS TOLEF CHILDREN	contextualised in concrete experiences	
	and language rich environments	
	Ofsted research (2019) places	
	emphasis on improving cultural capital,	
	particularly for disadvantaged pupils Enrichment activities offer children a	
£1488	context for learning and a stimulus to	
	trigger their interests which can be	
	achieved in pupil books and data	
Music Tuition with	EEF describe the benefits to children in	5
peripatetic music teachers.	learning to play musical instruments provides a positive impact on other	
	areas of the curriculum.	
Keyboards £2,268		♦
	Arts participation EEF	
Violin <mark>£456</mark>		
Steel Pans 0 cost from		
PP budget		
Total 2,724		
School Milk	Providing milk and fruit snacks for all	5
	children who are FSM or without a	
£528 approx	snack from home to address hunger and enhance concentration.	∜
Access to took a last.		6
Access to technology for disadvantaged	Last year's Poverty Proofing Audit showed the benefit of creating equality	6
pupils.	amongst our pupils. Providing the same	
		<u> </u>

Netbooks and Tablets available on request purchased in previous school years. (Cost £0)	access to all for access to online homework and programmes to enhance learning.	⋄
Contingency fund for acute issues. EG: - Extra Curricular Activities paid for/supplemented for PP pupils (£500 plus)	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.	5
Support for PP pupils to access extra curricular clubs - theatre production Jungle Book Spring Term.	Trips and Visits can enhance and enrich the curriculum providing 'sticky learning' opportunities and help to develop cultural capital. Learning is contextualised in concrete experiences and language rich environments Ofsted research (2019) places emphasis on improving cultural capital, particularly for disadvantaged pupils Enrichment activities offer children a context for learning and a stimulus to trigger their interests which can be achieved in pupil books and data	0
Outdoor learning Training CPD for staff)	As Above	5∜
£150	Outdoor Learning to Provide opportunities for disadvantaged children to develop cultural capital. Outdoor adventure learning EEF	
Wellbeing workshops for	Supporting pupils MHWB	2 5
pupils 2 full days of workshops throughout school.	Social and emotional learning EEF	<
£800		
Extra-Curricular Activities to target PP children	Sports participation increased educational engagement and attainment Physical activity EEF	5

Drama, Creative writing, football, girls football, sewing. (Cost £0 as coming from PE budget)	outdoor adventure learning shows positive benefits on academic learning and self confidence Outdoor adventure learning EEF	
Purchase of mindful mats for work with children during behaviour and social and emotional intervention sessions. £795.00	Behaviour interventions seek to improve attainment by reducing challenging behaviour in school Behaviour interventions EEF	2 5

Total budgeted cost: £52,611

PP Budget 55,740 (3,129 remaining) Plus not spent £900 Allocated for PLAC Training. Total to carry over into the 2023-24 School Year £4,029

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year 2021-22

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

We have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the 2021/22 academic year using key stage 1 and 2 performance data, phonics check results and our own internal assessments.

Schools are not required to publish their 2022 key stage 2 results as DfE is not publishing this data. This is because statutory assessments returned for the first time since 2019, without adaptations, after disruption caused by the pandemic. This is a transitional arrangement for one year only, and DfE plans to publish key stage 2 school performance data for 2023.

DfE has shared our school's 2022 performance data with us, to help us better understand the impact of the pandemic on our pupils and how this varies between different groups of pupils. COVID-19 had a significant impact on the education system and this disruption affected schools and pupils differently, and because of this, it is more difficult to interpret why the results are as they are using the data alone.

To help us gauge the performance of our disadvantaged pupils we compared our results to those for disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at a national and regional level (although these comparisons are to be considered with caution given the caveats stated above). We also looked at these comparisons using prepandemic scores for 2019, in order to assess how the performance of our disadvantaged pupils has changed during this period.

Our end of KS1 data shows that the gap between our disadvantaged children has grown since 2019. This is reflective of national figures and demonstrates the additional impact of COVID-19 on disadvantaged pupils. However our school's data is higher than local and national data. We will use our pupil premium budget to address these gaps.

The end of Year 1 Phonics data shows a very strong picture of our new phonics programme. All groups including disadvantaged children performed higher than local and national.

Our observations and assessments demonstrated that pupil behaviour improved last year, but challenges in relation to wellbeing and mental health remain significantly

higher than before the pandemic. The impact on disadvantaged pupils has been particularly acute. A lot of our spending this current year is to address these areas.

Attendance among disadvantaged pupils was 3% lower than their peers in 2021/22. We recognise this gap is larger than pre covid when our attendance of disadvantaged pupils was in line with our whole school attendance, which is why raising the attendance of our disadvantaged pupils is a focus of our current plan

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?	Excellent communication between school and home throughout the year.
	Each Year has TA support for the emotional health and wellbeing of all pupils allowing where appropriate a particular emphasis on supporting children with parents who were deployed.

	Certain staff transitioned to the next year group with service children to remove any additional anxiety and barriers to learning brought on by the transitions. PP Lead worked with class teachers to identify and address needs.
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	Children were supported throughout the year emotionally and academically. Progress was tracked and any additional needs identified and support was put in place.
	Assessments demonstrated progress in subject areas where extra support classes were provided

Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.