

# **Pupil premium strategy statement (2018-19)**

# **Inspiring and Growing for Fullness of Life**

| 1. Summary information                 |         |                                  |        |  |          |  |
|--|---------|----------------------------------|--------|--|----------|--|
| School St James' C of E Primary School |         |                                  |        |  |          |  |
| Academic Year                          | 2018/19 | Total PP budget                  | £54522 | Date of most recent PP Review                  | Nov 2018 |  |
| Total number of pupils                 | 412     | Number of pupils eligible for PP | 39     | Date for next internal review of this strategy | Mar 2019 |  |

| 2. Current attainment                        |                                      |                            |                         |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
|  | Pupils eligible for PP (your school) | Pupils not eligible for PP | PP (NA) All pupils (NA) |  |  |
| EYFS   |                                      |                            |                         |  |  |
| % achieving a GLD                            | Supressed                            | 80%                        | 80% (70%)               |  |  |
| Phonics                                      |                                      |                            |                         |  |  |
| % passing the PSC                            | 94%                                  | 94%                        | 90%(81%)                |  |  |
| % passing the PSC (Y2 cumulative)            | 100%                                 | 92%                        | 97% (86%)               |  |  |
| KS1  |                                      |                            |                         |  |  |
| % achieving the expected standard in Reading | 85%                                  | 82%                        | 61% (76%)               |  |  |
| % achieving the expected standard in Writing | 71%                                  | 78%                        | 52% (68%)               |  |  |
| % achieving the expected standard in Maths   | 85%                                  | 75%                        | 60% (75%)               |  |  |

| KS2  |     |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| % achieving the expected standard or above in reading, writing & maths | 38% | 73% | 64% |
| % achieving the expected standard in Reading                           | 38% | 76% | 75% |
| % achieving the expected standard in Writing                           | 63% | 87% | 76% |
| % achieving the expected standard in Spelling, punctuation and grammar | 62% | 87% | 78% |
| % achieving the expected standard in Maths                             | 50% | 76% | 76% |

### 3. Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP, including high ability)

**In-school barriers** (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)

- A. Some PP may not be working at an age related level and have conceptual gaps or misconceptions (reading, writing, maths)
- B. In some cases, learning skills may need developing concentration and focus skills, attitude to learning, attachment disorder and associated needs, organisation, commitment, resilience
- **C.** Early language and reading skills, speech and language skills, phonics, writing for all including previously high attaining pupil premium pupils

#### External barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rates)

Adopted out of care pupils are high within the school, some of these children have high anxiety levels and Special Needs as a result of their backgrounds, starts to life or experiences. Many have differing levels of attachment disorder and emotional intelligence and a variety of teaching styles and approached are needed to help them feel safe and in control.

Social and emotional needs for some children and their families.

**E** Multiple needs for some PP children (26% of PP children are on the SEND register, with 33% of those having an EHCP)

#### 4. Desired outcomes

| A III Wales | Desired outcomes and how they will be measured  | Success criteria   |
|-------------|---|--|
| A.          | To ensure classroom teaching is precise and of a high quality to meet the needs of      | Support staff will support learning effectively.           |
|             | disadvantaged pupils so that they make progress by meeting (or exceeding) age related   | Additional intervention sessions will take place, based on |
|             | national expectations.  | gaps/need.   |
|             | To ensure pupils consolidate basic skills   | Additional support to help narrow the gap in Y3-Y6         |
|             | To respond rapidly with targeted teaching for pupils at risk of underachievement.       | (2 hours per day)  |
|             | Aim for all KS2 pupils to be on target to be at least secondary ready at the end of KS2 | Booster/intervention groups for Y6 children for T4/5       |
|             | Aim for writing of PP to match non-PP   |  |

