Burdett-Coutts & Townshend CE Primary School



Pupil Premium Report

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Lead Person(s): E. Camplin

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1. Our Vision and Aims

At Burdett-Coutts, we encourage our learners to be ambitious for themselves and for others. We challenge and support them in questioning the world and in finding solutions. Our Christian values of friendship, compassion and service underpin our ethos

"I can do all things through Him who gives me strength".

We want our learners to be ready to learn, to be respectful of each other and to feel safe. We have high aspirations for our children and we believe that a thirst for knowledge and a dedication to a commitment to learning makes the difference between success and failure.

The governors and staff of Burdett-Coutts and Townshend Foundation Church of England primary school are committed to providing an excellent education within the context of a Christian school and are determined to ensure that all pupils are given a chance to realise their full potential.

2. What is the pupil premium?

The <u>pupil premium</u> is additional funding for publicly funded schools in England to raise the attainment of disadvantaged pupils and close the gap between them and their peers.

3. How does the DfE define disadvantaged pupils?

'Disadvantaged pupils' includes pupils who:

were eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any point during the last six years and are children looked after (CLA). CLA are pupils who have been looked after continuously for six months (>=183 days) during the year and are aged between five and fifteen. The data do not cover those children looked after under respite care.



4. Who is the funding for?

The pupil premium is for:

Service children

The Service Pupils' Premium is currently £300 per pupil. This enables schools to make more effective provision for the emotional and social well-being of service children.

• Free School Meals and Ever 6 children

The Deprivation Premium is currently £1,320 per primary pupil. This is for pupils who are eligible for free school meals (FSM) and for pupils who have been eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) at any point in the last 6 years. This is called the Ever 6 Measure.

Looked After and Adopted children (CLA)

Looked after Child and Adopted from Care Premium is currently £2,300 per pupil. This is for pupils who have been looked after for one day or more or who have been adopted from care.

5. How much money has the school been allocated within our budget for 2019?

Using the 2019 census, the total pupil premium budget that we are in the process of receiving is £103,140.

This figure is based on having 77 eligible Pupil Premium pupils in the academic year 2017-18, excluding CLA and Service children. (NOTE: we receive additional money for the nine Service Pupils and our one CLA: Child Looked After).

6. Historical Background

The Pupil Premium is allocated to children from low-income families who are currently known to be eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) in both mainstream and non-mainstream settings and children who have been looked after continuously for more than six months.

The Government believes that the Pupil Premium, which is additional to main school funding, is the best way to address the current underlying inequalities between children eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) and non –free school meals children by ensuring that funding to tackle disadvantage reaches the pupils who need it most.

The Government decided that eligibility for the Pupil Premium should be extended to pupils who have been eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) at any point in the last 6 years. This is called the Ever 6 Measure.



Pupils who have been eligible for FSM at any point in the past generally have poorer academic results and consistently lower educational attainment than those who have never been eligible for FSM. The Government believe that those pupils should therefore benefit from the additional support that the Pupil Premium funding will be able to provide.

7. What is the school context?

Burdett-Coutts and Townshend School is a 1 form entry primary school serving an area of the City of Westminster close to Victoria Station. There are 161 pupils on roll and they come from a wide range of ethnic backgrounds.

We serve an area of significant social and economic deprivation. Around double the national average of our children are eligible for Pupil Premium Support which is on the top 20% of schools nationally. The proportion of pupils speaking English as an additional language is well above average at 66% and around a third are at the early stages in learning to speak English. Pupils speak 40 different languages and come from 31 different ethnic backgrounds.

Our roll is falling due to less numbers coming through nursery and reception. This is due to the unusual socio-economic pressures of the area we serve. The population whose children attend state schooling locally is falling and our community is becoming more transient. Consequently, more children are joining us with high levels of language and other needs and more children that has been the case in the past are joining us with lower levels of development in key areas. In recent years there have been increased levels of pupil mobility across all age groups. More children than usual join and leave at other times of the year.

8. Who decides how the money is spent?

The Government has allowed schools to decide how the Pupil Premium, allocated to schools per FSM pupil, is spent, since they are best placed to assess what additional provision should be made for the individual pupils within their responsibility.

