Pupil premium strategy statement 2025-26 CBPS

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	Cropwell Bishop
Number of pupils in school	187
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	29 /15% (Funding for 32 children form 2024 census)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2024-2027
Date this statement was published	Sept 25
Date on which it will be reviewed	Sept 26
Statement authorised by	Jeremy Lee Head teacher
Pupil premium lead	Jeremy Lee PP Lead
Governor / Trustee lead	Richard Batesman

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
	£46965
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	(2024 conque)
	(2024 census)
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£46965
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Overarching aims:

At Cropwell Bishop Primary School, we strongly believe that the highest possible standards can only be achieved by having the highest expectations for <u>all</u> pupils, irrespective of background or the challenges they face. The focus of our Pupil Premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to make progress in line with their peers and ensure their attainment, in all subject areas, is no different to that of non-disadvantaged pupils. The 'Pupil Premium', along with all forms of school funding are carefully managed to enable us to offer personalised support for children in a variety of ways.

Quality First Teaching: Quality First Teaching for all pupils 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. This includes developing a positive learning culture, establishing strong 'Habits of discussion', 'Habits of attention' and 'No opt-out' strategies.

Targeted Academic Support: Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they are set, act early to intervene at the point need is identified and adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve.

Wider strategies: Our approach is to provide disadvantaged pupils with the opportunities and encouragement to take up a wide range of enrichment activities to enable them to develop cultural capital, life experiences and social skills that are no different to those of other pupils. Our aim is that their attendance is in line with that of non-disadvantaged pupils and all pupils nationally.

The approaches we have selected, aim to support our DP, other vulnerable pupils and pupils who currently have or have previously had a social worker, to make expected progress in line with their non-disadvantaged peers.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Attendance:
	Low attendance- Records are showing the attendance for DP remains below the non-DP peers.
	Our attendance data over the last year indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils, and national all pupils (SDP 91.5% non DP 96.8% N all 95.5%) The percentage of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' remains higher than that of their non-disadvantaged peers during that period. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting dis-advantaged pupils' progress.
2	Attainment/Progress Language/Phonics/Reading:
	Through assessments, observations and discussions with pupils it is evident that DP generally have limited language, (both including experiences of the world and with books) compared to non-DP. It is also evident that DP show greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers. Evidence has shown DP reading attainment has dropped slightly. Also, limited language and vocabulary for disadvantaged pupils (DP) (both including experiences of the world and with books) compared to non-DP.
3	Attainment/Progress Writing
	Many children's writing attainment has been adversely affected by school closures for most pupils. This is particularly true of disadvantaged pupils (particularly LKS2 pupils, whom many missed huge periods of teaching in KS1). This is evident through independent writing tasks and teacher judgements.
4	Attainment/Progress Maths:
	Limited early maths experiences affect attainment in KS1 and later their progress in KS2. This is evident through internal assessments, which indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged.
	This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps (exasperated by school closures) leading to pupils falling further behind age related expectations
5	Extra Curricular/ Enrichment:
	Through observations and discussions with pupils it is evident that some DP have limited social interaction and opportunities to join in with extra-curricular and enrichment activities (often linked to cost). Also, School's location does not easily provide enrichment opportunities, (poor public transport links).

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
Attendance improves to be typical to national for all pupils. To achieve and sustain improved attendance for our disadvantaged pupils.	PP attendance is above national PP attainment. And in line with national for all pupils. Sustained high attendance from PP is typical to national for all children.
Children make at least expected progress in maths . Increased number achieving ARE and HS at end of key stages	The number of pupils attaining EXS+ is greater than previous end of Key Stage attainment for each individual pupil. End of KS2 progress value for PP pupils is positive which indicates they have made greater progress than other pupils nationally with the same starting point.
Children make at least expected progress in writing . Increased number achieving ARE and HS at end of key stages.	The number of pupils attaining EXS+ and HS is greater than previous end of Key Stage attainment for each individual pupil. End of KS2 progress value for PP pupils is positive which indicates they have made greater progress than other pupils nationally with the same starting point. Children will use their phonics knowledge from FS/KS1 to support with writing.
Children make at least expected progress in reading/phonics . Increased number achieving ARE and HS at end of key stages	The number of PP pupils attaining EXS+ is greater than previous end of Key Stage attainment for each individual pupil. End of KS2 progress value for PP pupils is positive which indicates they have made greater progress than other pupils nationally with the same starting point. 100% PP children will pass the phonics screening test in KS1.
Pupil Premium children will have the opportunity to access the same enrichment and extra-curricular activities as Non-Pupil Premium children.	Every Pupil Premium child will attend an extra-curricular activity.

