

Bygrove Primary School Pupil Premium and Recovery Strategy Statement 2024-2027 (Year 2 of 3)

This statement details our use of pupil premium funding for 2024-2027.

The coming academic year (2025-26) is year 2 of a 3 year plan. This document sets out how we intend to spend the funding in 2025-26 to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

Also in this document is information relating to the impact of 2024-25's spending on the attainment, progress & wellbeing of disadvantaged pupils.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Bygrove School
Number of pupils in school	249
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	49.52%
Academic years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2024-2027
Date this statement was published	31.12.25
Date on which it will be reviewed	02.07.26
Statement authorised by	Fiona Durnian
Pupil premium lead	Fiona Durnian

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£145,440
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£145,440

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our core purpose at LETTA is to combat social inequality by providing an excellent education for our pupils. We have high expectations of our pupils irrespective of the challenges they face in life and the barriers to learning associated with these challenges.

The pandemic highlighted and exacerbated pre-existing inequality and vulnerability in our school community and the gap in achievement between disadvantaged pupils and others widened. The aim of our recovery and pupil premium strategy is to ensure that no child is left behind and that disadvantaged pupils catch up, keep up and achieve outcomes that are in line with other pupils nationally.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This approach will not only have a significant impact on closing the attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils, it will benefit all pupils at the same time.

There is a strong link in our schools between SEND and disadvantage which suggests that money spent on specialist learning support and interventions is well targeted. Similarly there is a higher incidence of child protection concerns amongst disadvantaged families so spending on services to support safeguarding is important.

We recognise that some pupils require a combination of strategies to have an impact on attainment and that a blanket, one-size-fits-all, approach does not go far enough to close the achievement gap. Our approach is rooted in robust diagnostic assessment and we look closely at the circumstances and needs of individual pupils and their families. There are many different causes of and reasons for family unemployment, the nature of which help us to define and design the right kinds of support.

Challenges

These are the key challenges to achievement that we have identified among our disadvantaged pupils.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Vocabulary & oral language gap (EYFS starting points) Quality assurance activities indicate that disadvantaged pupils enter EYFS with underdeveloped language skills & a vocabulary deficit.
2	Reading Quality assurance activities & internal data suggests that the attainment gap between disadvantaged & non-disadvantaged pupils has widened in reading.
3	Maths Quality assurance activities & internal data suggests that the attainment gap between disadvantaged & non-disadvantaged pupils has widened in maths.
4	Mental & physical health & wellbeing Quality assurance activities indicate that the mental & physical health & wellbeing of disadvantaged pupils has been impacted by the pandemic to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national & local studies.
5	Safeguarding There has been a significant increase in safeguarding concerns being reported for disadvantaged pupils.
6	Attendance - PP & SEND Our attendance data indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils is lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. Disadvantaged pupils are more likely to be 'persistently absent' compared to their peers. Absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.

Intended outcomes

These are 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
Vocabulary & oral language gap (EYFS starting points) Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils	<p>Quality assurance activities indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book looks and ongoing formative assessment.</p> <p>Disadvantaged pupils in EYFS make excellent progress from their starting points in communication & language.</p> <p>Attainment of disadvantaged pupils in KS1 is comparable to that of their 'other' peers.</p>
Reading Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils	KS2 reading outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in 2026/27 are at least in line with national figures.
Maths - gaps, fluency & reasoning Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils	KS2 maths outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in 2026/27 are at least in line with national figures.
Mental & physical health & wellbeing To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils	<p>Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2026/27 demonstrated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • qualitative data from pupil discussions, pupil and parent surveys and teacher observations • a significant reduction in behaviour incidents • a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils
Attendance - PP & SEND To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	<p>Sustained high attendance from 2026/27:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers is closed • the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent is significantly reduced

