

Claycots Pupil Premium Strategy Statement

2023-2024 Academic Year

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium 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	Claycots School
Number of pupils in school	1639
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	19.1%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium	2021-22
strategy plan covers	2022-23
	2023-24
Date this statement was published	October 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024
Statement authorised by	Resources Committee
Pupil premium lead	Sarah Mijatovich
Governor / Trustee lead	Rupinder Sondh

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£650,385
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£16,204
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
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	£666,589



Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Ultimate objectives for disadvantaged pupils:

- Good mental health / physical wellbeing
- Improved attendance and punctuality
- Ability to self-regulate and demonstrate effective learning behaviour
- More children make good progress and achieve the expected standard at the end of KS2 in reading, writing and maths
- Families are supported and engage well with the school
- Expectations are high for all pupils regardless of prior attainment

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, have good attendance, behave well and make good progress so that they can achieve across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker or those with SEND. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

Developing high-quality teaching through effective CPD 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 pupers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its ongoing targeted support through 1:1 conferencing and the appointment of staff to deliver interventions for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.



Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Attainment in Reading: Data, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils (including those in KS2) generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers.
	By the time children reach Key Stage 2 internal and external assessments (where available) show that disadvantaged pupils are falling further behind. They often lack understanding of more challenging vocabulary and struggle with wider comprehension skills and the use of effective decoding strategies.
	Our assessments and observations indicate that many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national studies. This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations in reading.
2	Attainment in Writing: Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that writing at- tainment among disadvantaged pupils, although improving, is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils. This gap is apparent from Reception.
	Our assessments and observations indicate that many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national studies. This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations in writing.
3	Vocabulary development: Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
4	Learning behaviours: Observations and discussions with staff and pupils suggest that disadvantaged pupils struggle to think about, discuss and evaluate their own learning.



	Our observations indicate that many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. This has resulted in children who have lower levels of resilience when they are faced with a challenge and who can struggle with showing motivation and perseverance.
5	Attendance, Persistent Absence & Lateness: Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress. Despite our best efforts our disadvantaged children were less likely to engage in the remote learning provided by the school during lockdown.
6	Behaviour: Our assessments and observations indicate that in some cases poor behaviour is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.
	In the 2021-2022 academic year we reduced the number of disadvantaged children who received a suspension from 7/8 to 4/14 however disadvantaged children still account for 32% of the missed sessions due to suspensions.
	In the 2022-23 academic year suspensions were further reduced to 4 sessions for 2 pupils. Both of these pupils were disadvantaged.
	Our current behaviour data shows that disadvantaged children are over- represented in our suspension and internal isolation data (3/9 children).
7	Limited enrichment opportunities: Our observations and discussions with pupils and families identify that many of our disadvantaged pupils lack the opportunity to participate in enrichment opportunities. This is supported by National data which shows that 1 in 4 disadvantaged pupils do not take part in any enrichment activities.
8	Well-being, mental health & Safeguarding: Our observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, notably due to a lack of enrich- ment and socialisation opportunities during school closure and beyond. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their at- tainment.
	Staff concerns logged on CPOMs and teacher referrals for additional sup- port with social and emotional needs have markedly increased during and since the pandemic.



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 attainment in reading for disadvantaged pupils.	Improve outcomes for disadvantaged children in reading so that they are more in line with all other pupils.	
	End of KS2 data will show improved outcomes for disadvantaged children over time. Progress for disadvantaged pupils in reading will improve.	
Improved attainment in writing for disadvantaged pupils.	Improved outcomes for disadvantaged children in writing so that they are more in line with all other pupils.	
	End of KS2 data will show improved outcomes for disadvantaged children over time. Progress for disadvantaged pupils in writing will improve.	
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.	
Improved learning behaviours among disadvantaged children.	Observations will show significantly improved learning behaviours among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny, pupil surveys and feedback from 1:1 conferencing.	
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by:	
our disadvantaged pupils.	 the overall absence rate for all pupils reducing year on year, and the attend- ance of disadvantaged pupils being in line with all pupils 	
	 the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent reducing year on year 	