Pupil Premium children will have access
to the same curriculum enrichment
activities as their peers.

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: £28,528

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Read Write Inc' phonics approach embedded and consistent across FS/KS1.	Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Phonics EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2, 3,4
Additional phonics interventions targeted at DP who require further phonics support.	Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Phonics EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2,3,4
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with the DfE and EEF guidance. CPD from the Maths Hub	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced to help schools make effective use of the NC to develop primary pupils' mastery of mathematics. Mathematics guidance: key stages 1 and 2 (covers years 1 to 6) (publishing.service.gov.uk) EEF guidance is based on a range of evidence (for KS2)	4
	KS2 KS3 Maths Guidance 2017.pdf (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Improve the quality of social and emotional learning. Develop a new wellbeing timetable to spread throughout the academic year, enabling children to develop strategies to take care of themselves. Develop	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and later in life- ensuring our primary children are 'secondary ready' (e.g. improved academic performance, attitudes to learning, behaviour and relationships with peers). EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	5

the role of a wellbeing	
lead.	

Targeted academic support (for example, one-to-one/ small group support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £9,232

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
1:1 and small group tuition/ interventions/support. A significant number of children receiving the tuition will be DP, including those who are high attainers.	Small group tuition- evidence indicates that one to one tuition can be effective, providing approximately five additional months' progress on average. Small group tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2,3,4,
Additional phonics interventions targeted at DP who require further phonics support.	Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Phonics EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2,3,4
Small group/ 1:1 Tuition to close gaps in reading, writing and maths.	Small group tuition- evidence indicates that one to one tuition can be effective, providing approximately five additional months' progress on average.	2, 3,4
Small focused groups during foundation subjects.	Small group tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	

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

Budgeted cost: £9,205

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Use of ELSA to support targeted interventions to develop self-esteem,	Social and emotional learning (SEL) interventions seek to improve pupils' decision-making skills, interaction with	6

relationships, social skills, resilience and meet emotional needs of the children.	others and their self-management of emotions, rather than focusing directly on the academic or cognitive elements of learning.	
Develop role further by offering CPD for another member of staff as the need grows.	Social and emotional learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Cultural capital experiences – reduced cost for residentials and trips. No cost for in school extra-curricular activities. Children actively encouraged to participate.	Ofsted research 2019 places emphasis on improving cultural capital, particularly for disadvantaged pupils. Sport participation and outdoor adventure increases engagement, attainment and self-confidence. Physical activity EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	6

Total budgeted cost: £46965

Part B: Review of outcomes 2024-25

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the **2024 to 2025** academic year.

Aim	Review		
Attendance improves to be typical to national for all pupils.	PP attendance is broadly in line with national PP attainment but remains below national all. PP S 91.5% (93% excluding exceptional circumstances) PP N 91.6%		
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for our disadvantaged pupils.	S for all pupils 95.4% N for all pupils 95.5%		
PP persistent	Persistent absence for PP children is now broadly in line with PP national, and remains a focus for our strategy.		
Positive progress being made towards this outcome.	Action: Attendance remains a high priority for next year to bring PP children further in-line with their none PP peers.		
Children make at least expected progress in maths. Increased number achieving ARE and HS at end of key stages	The number of PP pupils attaining EXS+ at the end of KS1 is lower than previous end of previous year. However, there were only 2 PP children at this point in KS1. There has been a slight uplift at the end of KS2 KS1 KS2 2023-24 60% (3/5) 2023-24 37.5% (3/8)		
Progress being made towards this outcome	Overall, there has been a slight uplift at EXS+ in math across KS2 PP children.		
	Across KS1 (Y1 and Y2 = 3 children) EXS+ HS 2/3 0/3 67% 0%		

End of KS1 Action:

Children moving from Y1 to Y2 to Year 3 to be monitored in order to uplift further in Y3. Convert EXS child to HS.

Across LKS2 (Y3 and Y4 =11 children)

EXS+ HS 7/11 3/11 64% 27%

Across UKS2 (Y5 and Y6 =17 children)

EXS+ HS 11/17 3/17 65% 18%

KS2 Action:

To maintain PP progress at HS (LKS2) and look to target those on the borderline top WTS to meet EXS when in Y6.

End of KS2-

87.5% (7/8) achieved EXS+. This is above National 56%

HS S 12.5% (1/8) N 12%

Whole School		Natior	nal PP	Natio	nal All
EXS+	HS	EXS+	HS	EXS+	· HS
20/31	6/31				
65%	19%	56%	12%	74%	26%

Progress Summary all

81% of PP children made expected or better progress this year.

