

Pupil premium strategy statement – Reviewed December 2023

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the **2023 to 2024 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	Holly Park School
Number of pupils in school	432
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	23%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024
Date this statement was originally published	December 2021
Date on which it was first reviewed	December 2022
Date on which it was updated for this academic year	December 2023
Statement authorised by	Ann Pelham Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Sally Thomas
Governor	Andrea Messios

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£130,950
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£15,768
School Led Tutoring Grant (25%) for Y2 phonics	£1,013
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£147,731



Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Holly Park, we have high aspirations for all our children and we believe that all learners, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, should make good progress and achieve or exceed the Age Related Expectations in all subject areas by the end of KS2. The focus of our Pupil Premium Strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve the knowledge, skills and values needed to achieve this goal.

Our pupils in receipt of the Pupil Premium funding face specific challenges to reaching their full potential, and, at Holly Park we are determined to provide the support and guidance they need to help them overcome these challenges.

Common barriers to learning for our disadvantaged children are; weak language and communication skills, lack of confidence and self-esteem, limited enrichment opportunities, less support at home, low levels of education and aspiration amongst families, complex family circumstances, emotional, behavioural and social difficulties which impact on focus to learning, less parental engagement with school and attendance issues.

We acknowledge when making provision for socially disadvantaged children, that not all children who are entitled to free school meals are socially disadvantaged. We also recognise that not all children 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 child or groups of children the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged. Pupil premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis and a provision map of support is updated each term.

In addition to this, we aim to provide all our pupils with a rich, broad and balanced curriculum as well as enrichment opportunities to develop pupils' cultural capital. High quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on ensuring that teaching and learning builds upon children's prior knowledge and provides progression of knowledge and skills. Our curriculum is designed to build fluency and secure long-term memory through opportunities for practice and retrieval. We use Rosenshine's Principles and the Tom Sherrington WalkThrus to ensure quality first teaching for all children.

After potential barriers to learning have been identified, we use research-based interventions and carefully targeted support to address them. Research conducted by the EEF is used to support decisions around the usefulness of different strategies and their value for money.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the use of the School Led Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected by the pandemic.



Our ultimate objectives are:

- To diminish the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children.
- Disadvantaged children to make good or rapid progress from their starting points.
- To support our children's health and wellbeing to enable them to regulate their emotional state and access learning at an appropriate level.
- To adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve.
- To ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all learners
- All children to leave the school fully prepared for the next stage of their learning.

Using Pupil Premium spending effectively means we can focus on diminishing the gap through; high-quality teaching and targeted support (both academic and social/emotional) Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Underdeveloped language and communication skills and vocabulary gaps in EYFS (although this is no worse than non PP children)
2	Greater difficulties with retaining and applying phonic knowledge especially in our current Y2 cohort 2023/24.
3	Attainment gaps in Reading, Writing & Maths.
4	Multiple barriers to learning e.g. SEND & EAL
5	Limited wider cultural and social experiences.
6.	Social, emotional and behaviour issues
7.	Mobility of pupils (10% compared to the national of 5%) especially in our current Y2 cohort 2023/24 and our Y6 cohort 2023/24 which is a bulge year group.

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 communication skills and vocabulary among EYFS disadvantaged children.	 Assessments and observations indicate improved oral language among EYFS children. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment. Progress in Communication and Language a end of Reception is good or rapid
Improved reading attainment and progress for disadvantaged children in KS1 and KS2. Improved maths attainment and	 KS1 & KS2 reading, outcomes show that attainment and progress for disadvantaged children is in line with or above national. KS1 & KS2 maths, outcomes show that
progress for disadvantaged children in KS1 and KS2.	attainment and progress for disadvantage children is in line with national
The number of disadvantaged children meeting the expected standard in the phonics screening check at the end of Year 1 in 2024 is in line with the national average.	 End of Year 1 phonics outcomes show that the number of disadvantaged children who meet the required standard is in line with national.
The number of disadvantaged children meeting the expected standard in the phonics screening check re sit at the end of Year 2 in 2024 is in line with the national average.	 Year 2 phonics retake outcomes show that the number of disadvantaged children who meet the required standard is in line with national.
Phonics interventions will be further embedded in KS2	 KS2 teachers and TAs will be more confider with Rapid phonics Regular intervention groups will run acros KS2
Achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all children in our school, particularly our disadvantaged children.	 Qualitative data from child's voice, child and parent questionnaires and teacher observations Good attendance of PP parents at Meet the Teacher, Parents Evening, online parent workshops etc An increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged children.
Support parents to support their own children's behaviour, wellbeing and resilience	 Parent voice will show that they have gained skills and knowledge to help them with their parenting skills



