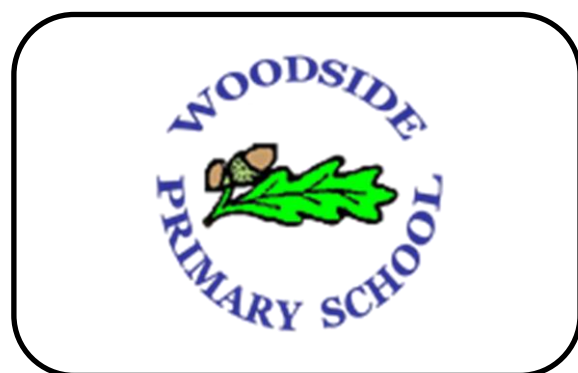


Woodside Primary School



Pupil Premium Policy and Report

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Statement of intent

At Woodside Primary School, we believe that by having the highest expectations of all learners, the highest possible standards will be achieved.

The school receives additional funding in the form of Pupil Premium for children entitled to free school meals in the last 6 years, children in care and children of parents in the armed forces.

From September 2014, pupils recently adopted from care under the Adoption and Children Act 2002 and children who have left care under a Special Guardianship or Residence Order will also be eligible for additional funding.

The amount of funding available, the school's aims in spending the funding, policy and procedures for ensuring these aims are met and reporting measures are all provided in this Pupil Premium Policy and Report

Abbreviations used:

FSM- free school meals

PPF- pupil premium funding

LAC- looked after children (fostered or adopted)

Ever 6 FSM –if a child has been eligible for free school meals at some point in their school life but no longer are, schools still receive funding for 6 years

APS-average point scores (used to measure amount of progress made)

Date: Sept 2016

1.0. Pupil Premium Funding

1.1. In the academic year 2013/14 the Pupil Premium Funding (PPF) was as follows:

Disadvantaged pupil	Number of eligible children	Pupil Premium per pupil	Total
Pupils in Reception to Year six entitled to free school meals in the previous six years (Ever 6 FSM).	21	£900	£18,900
Looked After Children (LAC).	1	£900	£900
Pupils recorded as Ever 4 Service Child or in receipt of a child pension from the Ministry of Defence (Service Children).	0	0	£0
TOTAL			£19,800

Objectives in spending PPF:

- To further improve provision for FSM, LAC and Ever6 children in 2014-15 with the increase in Pupil Premium funding, an extra class was provided in KS2 meaning that the 64 KS2 children were taught in three small classes of around 21 children, rather than in two classes of 32 children.
- To enable this structure and to benefit PP children in KS1, PP funding supplemented the retention of a teacher to continue a job share arrangement in Y1/2.
- TAs were deployed across all classes, but concentrated in the Y5/6 group which had a higher proportion of FSM and SEND pupils with statements.
- Additional teaching resources were provided to enhance 1:1 or small groups sessions with specific PP children across the school.
- Release time was funded for maths and literacy leaders to monitor and evaluate provision for eligible children.

Impact:

End of Key Stage 1: There were 5 disadvantaged children and 12 other children. For the disadvantaged group, their average point score (APS) was above the national figures for disadvantaged children nationally in reading, writing and maths and all subjects combined. Therefore, disadvantaged children at this school did better than disadvantaged children nationally. Compared to their non-disadvantaged peers in our school, their APS was in line for reading and maths; below in maths and slightly below in all subjects combined. Significantly, the gaps between the two groups in school was smaller than the gaps seen nationally. (Page 25 of Raise Online)

End of Key Stage 2: Disadvantaged children in Y6 also did well compared to national figures and to their peers at school. There were 7 'free school meal' children and no looked after children in this cohort. Regarding achievement of Level 4 or more, this group achieved more than the national figures for disadvantaged children in reading, writing, maths and combined subjects, but not in the grammar, punctuation and spelling test. Compared to their non-disadvantaged peers in school, they did better in reading, writing, maths and combined subjects. (Page 28 of Raise Online)

Analysis of other year groups across the school also shows a positive impact of the spending of the PPF.

1.2. In the academic year 2014/15 the Pupil Premium Grant was as follows:

Disadvantaged pupil	Number of eligible children	Pupil Premium per pupil	Total
Pupils in Reception to Year six entitled to free school meals in the previous six years (Ever 6 FSM).	25	£1300	£32,500
Looked After Children (LAC).	1	£1900	£1900
Children adopted from care under the Adoption and Children Act 2002 and children who have left care under a Special Guardianship or Residence Order.	0	0	£0
Pupils recorded as Ever 4 Service Child or in receipt of a child pension from the Ministry of Defence (Service Children).	0	0	£0
TOTAL			£34,400

Objectives in spending PPF:

- To further improve provision for FSM, LAC and Ever6 children in 2014-15 with the increase in Pupil Premium funding, an extra class was provided in KS2 meaning that the 64 KS2 children were taught in three small classes of around 21 children, rather than in two classes of 32 children.
- To enable this structure and to benefit PP children in KS1, PP funding supplemented the retention of a teacher to continue a job share arrangement in Y1/2.
- TAs were deployed across all classes, but concentrated in the Y5/6 group which had a higher proportion of FSM and SEND pupils with statements.
- Additional teaching resources were provided to enhance 1:1 or small groups sessions with specific PP children across the school.
- Release time was funded for maths and literacy leaders to monitor and evaluate provision for eligible children.