Mrs R. Dyer (Headteacher) proposed how the money should be spent and this was agreed by the Governing Body. Burdett-Coutts also has a Pupil Premium champion on the Strategic Leadership Team, Mrs E. Camplin, and a Pupil Premium Governor, Mr P. Carrivick.

9. Objectives of the Pupil Premium Spending

When making decisions about using PP funding it is important to consider the context of the school and the subsequent challenges faced. Common barriers for FSM children can be less support at home, weak language and communication skills, lack of confidence, more frequent behaviour



difficulties and attendance and punctuality issues. There may also be complex family situations that prevent children from flourishing. The challenges are varied.

Our key objective in using the PP Grant is to diminish the gap between pupil groups. As a school we have an excellent track record of ensuring that pupils make good progress, but historically levels of attainment have been lower for FSM children – this is also a national trend.

Through targeted interventions we are working to eliminate barriers to learning and progress. For children who start school with low attainment on entry, our aim is to ensure they make accelerated progress in order to reach age-related expectations or better as they move through the school.

We have analysed our data thoroughly and we have made use of a range of research, such as parental engagement research, children as writers, good practice in using PP funding, the Sutton Trust research on within-school variance and the Sutton Trust School Tool Kit, to inform our decision making. In addition to this we have identified some key principles (outlined below) which we believe will maximise the impact of our PP spending.

10. Key Principles:

Building Belief

We will provide a culture where:

- Staff believe in ALL children
- There are "no excuses" made for underperformance
- Staff adopt a "solution focused" approach to overcoming barriers
- Staff supports children to develop "growth" mind-sets towards learning.

Analysing Data

We will ensure that:

- All staff are involved in the analysis of data so that they are fully aware of strengths and weaknesses across the school
- We use research (such as the Sutton Trust Toolkit) to support us in determining the strategies that are most effective.

Identification of Pupils

We will ensure that:

- ALL teaching staff and support staff are involved in analysis of data and identification of pupils
- ALL staff are aware of who pupil premium children and vulnerable children are

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- ALL pupil premium children benefit from the funding, not just those who are underperforming
- Underachievement at all levels is targeted (not just lower attaining pupils)
- Children's individual needs are considered carefully so that we provide support for those children who could be doing "even better if"

Improving Day to Day Teaching

We will continue to ensure that all children across the school receive good teaching, with increasing percentages of outstanding teaching achieved by using our team leaders to:

- Set high expectations
- Address any within-school variance
- · Ensure consistent implementation of the non-negotiables, eg marking and guided reading
- Share good practice within the school and draw on external expertise
- Provide high quality CPD
- Improve assessment through joint levelling and moderation

Increasing Learning Time

We will maximise the time the children have to "keep up" through:

Improving attendance and punctuality

- Providing earlier intervention (EYFS and KS1)
- Extended learning out of school hours
- Early mornings and after school clubs and classes

Individualising Support

We will ensure that the additional support we provide is effective by:

- Looking at the individual needs of each child and identifying their barriers to learning
- Ensuring additional support staff and class teachers communicate regularly
- Using team leaders to provide high quality interventions across their phases
- Matching the skills of the support staff to the interventions they provide
- Working with other agencies to bring in additional expertise:
 - Volunteer readers
 - School home support Anna Freud Family Service & Educational Psychology Service
 - Parent Gym
- Providing extensive support for parents
 - To develop their own skills (literacy and maths)
 - To support their children's learning within the curriculum
- Tailoring interventions to the needs of the child (eg targeted maths revision sessions in the afternoons for children who struggle in the main lesson)
- Recognising and building on children's strengths to further boost confidence (eg Music lessons, swimming etc



We want all children to be able to talk confidently about their learning, where they are and what they need to do to improve, so each child will have a mentoring session every term with their class teacher.

11. How are schools accountable?

The DfE holds headteachers and school governing bodies accountable for the impact of pupil premium funding in the following ways:

- performance tables, which show the performance of disadvantaged pupils compared with their peers;
- requiring schools to publish details online each year of how they are using the pupil premium funds and the impact it is having on pupil achievement;
- the Ofsted inspection framework, where inspectors focus on the attainment of pupil groups, and in particular those who attract the pupil premium.