To achieve and sustain improvements in behaviour	Sustained improvements in behaviour will be demonstrated by:		
	A significant reduction in overall inci- dents of negative behaviour		
	A significant reduction in fixed-term ex- clusions		
	 Engagement of parents of disadvan- taged children in work-shops and initia- tives designed to support behaviour 		
	 Qualitative data from student voice, stu- dent and parent surveys and teacher observations 		
To develop opportunities for enrichment for our disadvantaged pupils	Sustained opportunities to develop enrich- ment experiences will be demonstrated by:		
	 Improved attendance on educational visits to enhance the curriculum 		
	 A significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils 		
	 Engagement of parents in workshops designed to support learning 		
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school,	Sustained high levels of wellbeing will be demonstrated by:		
particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 Qualitative data from student voice, stu- dent and parent surveys and teacher observations 		
	 Engagement of parents in initiatives led by the school inclusion teams 		

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: £64,350



Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
 Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading, particularly for disadvantaged pupils: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF Explicit and consistent reaching of reading comprehension strategies has a high impact. On average, an additional six months' progress over the course of a year. Studies in England have shown that pupils eligible for free school meals may receive additional benefits from being taught how to use reading comprehension strategies. Reading Comprehension Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF 	1, 3
Teaching should be the top priority, including professional development, training and support for early career teachers and recruitment and retention Education Endowment Foundation, 2018	1,2,3,4,6
 Pupil Book Study (an evidence informed guide to help quality-assure the curriculum) by Alex Bedford Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Promoting effective professional development (PD) plays a crucial role in improving classroom practice and pupil outcomes: EEF report: Effective professional development. Three recommendations for designing and selecting effective professional development. 	1,2,4,
	approachPhonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading, particularly for disadvantaged pupils:Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEFExplicit and consistent reaching of reading comprehension strategies has a high impact. On average, an additional six months' progress over the course of a year.Studies in England have shown that pupils eligible for free school meals may receive additional benefits from being taught how to use reading comprehension strategies.Reading Comprehension Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEFTeaching should be the top priority, including professional development, training and support for early career teachers and recruitment and retentionEducation Endowment Foundation, 2018Pupil Book Study (an evidence informed guide to help quality-assure the curriculum) by Alex BedfordSupporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Promoting effective professional development (PD) plays



	The average impact of metacognition and self-regulation strategies is an additional seven months' progress over the course of a year. Metacognition and self-regulation strategies can be effective when taught in collaborative groups so that learners can support each other and make their thinking explicit through discussion. Collaborative Learning & Metacognition Toolkit Strands Education Endowment Foundation EEF The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence in maths teaching Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3	
Regular 1:1 coaching sessions for all leaders in the school with an external provider focused on improving teaching and learning and outcomes for children	The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve pupil attainment. Ensuring every teacher is supported in delivering high-quality teaching is essential to achieving the best outcomes for all pupils, particularly the most disadvantaged among them. EEF School Improvement Planning, Evidence-based guidance for schools to support their work for the current academic year 2021 – 22	1,2,3,4,

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

Budgeted cost: £297,516

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
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Continuing with a 1:1 conferencing programme for all PP children following assessment points every term with their class teacher using the principles of pupil book study.	 Providing feedback is well-evidenced and has a high impact on learning outcomes. There is evidence to suggest that feedback involving metacognitive and self-regulatory approaches may have a greater impact on disadvantaged pupils and lower prior attainers than other pupils. The average impact of high-quality oral feedback is an additional 7 months progress over a school year. Feedback Toolkit Strands Education Endowment Foundation EEF 	1,2,4,
Appointment of a team of graduate TAs/Trainee Teachers to focus on providing 1:1 and small group interventions to enable children to catch up	Small group tuition has an average impact of four months' additional progress over the course of a year. Evidence indicates that one to one tuition can be effective, providing approximately five additional months' progress on average	1,2,3,4
Appointment of Phonics and Reading TAs to deliver intervention across the school for children who need to catch up in this area	Additional small group and 1:1 support can be effectively targeted at pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds, and should be considered as part of a school's pupil premium strategy. Small Group Tuition & One to One Tuition Toolkit Strands Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
Purchasing a subscription for Reading Wise intervention programme to be delivered to the first 20% of children in KS2.		