Impact:

End of Key Stage 1: There were 3 disadvantaged children in this cohort and 13 other children, many of whom were more able. The pupils eligible for PPF made the expected progress of 3 APS in reading, 2.7 APS in writing and 3.9 APS in maths.

End of Key Stage 2: There were 8 disadvantaged children in this cohort (7 free school meals or Ever 6 and 1 looked child in care). This constituted 47% of the cohort and there were 9 other children. Internal tracking shows that PPF children made progress in line with their peers in class in reading and maths; slightly less progress made in writing.

Summary:

Analysis of the progress of PPF eligible children in school, measured in detail over the last five years, shows overall positive trends where these children make progress and achieve above national PPF children and compare favourably to their peers in school. The APS gap between PPF and non-PPF children tends to be smaller than the national gaps, which is good.

1.3 In the academic year 2015/16 the Pupil Premium Grant was as follows:

Disadvantaged pupil	Number of eligible children	Pupil Premium per pupil	Total
Pupils in Reception to Year six entitled to free school meals in the previous six years (Ever 6 FSM).	21	£1300	£27,300
Looked After Children (LAC).	1	£1900	£1900
Children adopted from care under the Adoption and Children Act 2002 and children who have left care under a Special Guardianship or Residence Order.	0	0	£0
Pupils recorded as Ever 4 Service Child or in receipt of a child pension from the Ministry of Defence (Service Children).	0	0	£0
TOTAL			£29,200

Objectives in spending PPF

To continue the good provision as above.

To provide additional adult support 1:1 or in small groups

To support the staffing costs of small classes.

To fund release time for curriculum leaders to evaluate the provision for PPF eligible children

To provide targeted breakfast club sessions and targeted additional resources.

Impact:

End of Key Stage 1: There were four children in this cohort. All four children reached the new expected standard in reading and writing; three reached it in maths. All four children made at least the expected progress from their starting points in reading, writing and maths. Four made more than expected progress in reading; one made more than expected progress in maths.

End of Key Stage 2: There were three children in this cohort, one of whom had special educational needs. Two out of the three children reached the expected standard in reading and writing; one out of the three reached the expected standard in maths. All three children made suitable progress from the end of key stage one according to internal tracking measures.

Summary: We await national summary figures on progress of disadvantaged pupils.

1.0. Our Objectives

- 1.1. Provide additional educational support to raise the achievement of our pupils in receipt of Pupil Premium.
- 1.2. Narrow the gap between the educational achievement of these pupils and their peers.
- 1.3. Address underlying inequalities, as far as possible, between these pupils and others.
- 1.4. Ensure that the Pupil Premium funds reach the pupils who need them most.
- 1.5. Make a significant impact on the education and lives of these pupils.
- 1.6. Work in partnership with the parents of pupils to collectively ensure their success.

2.0. Our Strategies

- 2.1. Assigning a Pupil Premium Lead to champion the educational needs of Pupil Premium recipients and ensure the implementation of this policy. At Woodside Primary School, this is the Head Teacher.
- 2.2. Ensuring Pupil Premium funds can be identified within the school's budget.
- 2.3. The Headteacher, in consultation with governors, staff and parents, will decide how funds are spent.
- 2.4. Assessing the individual provisions required for each pupil in receipt of Pupil Premium.

3.0. Potential Measures

- 3.1. Providing 1:1 and small group work with experienced teaching assistants to address specific knowledge gaps.
- 3.2. Reducing class sizes to improve opportunities for effective teaching.
- 3.3. Creating additional teaching and learning opportunities using teaching assistants in classes.
- 3.4. Targeting English and maths in pupils below age expectations.
- 3.5. Allocating funds to enable these pupils to participate in extra-curricular activities.
- 3.6. Targeting pupils who require additional help to reach Levels 3, 5 or 6.
- 3.7. Purchasing additional resources and opportunities to enrich our curriculum further (eg author visits)

4.0. Reporting

- 4.1. The School will monitor, evaluate and review the success of the impact of Pupil Premium Funding in terms of improving educational outcomes and cost effectiveness.

- 4.2. The Headteacher will report annually to the governing body and parents on how effective Pupil Premium spending has been and what impact has been made.
- 4.3. Information regarding Pupil Premium spending will be published on the school's website
- 4.4. Evaluation of the provision will lead to the development of additional or alternative strategies and interventions to further improve the attainment of these pupils.

PPF Planning for 2016-17

Disadvantaged pupil	Number of eligible children	Pupil Premium per pupil	Total
Pupils in Reception to Year six entitled to free school meals in the previous six years (Ever 6 FSM).	24	£1320	£31,680
Looked After Children (LAC).	0	0	0
Children adopted from care under the Adoption and Children Act 2002 and children who have left care under a Special Guardianship or Residence Order.	0	0	0
Pupils recorded as Ever 4 Service Child or in receipt of a child pension from the Ministry of Defence (Service Children).	0	0	0
TOTAL			£31,680
<p>Objectives in spending PPF To continue the good provision as above. To provide additional adult support 1:1 or in small groups in the afternoons To support the staffing costs of small classes. To fund release time for curriculum leaders to evaluate the provision for PPF eligible children To provide targeted breakfast club sessions and targeted additional resources.</p>			
<p>Impact: To be evaluated during 2016-17</p>			