12. Summary of Disadvantaged Pupils working at or above Age-Related Expectations compared to Non-Pupil Premium Pupils – Summer Data 2019

Progress data has been highlighted in green where PP progress is better than non-PP progress.

YEAR 1	READING	WRITING	MATHS	
PP pupils (5)	60%	20%	40%	 Each PP pupil comprises a larger proportion as there were significantly fewer PP pupils than non-PP pupils in
Progress (Expected progress in Y1 = 4)	4.5	4	4.3	 the cohort. A higher percentage of PP pupils were working at or above age-related expectations than non-PP pupils in
Non-PP (11)	64%	55%	64%	 Reading. PP pupils achieved particularly well in Reading and are in line with progress of
Progress	4.3	4.2	4.3	non-PP pupils in Writing and Maths.



YEAR 2	READING	WRITING	MATHS	
PP pupils (11)	80%	70%	70%	The proportion of pupils achieving at or better than ARE in Reading is similar for both PP and non-PP children. PP pupils performed
Progress (Expected progress in Y2 = 6)	5.5	5.5	5.5	less well in Writing and Maths and this will be a PP focus for the next academic year. • PP pupils made similar, if slightly less than
Non-PP (15)	87%	80%	87%	expected, progress to non-PP pupils in all areas.
Progress	5.8	5.6	5.8	

YEAR 3	READING	WRITING	MATHS	
PP pupils (16)	<mark>93%</mark>	64%	79%	A higher percentage of PP pupils were working at or above age-related A higher percentage of PP pupils were working at or above age-related.
Progress (Expected progress in Y3 = 6)	6	5.8	6	 expectations than non-PP pupils in Reading. Writing is a priority for this cohort in 2019- 2020 and an HLTA is supporting these pupils
Non-PP (15)	88%	88%	88%	 from September. Progress for both PP and non-PP pupils is broadly the same within the expected range.
Progress	6.3	5.8	5.6	broadly the same within the expected range.

YEAR 4	READING	WRITING	MATHS	
PP pupils (26)	71%	67%	67%	Each non-PP pupil comprises a larger proportion as there were significantly fewer DR pupils the proposition the proportion as the proposition that the proposition the proposition that the
Progress (Expected progress in Y4 = 6)	<mark>5.9</mark>	6	6	 non-PP pupils than PP pupils in the cohort. Writing and Maths remains the weaker of the three areas for PP pupils, and the English
Non-PP (6)	83%	83%	83%	Leader will be working with the class teachers on strategies and curriculum
Progress	5.7	6.2	6	support next year.PP pupils made similar progress to non-PP pupils in all areas.



YEAR 5	READING	WRITING	MATHS	
PP pupils (13)	77%	<mark>77%</mark>	92%	The numbers of pupils achieving at or better than ARE in all three subject areas are similar for both PP and non-PP children.
Progress (Expected progress in Y5 = 6)	5.8	6	<mark>6.2</mark>	 PP pupils performed better in Writing and exceptionally in Maths than non-PP pupils.
Non-PP (10)	80%	60%	60%	Class teachers will be teaching the whole cohort English and Maths individually to
Progress	6.1	6	5.8	ensure consistency and specialist teaching.

13. What are the barriers faced by PP children?

- Attendance statistically PP children are late and absent more often than non-PP children. The school works hard to communicate the impact of lateness and absence to parents through the school newsletter, coffee mornings and with direct texts, letters and phone calls.
- Speech, language and communication difficulties have a higher incidence amongst children from deprived backgrounds.
- Behaviour difficulties and learning behaviour difficulties are more likely amongst children from deprived backgrounds.
- · Lack of breakfast in the mornings before school.

14. What has been the impact of the curriculum offer in the classroom and beyond?

In the classroom – impact

- Across all key stages PP pupils made good or better progress in all areas throughout the year, in most cases making the same or better progress than their non-PP counterparts.
- In Years 2 and 5 PP pupils achieved substantially better than their non-PP peers. The consistency of RWI in Year 1 alongside the support of a strong TA and HLTA team have worked well to support these children as they transition into KS1.
- The school works hard to communicate the impact of lateness and absence to parents through the school newsletter, coffee mornings and with direct texts, letters and phone calls.