| A. | Aim for EYFS pupils to reach a good level of development on exit of EYFS Aim to improve phonic outcomes for PP children in KS1 Aim for all KS1 pupils to make at least expected progress in years 1 and 2 and at least reaching age related expectations (ARE)   | Pupils will meet (or exceed) age related national expectations in English and maths.  All staff will receive appropriate CPD to facilitate development and high quality teaching.  Teachers will use accurate formative assessment to adapt teaching sequences (and plans) to pupil need.  Teachers will give pupils weekly opportunities to consolidate key skills in phonics, spelling, reading and maths (e.g. No Nonsense Spelling, Power of Reading, 1:1 reading, Maths Meetings)  Daily phonic teaching in EYFS, Y1, Y2 for pupil premium/vulnerable children (3x15 mins)  Daily support in EYFS to support vulnerable children with gaps in learning shown in baseline and likely to not make the expected standard (1hr per day)  Additional support to help narrow the gap in Y1/Y2  (2 hours per day)  Early Writing focus for PP children who are not expected to be at ARE by end of year (x2 afternoons per week 1:1 support) |
|----|--|--|
| B. | Pupils will be proactive, organised and enthusiastic learners.   | Drivers will be purposeful and enhance the curriculum Mastery approach - Maths No Problem - structure of Maths lessons gives all children the opportunity to progress through Do It, Twist It, Stretch It Children's work will show progression Magenta and Kagan principles give the children tools for learning, developing their resilience to 'have a go' and develop independent thinking and approaches, creating opportunities for all to achieve.  |
| C. | To develop opportunities for oracy across the school.  To embed and sustain a reading culture that ensures all pupils read regularly and develop 'a love of books.'  Pupils read regularly and have access to high quality texts within guided reading Pupils will write extended pieces each week and receive effective feedback to improve these pieces.  Pupils will have opportunities within Maths sessions to develop mathematical language and reasoning skills (Twist It and Stretch It activities). | Pupils read regularly (4 x a week) outside of normal class reading. Pupils (who need to) will have opportunities for additional reading in school.  Guided reading sessions will include elements of retrieval, meaning and inference and some resources from Power of Reading will be used. Quantity/quality of reading will be tracked each week and celebrated in assembly.  Opportunities for reasoning and explanations in Twist It and Stretch It activities.  |

|    |  | 'Big Questions' will be posed and explored through P4C sessions   |
|----|--|---|
| D. | Greater staff knowledge and understanding to support adopted pupils and promote learning  Develop a holistic approach to supporting pupils via the TIMPSON research project Improve social and emotional outcomes for children and their families  Support emotional needs of pupils so that they make better progress in their learning | Staff understanding increased, pupils feel safer in school, staff training in place to support some difficult needs Successful TIMPSON project and CPD on ACES - supports the development of relationships and resilience. Attachment project and associated training, supervision and workshops taken place School keeps up to date with local services to support children and families. Sign posting and referring where appropriate, e.g. Early Help, Play Therapy, Teens in Crisis |

## 5. Planned expenditure

Academic year 2018-2019

The three headings below enable schools to demonstrate how they are using the pupil premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies.

### i. Quality of teaching for all

| i. Quality of teachi  | ing for all   |  |  |  |   |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| Desired outcome   | Chosen action / approach  | What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?  | How will you ensure it is implemented well?  | Staff lead   | When will you review implementation?  |
| For PP pupils to make (or exceed) expected progress  Improvement in T&L for all pupils means that attainment and progress for all is improved | To embed collaborative learning strategies across the curriculum.  To embed Kagan and Magenta principles.  Mastery approach used in maths | A collaborative (or cooperative) learning approach involves pupils working together on activities or learning tasks in a group small enough for everyone to participate on a collective task that has been clearly assigned. Pupils in the group may work on separate tasks contributing to a common overall outcome, or work together on a shared task. The impact of collaborative approaches on learning is consistently positive. Approaches which promote talk and interaction between learners tend to result in the best gains. (EEF Collaborative Learning +5months)  There are a number of meta-analyses which indicate that, on average, mastery learning approaches are effective, leading to an additional five months' progress (EEF Mastery Learning +5months)  See 'Using the pupil premium effectively: an evidence-based approach to closing the gap' John Dunford,2014 | Staff training via Magenta Principles Training development over the year Mastery in Maths development - staff training x6 sessions  Lesson observations and learning walks  Pupil Conferences  Children who are struggling to evidence their reasoning and problem solving skills will be identified in each phase.  Book Looks  INSIGHT to be used as a tracking tool - progress discussed in PIC meetings and interventions set accordingly. | Subject<br>leaders  UPS working<br>party                       | Ongoing Evidence of collaborative approaches being used across the curriculum. Children are engaged in the lessons and are actively learning. Opportunities for pupil talk and discussion has increased children's confidence and oracy skills. Visitors to the school have commented on the high levels of confidence and resilience demonstrated by the children. |
| To have rigorous basic skills approaches in place for maths and for phonics and grammar   | Pupils participate in Maths Meetings/Number Sense sessions to develop fluency in maths. These sessions                                    | Pupils need a sound understanding of number bonds and times tables to free the working memory to successfully apply more complicated maths operations.   | Teachers will give pupils weekly opportunities to consolidate key skills in phonics, spelling, reading and maths (e.g. No Nonsense Spelling, Power of Reading, 1:1 reading, Maths  | English lead<br>Maths lead<br>All teaching<br>staff<br>PP lead | Ongoing part of<br>English and Maths<br>monitoring cycle<br>Increased fluency<br>with maths skills.<br>Increased fluency  |