Achieve and sustain improved attendance for all children, particularly our disadvantaged children.	 Percentage of attendance for disadvantaged children is in line with the National average. Barriers to attendance will be identified swiftly and action will be taken to improve attendance. Government guidelines around attendance will be adhered to and communicated appropriately with parents/carers.
Widen cultural and social experiences of our disadvantaged children to support and enhance learning and development.	 Work samples, Pupil Voice, child conferences etc show disadvantaged children have positive attitudes towards school and learning. Increased numbers of PP children at lunchtime clubs

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: £69,267

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Pupil Premium targeted support by class teachers PP pupils become a key focus group for teachers and the pupils' next steps are targeted through one a week guided focus groups. Pre teaching and recap of unmet L.Os are covered.	Pupil Premium research project within NLC schools found that verbal feedback/ pupil conferencing had highest impact on progress of PP children. Class teachers are in the best position to know what the next steps are for each child on a week-to-week basis. Prior assessment ensures that appropriate targets are set.	1,2,3,4.7
In these sessions, class teachers to hold weekly pupil conferences with PPG pupils to discuss current learning and next steps.		



The rest of the class is covered by an experienced teacher while this happens		
Phonics resources	Phonics approaches have a strong	1,2, 3,7
Purchase of Bug Club rapid phonics resources <u>DfE</u> validated <u>Systematic</u> <u>Synthetic Phonics reading</u> <u>books</u> to support our phonics programme in Y2 and KS2 to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils – especially those who need further intervention and support incl EAL children and new joiners.	evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education</u> <u>Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	
Purchase resources and support ongoing teacher and TA training and release time		
NCETM Project – Teaching for Mastery - Sustaining Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. Teacher training for 2	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: <u>Maths guidance KS 1_and 2.pdf</u> (publishing.service.gov.uk)	3
members of staff in Maths sustaining teaching for mastery KS1 & KS2	Schools will enhance mathematical subject knowledge, emphasising key areas of maths. Schools will plan, teach	
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum provision	and reflect on lessons with a mastery approach. Sustaining Work Groups are a permanent form of support where schools can focus on continued improvement, consistency and refinement of teaching for mastery. Participating schools must	
We will fund teacher release time to access the project	show strong commitment from their leadership for sustaining mastery approaches	
Increased Book Provision	EEF guidance on improving literacy	3,4,5,6
Ensuring that there are a wide variety of books available across the school for all children to read. To	The report suggests that schools should support pupils to develop fluent reading capabilities. Most pupils benefit from emphasis on reading fluency.	



develop a love and enjoyment of reading. To increase the diversity of the books on offer so that they reflect our school community.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.or g.uk/education-evidence/guidance- reports/literacy-ks2	
Focus On Quality First Teaching Following our work on Rosenshine's principles and Walkthrus - further develop teacher pedagogy. Focus on our own Holly Park Pedagogy. Focus on embedding opportunities for recap, practice, retrieval and assessment across all curriculum areas to ensure knowledge is secured in pupils' long term memory and that teaching is engaging.	High quality teaching improves pupil outcomes, and effective professional development offers a crucial tool to develop teaching quality and enhance children's outcomes in the classroom. <u>https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/eef- guidance-reports/effective-professional- development/EEF-Effective-Professional- Development-Guidance-Report.pdf</u>	1,2,3,4,7
Improved Subject leader Knowledge	EEF Effective professional Development Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Indeed,	3,4,5
Subject Leader Inset and training Release subject leaders to attend Barnet courses Subject leaders to access national College courses	research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. PD plays a crucial role in improving classroom practice and pupil outcomes. The report suggests that PD should ensure that professional development effectively builds knowledge, motivates staff, develops teaching techniques, and embeds practice.	
LNI visits to support subject leaders	It should take into consideration the context and needs of the school. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org. uk/education-evidence/guidance- reports/effective-professional-development	