- iPads for use in the classroom supports pupils' learning and enables PP pupils access to a more stimulating learning environment.
- Booster classes in Year 6 these began before school in the Spring Term and were open to all but with a focus on PP children.
- Face to face and online tutoring in Maths and English for a small number of Year 6 pupils have raised pupil attainment in these areas.

Beyond the classroom – impact

- Pupils' attendance on paid educational visits.
- Targeted support gives PP children the skills and space to work through difficult experiences
 and social, emotional and behavioural difficulties. Our most vulnerable or challenging pupils
 benefit from an engaging, motivational and individualised intervention, and school staff spend
 less time managing behaviour related to difficulties or experiences in or out of school.
- Anna Freud Centre Family Group and individual child and family work with a specialist family therapist in school.

15. What is the strategy for More Able Disadvantaged pupils – both More Able Pupil Premium and Children Looked After?

More able disadvantaged pupils are those who are working above national expectations.

Pupil premium pupils identified as more able in any subject area are challenged through quality classroom teaching in the first instance. Educational visits, music tuition, after school clubs and tutors are also funded to enhance their learning opportunities in whichever area reflects their strength.

The target for more able disadvantaged pupils in 2019-2020 is for an increase in pupils working at a greater depth at the end of Key Stage 2.

16. What is the rationale for the chosen interventions in 2019-20?

Interventions are selected for their effectiveness and are monitored carefully for value for money and pupil engagement.

The target is for all PP pupils to achieve in line with national expectations at the end of Key Stage 2. A particular focus across the school will be Writing with the English Leader engaging all teaching staff in team teaching, observations and selected texts for whole class study. English Mastery will be launched with all staff in September to push the focus on Reading, Writing and GPS.



Maths also remains a whole school focus with a strong basis in the Mastery curriculum. The Maths Leader will continue to support all staff with implementing the Maths Mastery curriculum, including holding TRGs and becoming a leading specialist for other schools.

We continue to hold our pastoral and specialist SLAs in high regard due to their significant contribution to pupils' wellbeing as well as academic achievement. We will continue to prioritise speech and language therapy, Educational Psychology Support and the Anna Freud Centre family therapy. The Anna Freud input will be directed towards individual pupil and family therapy rather than the Family Group as it has been evaluated to have more impact in this way.

17. How are staff deployed to meet the needs of the most able pupil premium pupils?

See plan on next page



18. How do we intend to ensure value for money in spending our pupil premium funding at Burdett Coutts' for 2019-2020?

Year Group	Expenditure Item/project	Cost	Why this resource? Objective	Intended Impact	
Whole school	Paying for pupils' educational visits: 3 trips per year per pupil	£1,500	Ensuring access across the curriculum for all pupils	All pupils are will be able to attend all trips, ensuring access to the curriculum for all.	
Whole school	Educational Psychology Service	,,,,,,		 Families and school working together to support pupils who may be struggling. Improved attendance, learning behaviours, removal of emotional barriers to learning, understanding of the pupils' wider needs. 	
Year 3	Music	£3,500	 To improve pupil confidence, concentration, self-discipline and teamwork. To develop pupils' musical skills, knowledge and understanding primarily through performing but also in responding to music as composers, improvisers and listeners. 		
Year 6	Third Space Learning	£900	Enabling Year 6 pupils to access the Maths Mastery curriculum.	1:1 Maths tutoring for Year 6 pupils.	
Year 6	Mathletics	£1000	Enabling Year 6 pupils to access the Maths Mastery curriculum.	Increased attainment in KS2 Maths	
Year 6	Experienced Year 6 teacher and HLTA team	£30,000	Quality daily teaching and sharing expertise: • Setting high expectations • Developing teachers' practice • Ensuring consistent implementation of school	 Improved quality first teaching Consistent implementation of practice and expectations across school (Lesson observations/ Monitoring file) Increased % of children 	