|  | provide intentional practice and keep learning simmering. A calculation document of skills ensures correct pitch and range of activities.   | Daniel Willingham (Psychologist at the University of Virginia) states: Automatic retrieval of basic maths facts is critical to solving complex problems because complex problems have simpler problems embedded in them.'  Regular practice ensures consolidation.   | Meetings)  Monitor Number Sense/Maths Meetings through book looks and pupil voice  |           | with times tables recall particularly evident in lower Key Stage 2. Book looks show opportunities for children to keep their learning simmering. 90% of PP children in Key Stage 2 are making expected or better than expected progress.  |
|--|---|--|--|-----------|---|
| To embed and sustain a reading culture that ensures all pupils read regularly and develop 'a love of books.'  To have rigorous approaches in place to ensure pupils read regularly.  Pupils read regularly and have access to high quality texts within guided reading | All pupils will read 4 x per week.  Teachers will choose engaging texts and plan learning based on retrieval, meaning and inference.  Home learning instead of homework tasks enables a greater proportion of time to be invested in reading at home. | Psychologist Keith Stanovich found that pupils who learn to read well early tend to do better as they move through school. This is because pupils who read well read more and vice versa. The gap between those that read well (and those that read less) grows exponentially as children get older, creating problems not just in reading but in accessing and engaging with the curriculum.  HERE'S THE IMPACT OF READING 20 MINUTES PER DAY!  A student who reads  MILLION  Words per year and scores in 30th PERCENTILE on standardized tests  ON SCHOLASTIC | Teachers will deliver 3 x guided reading sessions per week based on shared texts.  Priority readers given more opportunities to read in school. Book Clubs x3 for Y5 children. Reading Eggs for targeted children.  Power of Reading resources used within Guided Reading sessions - engaging texts, comprehension skills.  Home-learning policy | All staff | Ongoing basis as part of English monitoring cycle  SIAMS Feb 2019: Standards of attainment and progress are consistently above the national average for all pupils including disadvantaged. These standards have been sustained for a considerable period of time. Vulnerable pupils and those with additional learning and personal needs are extremely well |

| $\equiv$ |  |
|----------|--|
|          | supported. This is because the school is relentless in its pursuit of meeting the needs of each and every child. |
|          | 86% of PP children are making expected or better than expected progress in Key Stage 2                           |
|          | 86% of PP children<br>are making<br>expected or better<br>than expected<br>progress in Key<br>Stage 1            |
|          | Reading Records tracked to ensure regular reading out of school.  Book Clubs x2 (20                              |
|          | children) in Y5 - pupil voice shows high level of engagement with the texts.                                     |
|          | Power of Reading has been introduced ensuring exposure   |