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



Budgeted cost: £39,701

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teaching Assistant SupportAdditional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on children, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	2, 3
Teaching Assistant SupportAdditional sessions in reading and maths targeted at disadvantaged children who require further support.• 1:1 reading support • Small group reading	Research on TAs delivering targeted interventions in one-to-one or small group settings shows a consistent impact on attainment of approximately three to four additional months' progress Working in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2, 3,
School Led tutoring in Year 2 with a specific focus on phonics (School to fund 75% top up funding) Engaging with the School- Led Tutoring Programme for pupils in Y2 whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic and mobility or moving into the country (EAL) with no previous English school experience. Tutoring for 18 Y2 pupils	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, <u>One to one tuition EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) and in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand </u> Education Endowment Foundation EEF	3, 7

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



Budgeted cost: £38,196

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Learning Mentor Interventions Improve the quality of social and emotional learning through various smaller groups and wider curriculum opportunities. Developing resilience for children ELSA strategies	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): and Collaborative learning approaches. A collaborative (or cooperative) learning approach involves pupils working together on activities or learning tasks in a group small enough to ensure that everyone participates. Pupils in the group may work on separate tasks contributing to a common overall outcome, or work together on a shared task. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/collaborative-learning-approaches	3, 4,5,6
Wider Curriculum All disadvantaged children attend school trips, take part in the wider curriculum aspect of school life and are offered the opportunity to attend extra-curricular clubs beyond school hours to support learning and development and enhance social and cultural experiences.	Children need to feel included and have a sense of belonging to their school community. It is important that all children have equal access to enrichment opportunities regardless of economic background. Increased numbers of PP pupils attending lunchtime clubs	4,5,6
Parent Gym Learning mentor has trained as a Parent Gym leader Running parent gym sessions across the year	Sessions have been designed by leading psychologists. Sessions are designed to be participative and engaging Parent gym is a swries of sessions to increase parent skills and confidence so as to improve the behaviour and wellbeing of their children	6



Each course is Six 2 hour		
sessions		
	EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf(edu	
	cationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.or	
	g.uk/public/files/Publications/ParentalEng	
	agement/EEF_Parental_Engagement_Gu idance_Report.pdf	
To further develop	Research by Sutton Trust shows that the	5,6
cultural capital:	wealthiest families in the UK spend more	
	than 7 times the amount on out of school	
A range of enrichment	enrichment than the most disadvantaged	
opportunities e.g. Forest	families. Sutton Trust recommend that	
School sessions, Y5 and Y6	schools use their Pupil Premium budget to	
residential trips	develop PPG children's cultural	
	capital by ensuring these children have	
	access to museums, galleries, libraries &	
A carefully planned strategy	theatres to enrich their learning.	
document mapping out the		
plan for cultural capital	Increased engagement in lessons as a	
opportunities designed to	result of an increase in confidence.	
enrich the main curriculum	Improved emotional well-being through	
	having the opportunity to have a wider	
	range of experiences	
Supporting Parents with the	EEF WORKING WITH PARENTS TO	1,2,3
curriculum	SUPPORT CHILDREN'S LEARNING	1,2,0
	Guidance Report	
Times Tables Rockstars annual	Provide practical strategies to support	
subscription for learning at	learning at home	
home	Supporting early language and literacy	
	Tailor school communications to	
Workshops/meetings for	encourage positive dialogue about learning	
parents planned out across the	The age of learners affects the nature of the	
school year to explain elements	messages Be positive, personalise, and link to learning	
of the curriculum and wider	Offer more sustained and intensive support	
curriculum and Personal	where needed	
Development	Target support sensitively	
EYFS curriculum		
Phonics		



