

Pupil Premium – Report on the Provision and Outcomes for our Children to 2015

Pupil Premium Funding (PPF) is now well established almost into its fifth year and is set to continue. This report summarises previous governor discussions and self-evaluation commentaries, giving governors an overview of how the funding is spent in our school and the educational outcomes for those children who are eligible.

Pupils are eligible for PPF if they are entitled to free school meals or have been entitled in the past (known as 'FSM ever'), are a Looked After Child, or have a parent who is in the armed forces.

Pupil Premium Funding Rates				
	Free School Meal or Looked After <i>per child</i>	Armed Forces <i>per child</i>	% of our children eligible	Total funding for our school
2011-12	£488	£200	54%	£71,200
2014-15	£1,300	£300	60%	£209,300
2015-16	£1,300	£300	54%	

Provision (how we spend this additional funding)

2011-13

Governors agreed that the most effective provision using this funding was **additional teachers**, more classes and smaller class sizes; we certainly didn't favour a smaller scale, piecemeal initiative approach. Until then, because of our admission number of 45, all our children from Year 1 upwards were taught in mixed age classes, with three such classes in each double year group. The PPF enabled us to have single aged classes, with two such classes per year group. Additionally we brought three previous 'spare' rooms back into full classroom use.

Whilst some children who do not trigger PPF will also be benefitting from the increased staffing and smaller classes, governors felt that this was the most appropriate way to spend the funding. To attempt some form of social engineering whereby children were split from their peers according to their socio-economic status was deemed wholly inappropriate. School data shows that a high proportion of 'deprived children' (e.g. live in the 10% most deprived households nationally) do not claim free school meals. Our approach also ensures that children of all ages benefit; it is a long term model of school improvement and is not seen as a quick fix for the end of Key Stage 2.

2013-14

As the PPF began to outstrip the cost of three additional teachers for the first time, governors agreed to purchase ipads for all Year 5/6 children at a cost of £29,000. One member of staff was paid a TLR to ensure the success of the initiative. We also refurbished a former computer suite and turned this into our Hands-on Homework room where children are able to stay back after school and complete homework accompanied by two members of staff. This club remains popular. The final element was the increase in IT support to include one afternoon and an after school coding club at £3,500. We therefore spent in excess of the 2013 PPF allocation.

2014-15

In 2014-15 we increased the provision of ipads to all children in Year 1 upwards. The ipads are not seen as a quick fix for raising standards or a substitution for good teaching, but they do enhance the learning creatively when integrated into the general curriculum. We are also began to subsidise the Breakfast Club to ensure affordability for parents.

3 additional teachers	£141,207
Hands-on Homework Club	£7,500
Breakfast Club	£2,400
Additional ICT support & coding club	£3,500
Ipads for KS1 and lower KS2	£51,416
Total	£206,023

Outcomes (how well the children achieve)

Data 2010 to 2012	2010	2011	2012
	(No Pupil Premium; data solely FSM)		
% of PPF children achieving L4+ in English and Maths - School	44% (TA)	69%	68%
% of PPF children achieving L4+ in English and Maths - National	53% (Test)	58% (FSM)	68%
% of <i>non</i> PPF children achieving L4+ in English and Maths - School	76%	80%	93% (87% in unvalidated Raise)
% of <i>non</i> PPF children achieving L4+ in English and Maths - National	75% (Test)	80%	84%
% of PPF children making expected progress in English - School	78%	91% (87% in RAISE)	79%
% of PPF children making expected progress in Maths - School	83%	100%	84%
% of PPF children making expected progress in English - National		79% (FSM)	87%
% of PPF children making expected progress in Maths - National		75% (FSM)	83%
% of <i>non</i> PPF children making expected progress in English - School	68%	88% (92% in RAISE)	100%
% of <i>non</i> PPF children making expected progress in Maths - School	83%	89%	92%
% of <i>non</i> PPF children making expected progress in English - National		(86% in RAISE) 85%	90%
% of <i>non</i> PPF children making expected progress in Maths - National		85%	89%