|   |   |  |   |                                      | to high quality texts.  |
|---|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| To develop opportunities for oracy across the school. | To embed P4C across the school To embed and sustain a reading culture that ensures all pupils read regularly and develop 'a love of books.'  Pupils read regularly and have access to high quality texts within guided reading  Pupils will have Twist It and Stretch It tasks to develop mathematical language and reasoning skills. | Overall, studies of oral language interventions consistently show positive impact on learning, including on oral language skills and reading comprehension. On average, pupils who participate in oral language interventions make approximately five months' additional progress over the course of a year. All pupils appear to benefit from oral language interventions, but some studies show slightly larger effects for younger children and pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds (up to six months' additional progress). (EEF Oral Interventions)  P4C (enquiry based learning) offers a way to open up children's learning through enquiry and the exploration of ideas. Children learn that their ideas have value, and that the ideas of other children have value too. The underlying principle is for children and young people to experience rational and reasonable dialogue about things that matter to them and their teachers. All participants work together in a 'community of enquiry'. The aim for each child is not to win an argument but to become clearer, more accurate, less self-contradictory and more aware of other arguments and values before reaching a conclusion.  Research has shown that there can be a significant difference in vocabulary | Maths monitoring cycle will ensure consistency.  P4C monitoring cycle will ensure consistency.  P4C activities evidenced in Floor Books | P4C lead teacher  All teaching staff | Ongoing part of monitoring cycle Evidence of collaborative approaches being used across the curriculum. Children are engaged in the lessons and are actively learning. Opportunities for pupil talk and discussion has increased children's confidence and oracy skills. Visitors to the school have commented on the high levels of confidence and resilience demonstrated by the children. SIAMS - A philosophical, questioning approach is embedded in the school curriculum. This enables pupils to explore and respond to global and ethical issues in an exceptionally secure setting. As a result, pupils are able to develop and justify their viewpoints and disagree politely. They are passionate in their adoption and pursuit of causes which support their vision and challenge social injustice. Pupils show a high level of respect for their peers. For instance, they have a good understanding of current global issues of disadvantage and deprivation. |

|   |   | of different groups.  Encourage pupils to take responsibility for, and play an active role in, their own learning. This requires pupils to develop Metacognition – the ability to independently plan, monitor and evaluate their thinking and learning  From the Improving Mathematics in Key Stages Two and Three Guidance Report 2017, Education Endowment Foundation |  |   |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Phonic development and support in EYFS, Y1 and Y2 | Develop support for phonics of vulnerable pupils Small group Phonic sessions Reading daily for targeted children +4 months Early Years Intervention +5 Oral Language Interventions +5 | Language, Phonic and reading support will enhance early reading skills and prepare the younger children for learning to support basis skill development   | Small group, 1:1 and focussed support for those with gaps early on in their development  Daily phonic teaching in EYFS, Y1, Y2 for pupil premium/vulnerable children (3x15 mins)  Daily support in EYFS to support vulnerable children with gaps in learning shown in baseline and likely to not make the expected standard (1hr per day)  Additional support to help narrow the gap in Y1/Y2 (2 hours per day)  Early Writing focus for PP children who are not expected to be at ARE by end of year (x2 afternoons per week 1:1 support) | Review Termly Phonic Screening Check attainment every term Reading ages baseline and after interventions GL Assessments Tracking shows that phonics groups are improving outcomes for children. Progress across the school is monitored using Insight, the school's tracking system. PIC meetings provide the opportunity for teachers to identify gaps for all children, including |

| Desired outcome    | Chosen action/approach   | What is the evidence and rationale for this choice? | How will you ensure it is implemented well? | Staff lead   | When will you review implementation? |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| ii. Targeted suppo | rt   |   |   |              |                                      |
|                    |  |   | Total b                                     | udgeted cost | £45,974                              |
|                    |  |   |   |              | children.                            |
|                    |  |   |   |              | outcomes for PP                      |
|                    |  |   |   |              | teaching staff) ensures positive     |
|                    |  |   |   |              | worker and                           |
| 0.00               |  |   |   |              | TAs, pastoral                        |
|                    | 5 3 1 2 5013   |   | ENTER SOUTH                                 |              | addressed. The flexible use of staff |
|                    |  |   |   |              | are quickly                          |
|                    |  |   |   |              | from this 3 week cycle means gaps    |
|                    |  |   |   |              | quick response                       |
|                    | The state of the s | Son He He State He                                  |   |              | are going to be addressed. The       |
|                    |  |   |   |              | decide how gaps                      |
|                    |  |   |   |              | Pupil Premium children. Teachers     |