Reading		
Maths		
The curriculum		
Resilience		
Bullying		
RSE		
Assessment at end of key phases		
Support for disadvantaged	Good attendance is a key factor in	4
families with poor	ensuring that children make progress and	
attendance.	achieve their potential. A small number of	
Embed principles of good	families at the school struggle to maintain	
practice set out in the DfE's	good levels of attendance and punctuality.	
Improving School Attendance	Occasionally the school will support these	
advice. First day calling to all	families (long term or short term) and offer	
families to enquire about	a funded place at breakfast club. The DfE	
absence. In the case of	guidance has been informed by	
persistence absence PP	engagement with schools that have	
parents invited into school to	significantly reduced levels of absence and	
meet to discuss barriers for	persistent absence.	
attendance		
Consider attendance as part		
of safeguarding as described		
in KCSIE		
Form an attendance team –		
HT, DSL, Pupil support officer		
Use of the Barnet EWO		
Sustain improved wellbeing	Effective social and emotional learning (SEL) can	
for all children in our school,	increase positive pupil behaviour, mental health	
particularly our	and well-being, and academic performance.	
	However, despite being seen as one of their top priorities by almost all primary schools, only just	
disadvantaged children.	over one-third say that dedicated planning for SEL	
	is central to their practice	
	These are key findings from guidance published by the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) in	
Barnet Resilient School	partnership with the Early Intervention	
Award	Foundation (EIF).	
	IMPROVING SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL	
Resilience sessions for	LEARNING IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
parents	Summary of recommendations	
	 Teach SEL skills specifically Model skills through everyday 	
Parent Gym	teaching	
,	Plan a SEL programme	
	 Ensure the curric builds skills Reinforce skills through whole school 	
	activities	
	Plan support and monitor	



Total budgeted cost: £147,731

Externally provided programmes

Programme
Talk Boost
Early Talk Boost
ELSA
Parent Gym
Bug Club Phonics
Rapid Phonics Intervention (Bug Club)
NCTEM Maths Mastery
White Rose Maths
Barnet Language Enrichment Programme



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.

Intended outcome	Outcomes
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among EYFS	Successful training through Barnet Language Enrichment Programme for identified EYFS staff
disadvantaged children.	Successful intervention groups run across the school year in Nursery & Reception
	87% of all children attained EXS or better in communication and language
	70% of disadvantaged pupils attained EXS or better in communication and language compared with 86% of our non-disadvantaged.
	This was in line with the national 2023 disadvantaged figure of 69.5%
Improved reading, writing and maths attainment for disadvantaged children in KS1 and KS2.	Internal Y1-6 pupils data (95 pupils): 59% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 attained expected or better in reading 48% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 attained expected or better in writing 52% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 -6 attained expected or better in maths Our data was in line with or better than the national 2023 disadvantaged at End of KS1 2023 HPS reading EXS+ 64% National 54% HPS writing EXS+ 55% National 45% HPS maths EXS+ 55% National 56%
	Our data was in line with or better than the national 2023 disadvantaged at End of KS2 2023 HPS reading EXS+ 73% National 60% HPS writing EXS+ 60% National 58% HPS maths EXS+ 55% National 56% HPS GPS EXS+ 80% National 58%