Activity in this academic year 2025-2026

This is 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: **£56,965**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge addressed
Trust-wide Education Development Plan to embed Oracy approaches across the school so that pupils are able to articulate key ideas, develop understanding and engage with others through speaking, listening & communication.	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions & activities such as high-quality classroom discussion are inexpensive to implement with high impact on reading: Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1, 2, 3
Ensure the recruitment and retention of teaching staff by providing high quality professional development such as National Professional Qualifications (NPQs), apprenticeships & the FdA.	Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Research from the EEF tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. Promoting effective professional development plays a crucial role in improving classroom practice and pupil outcomes. EEF Effective Professional Development Report	1, 2, 3, & 4
Continuing to embed & sustain best practice in the teaching of maths, including early maths from our trust-wide Education Development Plan in 23-24. The development of the maths provision is in line with DfE & EEF guidance using White Rose & the Maths Hub Programmes such as Mastering Number.	Maths plays an essential role in a child's development & a secure mathematical understanding helps children to make sense of the world around them, interpret situations, and solve problems in everyday life. Early mathematical understanding is strongly associated with later school achievement & has a major impact on children's educational progress and life outcomes. The EEF has focused considerable effort in this area – particularly for younger and for struggling mathematicians.	1 & 3

<p>Continue to embed KS2 Mastering Number & provide professional development for new staff.</p> <p>Staff will continue to access Maths Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training).</p>	<p>The EEF also states the importance of professional development to raise the quality of practitioners' knowledge of mathematics, of children's mathematical development, and of effective mathematical pedagogy.</p> <p>The development of self-regulation and metacognitive skills are also linked to successful learning in early mathematics.</p> <p>Improving Mathematics in the Early Years and Key Stage 1 EEF Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3 EEF Early numeracy approaches EEF Mastery learning EEF Metacognition and self-regulation EEF</p>	
<p>Continuing to embed & sustain best practice developed in reading, writing & phonics from our trust-wide Education Development Plan in 22-23</p>	<p>Language and literacy provide us with the building blocks not just for academic success, but for fulfilling careers and rewarding lives. The EEF has focused considerable effort in this area – particularly for younger and for struggling readers.</p> <p>Language is especially important in the Early Years. We also know that a focus on language and literacy is especially important for pupils with English as an Additional Language.</p> <p>Early Literacy Approaches EEF Preparing for Literacy EEF Improving Literacy in KS1 EEF Improving Literacy in KS2 EEF</p>	1 & 2
<p>Continue to embed a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.</p> <p>Provide on-going professional development for all staff on the DfE</p>	<p>Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils:</p> <p>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	1, 2

validated systematic synthetic phonics programme.		
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Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: **£28,617**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge addressed
Deliver targeted interventions and resources to meet the specific needs of disadvantaged pupils with SEND	<p>Disadvantaged pupils with SEND have the greatest need for excellent teaching. Specific approaches to support these pupils may include explicit instruction, cognitive and metacognitive strategies, scaffolding, flexible grouping, and the targeted use of technology. EEF research highlights that the attainment gap between pupils with SEND and their peers is twice as big as the gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers. However, pupils with SEND are also more than twice as likely to be eligible for free school meals.</p> <p>EEF Special Educational Needs In Mainstream Schools Guidance Report</p> <p>EEF Teaching & Learning Toolkit: One to One Tuition</p>	1, 2, 3, & 4
Continue to improve language skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills in the Early Years	<p>Studies of communication and language approaches consistently show positive benefits for young children's learning, including their spoken language skills, their expressive vocabulary and their early reading skills. On average, children who are involved in communication and language approaches make seven months' additional progress over the course of a year. All children appear to benefit from such approaches, but some studies show slightly larger effects for children from disadvantaged backgrounds.</p> <p>EEF Communication & Language Approaches</p>	1, 2 & 4
Provision of high quality speech &	Evidence from the EEF toolkit on oral language interventions shows consistently	1 & 2

language interventions supported by a qualified speech & language therapist	<p>positive effects of on average +5 months' additional progress over the course of a year. The impact tends to be greatest for younger children and those from disadvantaged backgrounds. A number of studies also show the impact of trained teaching assistants effectively supporting oral language skills and reading outcomes.</p> <p>NHS research into the impact of speech & language interventions: https://www.evidence.nhs.uk/search?ps=40&q=speech+language+interventions+with+children </p>	
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.	<p>Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, 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:</p> <p>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	2 & 3