			 initiatives Facilitating the sharing of good practice Improving the quality of assessment Planning for and delivering interventions Covering absence Quality assurance Data Analysis Monitoring and evaluation 	working at or above, age- related expectations (Assessment Data)
Whole School	Speech and Language Therapist	£2,500	 Delivering 1:1 and small group input to help develop pupils' speaking and listening skills. Delivering training to teaching and support staff. Delivering parent workshops on aspects of speaking and listening to support child development from the Early Years. 	 Increase in children's ability to speak in full sentences before writing. High quality professional training for all staff. Support for parents.
Whole School	HLTAs additional support	£26,000	HLTAs leading targeted intervention groups.	 HLTAs have excellent subject knowledge of the curriculum and their areas of intervention. All pupils taught by them will have access to high quality, targeted support with evidenced prior impact.
Whole School	Targeted parents' meetings	£2,520 supply cover costs	 Engaging Parents in Learning: Targeted parents' meetings providing support/ guidance with regard to curriculum, children's attainment and next steps 	 Discussions with parents Targeted children to make accelerated progress
Whole School	Family support worker	£19,785	Building belief: Providing additional support for children with a range of needs – emotional, behavioural, social, attendance/	Barriers to learning are overcome and targeted children to make 6 steps + progress



Whole School	Targeted Extended School Places	£7,300	 punctuality etc Targeted family work to support families in overcoming barriers to attendance and barriers to children's learning. Overcoming barriers – improving attendance and punctuality Places provided in Breakfast Club and in after school provision. 	 Children have a good start to the school day with a healthy breakfast (discussion/observations) Children take part in a range of enrichment activities, (Discussion, Observation, Attendance Register)
Whole School	In September 2019 we were offered the opportunity to apply for a grant to cover 90% of the cost of a fortnightly afternoon of support from the Anna Freud Family Centre this academic year; this was successful and began in November 2019.	£412	 Therapeutic treatment programmes for children and their families. Therapeutic treatment programmes for individual pupils and their families outside of the Family Group setting 	 Counselling for individuals and their families, and assessments as appropriate, from AFC therapist. Rapid crisis response Skills and knowledge exchange to enhance staff CPD Training opportunities Individual needs of pupils and families catered for by highly skilled mental health professional Weekly sessions and in-school follow up with SENCO and Family Support Worker Rapid crisis response Skills and knowledge exchange to enhance staff CPD
Year 6	Boosters HA and LA	£3,100	 Extending School Hours: Programme of revision Set of resources from CGP to support booster classes 	Increased attainment in KS2 English and maths (Assessment Data)
EYFS	Talk Boost	£1,023	Individualising support at all levels: Targeted to children with	SEN children settle well and make good progress (Discussion, Observations and)



		significant SEN who are also PP. TA trained in Talk Boost and runs sessions targeting PP pupils not necessarily on the SEN list but who have some difficulties or delay with language.	•	Assessment Data) PP pupils make good progress in oracy and social communication from Talk Boost programme.
Total expenditure	£103,140			



Appendix 1: Pupil Premium Expenditure

Research into effective ways to utilise the funding

In order to provide the best possible provision for those eligible for the Pupil Premium, we have been mindful of the research of the Sutton Trust.

In an effort to provide some guidance on the most effective ways to utilise the funding, the Sutton Trust published its 'Toolkit of Strategies to Improve Learning'. This document (first published in May 2011) included the following statement which guided their research:

"Simply spending more on children from less affluent backgrounds...will not necessarily improve their learning or their aspirations. There is no direct link between spending on schools and outcomes for pupils. Extensive research in this area shows that it is a complex issue indicating that the way the money is spent is crucial. So if the Pupil Premium is to succeed in achieving its ambitious goals, the choices that schools make in allocating the money will be vital so that funding can help raise pupils' attainment and aspirations.'

The Toolkit identified a range of strategies at present being used in schools and sought to outline the benefits of those approaches against the cost to the school. The aim was to assist schools in identifying those strategies which could be of potential benefit to the individual school in their own setting, context and to meet their specific need. The three approaches seen to be most effective when the cost was judged against the impact were:

- Effective feedback teachers set challenging tasks and provides feedback which is positive and meaningful. It should focus upon what is right and not wrong, be specific and provide encouragement.
- Meta-cognitive and self-regulation strategies teaching approaches which make learners' thinking about learning more explicit. Within the classroom this is usually achieved by teaching pupils to plan, monitor and evaluate their own learning. It is best utilised through small group work activities and through mutual support and discussion.
- **Peer tutoring/peer-assisted learning strategies** pupils work in pairs or small groups to provide explicit teaching support. In most cases pupils take on the responsibility for aspects of the teaching and evaluating the successes of their peers.