The vast majority of Disadvantaged pupils make at least expected progressInternal Y1-6 pupils data (95 pupils): 69% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 made expected or better progress in reading – average 0.0 71% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 made expected or better progress in writing – average +0.1 67% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 -6 made expected or better progress in maths – average 0.0Phonics interventions will be operational in KS2 to support pupils who continue to need extra supportBapid phonics was bought as a KS2 Bug Club intervention Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year for best effect – to run for better impact
pupils make at least expected progress69% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 made expected or better progress in reading – average 0.0 71% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 made expected or better progress in writing – average +0.1 67% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 -6 made expected or better progress in maths – average 0.0Phonics interventions will be operational in KS2 to support pupils who continue to need extra supportRapid phonics was bought as a KS2 Bug Club intervention Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year fer
pupils make at least expected progress69% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 made expected or better progress in reading – average 0.0 71% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 made expected or better progress in writing – average +0.1 67% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 -6 made expected or better progress in maths – average 0.0Phonics interventions will be operational in KS2 to support pupils who continue to need extra supportRapid phonics was bought as a KS2 Bug Club intervention Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year fer
pupils make at least expected progress69% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 made expected or better progress in reading – average 0.0 71% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 made expected or better progress in writing – average +0.1 67% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 -6 made expected or better progress in maths – average 0.0Phonics interventions will operational in KS2 to support pupils who continue to need extra supportBapid phonics training was given to teachers and TA Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year fer
 or better progress in reading – average 0.0 71% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 made expected or better progress in writing – average +0.1 67% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 -6 made expected or better progress in maths – average 0.0 Phonics interventions will be operational in KS2 to support pupils who continue to need extra support Rapid phonics training was given to teachers and TA Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year feed or better progress in the second seco
 71% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1-6 made expected or better progress in writing – average +0.1 67% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 -6 made expected or better progress in maths – average 0.0 Phonics interventions will be operational in KS2 to support pupils who continue to need extra support Rapid phonics training was given to teachers and TA Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year features.
67% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 -6 made expected or better progress in maths – average 0.0 Phonics interventions will be operational in KS2 to support pupils who continue to need extra support Rapid phonics training was given to teachers and TA Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year fe
or better progress in maths – average 0.0 Phonics interventions will be operational in KS2 to support pupils who continue to need extra support Rapid phonics training was given to teachers and TA Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year fe
Phonics interventions will be operational in KS2 to support pupils who continue to need extra support Rapid phonics training was given to teachers and TA Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year fe
operational in KS2 to support pupils who continue to need extra support Rapid phonics training was given to teachers and TA Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year fe
who continue to need extra support Rapid phonics training was given to teachers and TA Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year fe
Rapid phonics training was given to teachers and TA Rapid phonics groups were established in KS2 and these were reviewed and changed across the year fe
these were reviewed and changed across the year fe
best effect – to run for better impact
Phonics training was given to Y3 parents
Pupil voice showed that the interventions had been
useful and supportive
TA voice showed that the interventions were easy t
follow and appeared to be effective
This needs to be further embedded next year
Best possible progress and attainment Attainment YI-6 pupils (22 pupils):
for PP children with additional barriers 41% of disadvantaged pupils who also have SEND in e.g. SEND through effective EHCP, VI 4 attained expected on batten in reading
Support Plans and targeted provision.
28% of disadvantaged pupils who also have SEND in
YI-6 attained expected or better in writing
37% of disadvantaged pupils who also have SEND YI -6 attained expected or better in maths
Progress YI-6 pupils (22 pupils):
64% of disadvantaged pupils who also have SEND in
YI-6 made expected or better progress in reading -
average -0.1
69% of disadvantaged pupils who also have SEND in
YI-6 made expected or better progress in writing -
average 0.0
64% of disadvantaged pupils who also have SEND in
YI -6 made expected or better progress in maths –
average -0.1



Achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all children in our school, particularly our disadvantaged children.	Pupil voice questionnaires showed that pupils believed that wellbeing was taken seriously at the school: 88% of pupils feel that the school helps them look after their emotional and mental health Parent voice from questionnaires showed that parents believed that wellbeing was good for pupils: 97% felt their children were happy. 98% that their child felt safe. 84% that they can join clubs etc. 88% that we support personal development. We have a trained DSLMH We now have 6 Mental Health first aiders We gained the National Times Wellbeing Award – Silver
Achieve and sustain improved attendance for all children, particularly our disadvantaged children.	Attendance for all children was good Absence for 2022/23 was 5.9% compared to the national average of 6.3%. We have had better than national attendance for the past 3 years Persistent absence was 19.3%, (Aut 2022) which was lower than the national average of 20.9%. The school is in the 46 th percentile when compared to all schools Persistent absence has been lower than national for 3 years Successful strategies to tackle absence include: first day calling; regular letters to parents; weekly attendance rewards; attendance stickers and attendance certificates. Close work with our EWO is effective. Reporting to the school regularly in newsletters about attendance. Attendance for disadvantage children at our school was 93% July 2023 Attendance for non-disadvantaged pupils at our school was 95% July 2023 Disadvantaged pupils are in percentile 27 for overall absence when compared to other schools. Aut 202 Disadvantaged pupils are in percentile 28 for persistent absence when compared to other schools Aut 202
Widen cultural and social experiences of our disadvantaged children to support and enhance learning and development.	Pupil voice shows that disadvantaged pupils have a positive attitude to school and to their work All Disadvantaged children attended school trips and swimming and Forest school There was good take up for residential trips for PP children as we applied for 50% funding through a local trust



PP children were included in extracurricular clubs
and on pupil voice councils and activities and this
was tracked across the year