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

Budgeted cost: **£59,858**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge addressed
Continue to employ a school-based social worker - 1 day per week through the LBTH Early Help Hub to support early intervention & vulnerable families.	<p>What Works for Children's Social Care - Social Workers in Schools - An Evaluation</p> <p>Parental engagement EEF</p> <p>https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/safeguarding-child-protection/early-help-early-intervention</p> <p>Early help can offer children the support needed to reach their full potential. It can improve the quality of a child's home and family life, enable them to perform better at school and support</p>	4, 5 & 6

	<p>their mental health. Early help can also support a child to develop strengths and skills that can prepare them for adult life (EIF, 2021). Research suggests that early help can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protect children from harm • reduce the need for a referral to child protection services • improve children's long-term outcomes (Haynes et al 2015). 	
Continue to employ a family engagement worker and embed principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.	<p>The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</p> <p>The average impact of the parental engagement approaches is about an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. There is also higher impact for pupils with low prior attainment.</p> <p>Parental engagement EEF</p>	4, 5 & 6
Embed a health and wellbeing strategy	<p>Physical activity has important benefits in terms of health, wellbeing and physical development. These benefits have important value in themselves, however, the EEF Toolkit focuses on the benefits of physical activity for core academic attainment particularly literacy and mathematics.</p> <p>Physical activity EEF</p>	4, 5 & 6

Total budgeted cost: £145,440

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 2024 to 2025 academic year.

Context in latest year

Total pupils

249

Close to average

School capacity

236

Close to average

Pupils eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any time during the past six years

49.52%

Well above average

Pupils with an education, health and care (EHC) plan

8.43%

Well above average

Pupils with special educational needs (SEN) support

15.26%

Close to average

School location deprivation

Well above average

Validated data from **2024/25** shows that the attainment gap in reading, writing & maths has remained stable and disadvantaged pupils have outperformed other groups nationally in a number of areas.

Year 1 & 2 Phonics Screening Check

Phonics data for 2024/2025 shows that **75%** of disadvantaged pupils in Year 1 passed the phonics screening check compared to **67%** of disadvantaged pupils nationally. Disadvantaged pupils also scored an average of **35/40** marks which is well above the average mark of other pupils & disadvantaged pupils nationally.

By the end of Year 2, all disadvantaged children had passed the phonics screening check.

Phonics year 2 attainment by pupil group

Phonics year 2 attainment by pupil group						
Breakdown	Cohort	Number absent / didn't take the check	Number not achieving the expected standard	Number achieving expected standard	School %	Average mark
All pupils	4	1	1	2	50	26
Male	2	1	1	0	0	4
Female	2	0	0	2	100	38
Disadvantaged	1	0	0	1	100	36

Year 4 Multiplication Check

Disadvantaged pupils at Bygrove out-performed their non-disadvantaged & disadvantaged peers in school & nationally with a mean average score of **21.6** out of 25 compared to **18.9** out of 25.

Multiplication tables check			
Breakdown	Cohort	Mean average score ?	
		School	National ?
All pupils	30	23.2	20.6
Male ?	20	23.9	20.9
Female ?	10	22.0	20.4
Disadvantaged ?	14	21.6	18.9

Key Stage 2

Validated KS2 data from 2024/25 shows that the percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard in the combined subjects of reading,

writing & maths was **78%** which was well-above the national average of **47%** for disadvantaged children and above the national average of **69%** for non-disadvantaged pupils.

Disadvantaged pupils - Reading, writing and mathematics expected standard

Year	Cohort	School disadvantaged compared to national disadvantaged			School disadvantaged compared to national non-disadvantaged			Year group context
		School	National	National distribution banding	National (non dis)	Gap	Gap Trend	
3-year	46	70%	46%	Above (sig+)	68%	2	Not applicable	Not applicable
2025	18	78%	47%	Above (sig+)	69%	9	Positive gap	High - FSM