Data 2013	2013	2014
'English' as a subject for comparison		
has been replaced by Reading and Writing		
% of PPF children achieving L4+ in Reading, Writing and Maths combined - School	87%	71%
% of PPF children achieving L4+ in Reading, Writing and Maths combined - National	63%	67%
% of <i>non</i> PPF children achieving L4+ in Reading, Writing and Maths combined s - School	92%	86%
% of <i>non</i> PPF children achieving L4+ in Reading, Writing and Maths combined - National	81%	83%
% of PPF children making expected progress in Reading - School	94%	82%
% of PPF children making expected progress in Writing - School	94%	86%
% of PPF children making expected progress in Maths - School	97%	82%
% of PPF children making expected progress in Reading - National	84%	88%
% of PPF children making expected progress in Writing - National	89%	91%
% of PPF children making expected progress in Maths - National	84%	86%
% of <i>non</i> PPF children making expected progress in Reading - School	100%	100%
% of PPF children making expected progress in Writing - School	100%	100%
% of <i>non</i> PPF children making expected progress in Maths - School	100%	93%
% of <i>non</i> PPF children making expected progress in Reading - National	89%	92%
% of PPF children making expected progress in Writing - School	93%	84%
% of <i>non</i> PPF children making expected progress in Maths - National	90%	91%

2010 was the year of the SATs boycott so there are some gaps in national data for that year and it means that we are not quite comparing like with like. However, what is clear in is that in the four years since the PPF was introduced our results for both PPF and non PPF children have increased.

Although our overall results were lower in 2012 than the years either side, this was not a dip: in 2012, none of the 6 SEN children achieved L4 in both English & Maths, and only one made two levels progress in both. All six SEN children happened to be PPF children. Other than this SEN six, only one other child failed to make 2LP in either English or Maths. These individual cohort variations do skew results from year to year. 2013 was an excellent year for all our children (PPF and non PPF) . There is a small gap in achievement, but this is due to the very high achievement of non PPF children. Our PPF children still achieved very highly, higher even than the national averages for *non* PPF children in both attainment and progress.

2014 saw a dip from the peak of 2013 but these results are still our second best ever for PPF children, and above the national average for PPF children. I previously reported on the three children who very narrowly missed out on Level 4 in RWM by one or two marks and these included two PPF children. Through a separate action plan we have identified some key areas in which to try and improve PPF progress for 2015. There is undoubtedly a gap between the achievement of PPF and non PPF children which we are working hard to close, but when 100% of the latter achieve Level 4+ then there will be a gap by definition.

Ann Pringleton.

Taking over as the new Headteacher from September 2015, the budget and proposed Pupil Premium spending, was determined by the previous Headteacher. I have set out below the outcomes for the children leaving school at the end of Key Stage 2.

Data 2015

	Reading Test %	Writing TA %	Maths test %	Reading, Writing & Maths Combined %	Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling %
2015	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.6	78.1

Level 4 and above: Pupil Premium

	GPS				Reading				Writing				Maths				R.W.M			
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
PP		74	68	83.3	63	94	75	94.4	47	97	75	94.4	68	90	75	94.4	42	87	71	94.4
NON PP		100	71	71.4	100	100	100	85.7 (78.5)	93	92	100	85.7	68	90	75	85.7	86	92	86	85.7 (78.5)
Gap		-26	-4	11.9	-37	-6	-25	8.7 (15.0)	-45	5	-25	8.7	-24	-10	-11	8.7	-44	-5	-14	8.7 (15.9)
Gap Trend	Closing				Closing				Closing				Closing				Closing			

2014-15

In 2014-15 we increased the provision of Ipads to all children in Year 1 upwards. The ipads are not seen as a quick fix for raising standards or a substitution for good teaching, but they do enhance the learning creatively when integrated into the general curriculum. We are also began to subsidise the Breakfast Club to ensure affordability for parents. (as defined by the previous Head above)

		Impact
3 additional teachers	£141,207	In 2015 the gap between Non Pupil Premium and Pupil Premium children was closing
Hands-on Homework Club	£7,500	Pupil Premium and Non Pupil Premium children benefitted from attending Homework Club in school. This allowed them the time and space to complete work set in a supportive environment.
Breakfast Club	£2,400	Pupil Premium and Non-Pupil Premium children attended Breakfast Club. This ensured that those children attending Breakfast Club were more ready to learn in school.
Additional ICT support & coding club	£3,500	Children were given, more opportunities to further develop their coding and computing skills. Experienced IT teachers taught these skills to the children.
Ipads for KS1 and lower KS2	£51,416	Children are more proficient in using iPads to support their creativity, research skills and developing their IT skills
Total	£206,023	

Ann Pringleton
Headteacher