| Desired outcome                    | Chosen action/approach                         | What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?  | How will you ensure it is implemented well?   | Staff lead      | When will you review implementation       |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------|---|
| iii. Other approach                | es   | The control of the co |   |                 | 30 LY 2                                   |
|                                    |  |  | Total bu  | dgeted cost     | £1997                                     |
| learning                           |  | and trauma in a minimum of 300 schools   |   |                 |   |
| progress in their                  |  | around staff development on attachment   |   |                 | a di   |
| they make better                   |  | support and build the evidence base  |   |                 | Term to increase awareness.               |
| needs of pupils so that            |  | and trauma in children's education. It will  |   |                 | scheduled for Summ                        |
| Support emotional                  |  | understanding of the role of attachment  |   |                 | Evening for parents                       |
| for children and their<br>Families |  | This five year research programme aims to raise school staff awareness and increase  |   |                 | staff.                                    |
| emotional outcomes                 | THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON                      | this mission in helping children to shine.   | A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE | THE PROPERTY OF | planned for April for                     |
| mprove social and                  | outcomes and next steps.                       | The Alex Timpson Trust aims to support   | SECOND SECOND SECOND  |                 | support the children.<br>Emotion Coaching |
| project.                           | developed and supported                        | attention.   |   |                 | being developed to                        |
| TIMPSON research                   | Questionnaires                                 | emotional needs of children are given  | THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.   |                 | and strategies are                        |
| oupils via the                     | cascaded to staff.                             | give thought to the ways in which the  |   |                 | teachers' confidence                      |
| approach to supporting             | practitioners and                              | members on attachment theory and to  |   | THE RESIDENCE   | already improving                         |
| Develop a holistic                 | Timpson training for lead                      | education providers to educate staff   |   |                 | CPD has had positive outcomes. CPD is     |
| and promote learning               | development.                                   | guidelines encourage schools and   | THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.  |                 | School.                                   |
| support adopted pupils             | CASE STUDY team                                | adopted and looked after children. These   | workshops taken place.  |                 | with The Virtual                          |
| nowledge and<br>Inderstanding to   | INSET day, staff training and supervision with | and Care Excellence) guidelines were published on attachment and the needs of  | training, supervision and workshops taken place.  | STATISTICS.     | the research project                      |
| ireater staff                      | Timpson Research Project                       | In 2015 NICE (National Institute for Health  | Attachment project and associated   | RD/LH/KW        | Ongoing through the year as determined b  |

| Desired outcome     | action/approach         | for this choice?                         | implemented well?            | Stall lead   | review implementation? |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Ensure that PP      | Support the funding of  | Sutton Trust                             | SM - audit clubs that the PP | LH/HM        | Ongoing -              |
| children have the   | school residential,     | Outdoor Adventure Learning.              | children are part of.        |              | throughout school      |
| same opportunities  | given on a two tiered   | Moderate impact for moderate cost,       |                              |              | year                   |
| for enrichment      | payment for Y6 – those  | based on moderate evidence. +4           | Pupil voice                  |              | Wide range of          |
| outside of the      | that parents now work   | months                                   | A PROPERTY OF SALES          | THE PARTY OF | clubs being            |
| curriculum that non | and are Ever 6, those   | Research has found that when             | Communication with relevant  |              | attended by PP         |
| PP children get.    | that remain             | children engage in wider activities they | families                     |              | children.              |
|                     | unemployed.             | have higher academic achievement         |                              |              | Some children          |
|                     | Costs are less for      | (Catterall, 2012, Metsapelto and         |                              |              | identified and         |
|                     | residential in Y5 – all | Pulkkinen, 2012) and improved well-      |                              |              | invited to clubs to    |
|                     | children allocated £50  | being (The Children's Society, 2013).    |                              |              | widen                  |
|                     | towards the trip.       | Achievement for All case studies have    |                              |              | opportunities and      |
|                     | supporting the funding  | shown an increase in motivation,         |                              |              | increase self          |
| Throwing File       | of school based         | participation, attainment and 'well-     |                              |              | confidence.            |