Disadvantaged pupils - Reading expected standard

Year	Cohort	School disadvantaged compared to national disadvantaged			School disadvantaged compared to national non-disadvantaged			Year group context
		School	National	National distribution banding	National (non dis)	Gap	Gap Trend	
3-year	46	80%	62%	Above (sig+)	80%	1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2025	18	89%	63%	Above (sig+)	81%	8	Positive gap	High - FSM

Disadvantaged pupils - Writing expected standard

Year	Cohort	School disadvantaged compared to national disadvantaged			School disadvantaged compared to national non-disadvantaged			Year group context
		School	National	National distribution banding	National (non dis)	Gap	Gap Trend	
3-year	46	78%	59%	Above (sig+)	78%	1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2025	18	83%	59%	Above (sig+)	78%	5	Positive gap	High - FSM

Disadvantaged pupils - Mathematics expected standard

Year	Cohort	School disadvantaged compared to national disadvantaged			School disadvantaged compared to national non-disadvantaged			Year group context
		School	National	National distribution banding	National (non dis)	Gap	Gap Trend	
3-year	46	80%	60%	Above (sig+)	80%	1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2025	18	89%	61%	Above (sig+)	81%	8	Positive gap	High - FSM

Disadvantaged pupils - EGPS expected standard

Year	Cohort	School disadvantaged compared to national disadvantaged			School disadvantaged compared to national non-disadvantaged			Year group context
		School	National	National distribution banding	National (non dis)	Gap	Gap Trend	
3-year	46	80%	59%	Above (sig+)	78%	2	Not applicable	Not applicable
2025	18	89%	60%	Above (sig+)	79%	10	Positive gap	High - FSM

The 2024/2025 data shows that non-disadvantaged children at Bygrove performed better than disadvantaged pupils. However, disadvantaged pupils at Bygrove perform better than non-disadvantaged pupils nationally.

Disadvantaged pupils' performance gap

Disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths

Year	This school	National non-disadvantaged score	School disadvantage gap
Latest 3 year average	70%	68%	2 pp
2024/25	78%	69%	9 pp

Attendance

In 2024/25 Bygrove was **1st out of 66** schools in the LA for the attendance of disadvantaged pupils.

Attendance measure	Percentage	Ranking ⓘ
Overall attendance	95.7%	You are ranked 1st out of 66 schools
Overall absence	4.3%	You are ranked 1st out of 66 schools
Authorised absence	2.9%	You are ranked 2nd out of 66 schools
Unauthorised absence	1.4%	You are ranked 17th out of 66 schools
Persistently absent	7.4%	You are ranked 1st out of 66 schools
Severely absent	1.1%	You are ranked 47th out of 66 schools

The current attendance figures for 24/25 figures show that the attendance of disadvantaged pupils is significantly above the national average and 1st in the local authority.

Attendance measure ▲	Percentage	Ranking ⓘ
Overall attendance	96.6%	You are ranked 1st out of 66 schools
Overall absence	3.4%	You are ranked 1st out of 66 schools
Authorised absence	1.9%	You are ranked 2nd out of 66 schools
Unauthorised absence	1.5%	You are ranked 31st out of 66 schools
Persistently absent	7.5%	You are ranked 2nd out of 66 schools
Severely absent	1.1%	You are ranked 47th out of 66 schools

This is due to a number of factors. There is a whole-school approach to attendance which is closely monitored by leaders & key staff on a daily basis. Half-termly staff attendance briefings keep everyone up to date & clear of the successes & next steps. Partnership working between the HSLO, Inclusion Leader, Office Team & School Social Worker means that no child falls through the net & early intervention strategies are implemented.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted by COVID-19-related issues. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged pupils. We use pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
THEP Phonics	Tower Hamlets Education Partnership
Mastering Number	Maths Hub

Further information (optional)

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate
- Continuing to offer support for families in relation to food poverty
- Ensuring every child has access to a device at home

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

We used evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class, booklooks, conversations with parents, pupils and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils. We also used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in schools similar to ours and contacted schools with high-performing disadvantaged pupils to learn from their approach.

We looked at a number of reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

We used the [EEF's implementation guidance](#) to help us develop our strategy, particularly the 'explore' phase to help us diagnose specific pupil needs and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school. We will continue to use it through the implementation of activities.