Action:

Although school is tracking above N PP at both EXS and HS, overall school PP remain below N All.

Overall Maths is a priority on our SIP.

Children make at least expected progress in writing. Increased number achieving ARE and

The number of PP pupils attaining EXS+ at the end of KS1 is lower than previous end of previous year. However, there were only 2 PP children at this point in KS1. There has been a strong uplift at the end of KS2

HS at end	of	key
stages.		_

Positive progress being made towards this outcome

KS1 KS2

2023-24 60% (3/5) 2023-24 62.5% (5/8) 2024-25 50% (1/2) 2024-25 75% (6/8)

Writing **end of KS1** shows PP children attaining below National EXS+ (60%) and HS (8%) However only 2 PP children at end of KS1

Across KS1 (Y1 and Y2 = 3 children)

EXS+ HS 1/3 0/3 33% 0%

KS1 Action:

Children moving from Y1 to Y2 to Year 3 to be monitored in order to uplift at least 1 child at EXS in Y3. Convert EXS child to HS.

Across LKS2 (Y3 and Y4 =11 children)

EXS+ HS 9/11 2/11 81.8% 18.2%

Across UKS2 (Y5 and Y6 =17 children)

EXS+ HS 12/17 2/17 70.5% 11.8%

KS2 Action:

To maintain PP progress at EXS and HS (LKS2).

End of KS2-

75% (6/8) achieved EXS+. This is above National PP 63%

HS S 12.5% (1/8) N 5%

Whole School National Pl		nal PP	National A		
EXS+	HS	EXS+	HS	EXS+	HS
22/31	4/31				
71%	13 %	55%	5%	72%	12%

Progress Summary all

89.2% of PP children made expected or better progress this year.

Action:

School PP is tracking above N PP at both EXS and HS, in line with National All. To maintain and build on.

Children make at least expected progress in reading/phonics. Increased number achieving ARE and HS at end of key stages

The number of PP pupils attaining EXS+ at the end of KS1 is lower than previous end of previous year. However, there were only 2 PP children at this point in KS1. There has been a strong uplift at the end of KS2

KS1 KS2

2023-24 60% (3/5) 2023-24 62.5% (5/8) 2024-25 50% (1/2) 2024-25 87.5% (7/8)

Good progress being made towards this outcome

Across KS1 (Y1 and Y2 = 3 children)

EXS+ HS 1/3 0/3 33% 0%

Phonics screening test in KS1.

Y1 PP = 1 children. 0% (0/1) achieved required pass mark. (1ch =100%)

Y2 PP =2 children 50% (1/2) achieved the required pass mark

1/3 ch 33% Y1 an2 combined

National PP = 68% National All = 83%

KS1 Action:

Children moving from Y1 to Y2 to Year 3 to be monitored in order to uplift at least 1 child at EXS in Y3. Convert EXS child to HS.

Across LKS2 (Y3 and Y4 =11 children)

EXS+ HS 9/11 1/11 81.8% 9% Across UKS2 (Y5 and Y6 =17 children)

EXS+ HS 12/17 2/17 70.5% 11.8%

KS2 Action:

To target borderline WTS to uplift to EXS and borderline EXS to uplift to HS in Y6

End of KS2-

87.5% (7/8) achieved EXS+. This is above National PP 61%

HS S 12.5% (1/8) N PP 17%

Whole School		National PP		National All	
EXS+	HS	EXS+	HS	EXS+	HS
22/31	3/31				
71%	9.7%	61%	17%	75%	33%

Progress Summary all

86.5% of PP children made expected or better progress this year.

Action:

Although school is tracking above N PP at EXS, HS, is below. Overall school PP is tracking above N all EXS+however, HS is below both N PP and N All.

HS Reading overall is a priority on our SIP.

PP will develop social skills and be given the same extra-curricular opportunities as their non-PP peers.

DPs will attend after-school clubs, residentials, enrichment and well-being activities to further develop their social interaction and life skills.

PP children have had access to funding for trips, music tuition, after school and lunch clubs.

DP pupils have all been offered funded access to an after-school club, music tuition and support with education visits through our standard offer. The intake on this has increased since the previous year.

Support towards funding for school visits and Year 5/6 residentials have continued to be offered through our standard offer.

Requests for support with all the above is monitored throughout the year and PP children can access any of the above at any time in the year

Impact:

Further monitoring in the form of an online form parents can complete informing them of the offer school can make for PP children, will be implemented to ensure uptake can be increased where it can be.	
This form is up and running, last year and also this year via Microsoft forms, uptake has been positive, however it could be further improved with greater uptake from parents.	

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	

Further information (optional)	