| clubs/afterschool clubs/trips that may require payment – some pupils access this through their PEP/Post Adoption Support funding. | being' levels when schools have ensured and provided opportunities for engagement in wider activities outside of the traditional curriculum |                     | All PP children<br>taking part in<br>residential trips –<br>the cost of this has<br>been subsidised. |
|---|---|---------------------|--|
|   |   |                     |  |
|   |   | Total budgeted cost | £3470  |

| 6. Planned expenditure   |  |  |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Academic year  | 2017-2018  |  |   |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| Desired outcome  | Chosen action / approach   | How will you ensure it is implemented well?  | <b>Estimated impact:</b> Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate.   | Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach) |  |  |
| Develop KS2<br>attainment in<br>Reading, Writing and<br>Maths through<br>focussed teaching,<br>TA support and<br>targeted intervention | Additional staff<br>deployed to support<br>development of<br>those children not<br>at the expected<br>level and those with<br>specific SEN needs<br>in Key Stage 2 | TA support timetabled to enable phonic support, reading comprehension to be developed – this is overseen by the SENCO Reading Eggs daily reading support Effective behaviour management to improve concentration | Attainment and progress is above average in RWM separately and combined. Attainment in GPS is above. GD also above in all areas combined and GPS. (See Standards and Progress 2017-18) Progress scores were in line with national. 7 PP in Y6 -2/7 were at GD with varied positive progress scores See independent case studies for children who are PP and SEND. | Approach to be developed and continued.                            |  |  |

| Phonic development and support in EYFS, Y1 and Y2  Develop support for phonics of vulnerable pupils Small group Phonic sessions Reading daily for targeted children +4 months Early Years Intervention +5 Oral Language Interventions +5  Oral Language Interventions +5  Total budgeted cost  Small group, 1:1 and focussed support for those with gaps early on in their development  Y1 80% passed PSC Y2 100% passed PSC | Additional support<br>for the higher<br>number of pupils that<br>are currently not at<br>ARE in KS2 | Focused support, smaller class sizes +3  Develop a mastery approach +5  Small Group Tuition +4 months   | Development of mastery approach to learning, particularly in maths | See above. |                                  |  |
|--|---|---|--|------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Total budgeted cost £28091   | and support in EYFS,  | phonics of<br>vulnerable pupils<br>Small group Phonic<br>sessions<br>Reading daily for<br>targeted children +4<br>months<br>Early Years<br>Intervention +5<br>Oral Language | support for those with gaps early                                  |            | Continue with current provision. |  |
| iv. Targeted support   |   |   |  |            |                                  |  |

| Desired outcome   | Chosen action / approach   | How will you ensure it is implemented well? | Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate. | Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach) |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Improve attendance through opportunities for pupils to engage with school | Subsidize clubs Subsidize residential trips Opportunity for those that don't enjoy PE and sport to attend specific sporting training aimed at those children specifically School use of sports premium for Y3,4,5 to motivate pupils | Pupil Premium Team and CS to manage         | 2017-18 whole school attendance 96.8% Disadvantaged attendance 96.62% compared to 93% nationally.                  | Continue with current approach.                                    |
|   |  |   |  |  |

| Develop relationships with parents and carers | Pastoral support team to build effective communication links with parents +3 months and support pupils Manage and run Homework Club Support +2 vulnerable pupils 1:1 practice in Y3/4 and Y5/6 +5 months | Pastoral team supported by pupil premium team | Relationships developed positively. Currently no hard to reach parents. Attendance and review meetings and TAC meetings is 100%. Excellent communication between school and parents - see Parents' Questionnaires. | Pastoral team | current approaches. has restructured for 2018-19. |
|---|--|---|--|---------------|---|
| v. Other approaches                           |  |   |  |               |   |
| v. Other approaches                           |  |   | Total  | budgeted cost | £8717   |