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



Budgeted cost: £ 390,940

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Establishing a student support team at the Britwell Campus consisting of: Student Support Manager	According to figures from the Department for Education, pupils who receive Free School Meals are more likely to receive a permanent or fixed period exclusion compared to those who do not. The most common reason for exclusion is	4, 6, 8
3 x Student Support Assistants Appointing a student support team at the	persistent disruptive behaviour. Pupil behaviour will have multiple influences, some of which teachers can directly manage though universal or classroom management approaches. Some pupils will require more	
Town Hall Campus consisting of:	specialist support to help manage their self- regulation or social and emotional skills.	
1 x Student Support Assistants	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches have positive overall effects (+ 4 months). Schools should consider the appropriate combination of behaviour approaches to reduce overall disruption and provide tailored support where required.	
	EEF Toolkit, Behaviour Interventions	
Inclusion team to develop a planned offer of a range of workshops and support to key families	The average impact of Parental engagement approaches is about an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. There are also higher impacts for pupils with low prior attainment.	5, 6, 8
Attendance Manager at each campus to be appointed working with disadvantaged families to understand and resolve issues and improve	By designing and delivering effective approaches to support parental engagement, schools and teachers may be able to mitigate some of the causes of educational disadvantage, supporting parents to assist their children's learning or their self-regulation, as well as specific skills, such as reading.	5, 6, 8
attendance and persistent absence	Parental Engagement Toolkit Strands Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
Continue to fund a breakfast club at both campuses targeted towards	The EEF guide to the pupil premium, Education Endowment Foundation, 2018:	4, 5, 6, 7, 8



disadvantaged families	Targeted support for struggling pupils should also be a key component of an effective Pupil Premium strategy; as well as strategies that relate to non-academic factors, including improving attendance, behaviour and social and emotional support	
Fund a variety of enrichment opportunities & educational visits for disadvantaged children	DfE Evaluation of the Essential Life Skills Programme, 2020 Access to extra-curricular activities in disadvantaged areas improved pupil behaviour, attendance & aspirations in school.	4, 6, 7, 8

Total budgeted cost: £ 752,806



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.

Reception Good level of Development:

Pupil Premium	Non- Pupil Premium
68.8%	66.7%

Reception Literacy

Pupil Premium	Non- Pupil Premium
68.8%	66.7%

Year 1 Phonics Screening Check - % meeting 32+

Pupil Premium	Non- Pupil Premium
75%	80.9%

KS1 - % meeting expected standards or above

Reading		Wri	ting	Maths	
Pupil	Non-Pupil	Pupil	Non-Pupil	Pupil	Non-Pupil
Premium	Premium	Premium	Premium	Premium	Premium
58%	58% 61.3% 47.8% 58.9%		55.1%	64.3%	



KS1 - % meeting greater depth standards

Rea	Reading		ting	Maths	
Pupil Premium	Non-Pupil Premium	Pupil Premium	Non-Pupil Premium	Pupil Premium	Non-Pupil Premium
11.6%	8.9%	5.8%	4.8%	7.2%	9.5%

MTC – average score

Pupil Premium	Non- Pupil Premium
21.0	21.7

KS2 - % meeting expected standards or above

Rea	ding	Wri	ting	Maths		Combined	
Pupil	Non-	Pupil	Non-	Pupil	Non-	Pupil	Non-Pupil
Premium	Pupil	Premium	Pupil	Premium	Pupil	Premium	Premium
	Premium		Premium		Premium		
59.8%	72.8%	63.3%	70.7%	72.4%%	77.6%	51.7%	67.3%

KS2 - % meeting greater depth standards

Rea	ding	Wri	ting	Maths		Combined	
Pupil	Non-	Pupil	Non-	Pupil	Non-	Pupil	Non-Pupil
Premium	Pupil	Premium	Pupil	Premium	Pupil	Premium	Premium
	Premium		Premium	Premium			
21.8%	29.3%	8%	11.6%	18.4%	42.9%	2.3%	7.5%
		•		•	•		



KS2 Progress								
Rea	ding	Wri	ting	Ma	ths			
Pupil Premium	Non-Pupil Premium	Pupil Premium	Non-Pupil Premium	Pupil Premium	Non-Pupil Premium			
-0.03	-1.24	-1.19	-1.59	0.6	1.48			