



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 2023 to 2024 academic year.

1. To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all children, in particular our Pupil Premium grouping.

Whole school attendance for the 2023/24 academic year was 93.1%, which was a 1.3% increase compared to whole school attendance for the 2022/23 academic year. In total, this led to over 1000 additional days of learning.

By the end of the academic year, 36 less children fell into the persistently absent category, reducing persistent absenteeism from 29.1% to 21%, with the resultant improvement in educational outcomes.

Drilling down to our Pupil Premium grouping, a 1.5% increase in attendance could be seen. This represents a greater improvement than that seen for the whole school grouping. What's more, the gap between attendance of Pupil Premium and Non Pupil Premium children narrowed by 0.65%.

The outcomes listed above meant our 90% termly target and 1.5% improvement target for Pupil Premium attendance were achieved. However, the persistent absence rate of our Pupil Premium grouping remains a concern, with this figure sitting 14.8% above the persistent absence rate of our Non Pupil Premium grouping.

2. To improve self-regulatory skills of targeted Pupil Premium children. To develop our school culture and behaviour so that targeted pupils feel valued and an important part of our school community.

Due to a lack of quantitative data, there was limited evidence to suggest that targeted children deepened their self-regulation skills, or that they felt a greater sense of belonging to school.



3. To improve attainment at the end of Year 1 for our Pupil Premium cohort (as a result of a renewed focus on early reading and maths).

71% of Pupil Premium children in the Year 1 cohort passed the Phonics Screening Check in 2023/24, meaning the first part of the target was achieved. Added to this, a number of successful retakes by Pupil Premium children in our Year 2 cohort meant their pass rate (94%) was greater than the pass rate of Non Pupil Premium children. These results reflect the school's continued focus on early reading, including additional spends on a 'Phonics Tutor' in the Summer Term.

Linked to the above, Reading attainment for Year 1 Pupil Premium children improved considerably. In Summer 2023, 25% of this grouping achieved age related expectations in this subject, whereas 44.44% of this grouping managed to do so last academic year. As a result of this, the 22.5% gap between Pupil Premium and Non Pupil Premium children was narrowed to 9%.

In Maths, the Mastering Number programme was rolled out across the Key Stage 1, with the aim of boosting basic knowledge and skills. Unfortunately, it has not yet shown an impact on Year 1 Math's attainment, with only 44.44% of Pupil Premium children reaching age related expectations. Consequently, the gap between the Pupil Premium and Non Pupil Premium attainment did not close and, in fact, increased. Greater scrutiny around the implementation of Mastering Number will be needed going forward, in order to ensure it has maximum impact.

4. To better our whole-school Pupil Premium attainment figure, compared with the figure from the previous academic year.

Last year's attainment data evidenced that the number of Pupil Premium children reaching age related expectations in the Combined measure increased by 4.64%. However, given the number of Pupil Premium children reaching achieving age related expectations was 23.97% lower than Non Pupil Premium children, much work is still to be done.

In terms of attainment in individual subjects, the number of Pupil Premium children achieving age related expectations in Reading was 5.13% better than last year and in Writing was 6.84% better than last year. Furthermore, the 'advantage gap' in Reading was narrowed, when compared with 2022/23 data in this area.

On the other hand, the number of Pupil Premium children achieving age related expectations in Maths declined by 5.57%. Meaning that the attainment gap between Pupil Premium and Non Pupil Premium groupings in the subject rose to 25.09%.



5. To increase enrichment opportunities for our Pupil Premium children, as and when relevant. To ensure our wider curriculum exposes these children to a range of experiences.

Pupils continued to receive specialist teaching in P.E, Music and MFL. As a result of this provision, pupils received a rigorously taught curriculum, along with experiences they may not have access to outside of school e.g., playing the violin and the keyboard.

231 pupils represented Whitemoor at inter-school sports competitions. This represented 100% of Year 2 children and 77% of KS2 children. A large number of those who attended these events were from our Pupil Premium grouping. As well as this, Y3 children took part in the Me vs Me Personal Best Challenge; Y4 children took part in the Kurling Roadshow; and Y5 children took part in the International Sports Stars event.

84 after school clubs ran over the course of the 2023/24 academic year, which was an average of 14 clubs per half-term. Of the children who attended these clubs, approximately 60% were from our Pupil Premium grouping.

12 off-site visits took place last academic year, which was an increase of 50% offsite visits compared to the total provided in 2022-23. For the first time since before the pandemic, this included at least 1 visit from Year 1 to Year 6. Children in all year groups attended such trips, regardless of their parent's financial capital.

It was clear that such a strong enrichment offer helped all pupils, particularly those who are disadvantaged, increase their social and cultural capital.



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
RWI	Ruth Miskin