Evidencing the Impact of Pupil Premium Funding 2018-2019

Number of pupils and amount of Pupil Premium funding received:

|  | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number of pupils on roll | 214 | 215 |
| Total number of pupils eligible for <br> Pupil Premium fund ing | 35 | 42 |
| Total amount received | $£ 52,000$ | $£ 59,320$ |

Summary of the ma in ba miers to educational achievement faced by eligible pupils at the school:
o A rising percentage of our school population live in local areas of deprivation
o Language and Communication skills on entry to school are increasingly lower than would be regarded astypical for many children of a similar age. This impacts upon every area of lea ming.
o The growing number of children identified by school and other agencies as vulnerable and who are exposed to the wide range of risk factors that affect mental health, fa mily unity, prosperity and educ ational success.
o Pupils who do not have access to additional opportunities that are needed to provide a rounded education and the characteristics that lead to successful employment in the future.
o Children who have the potential to reach Greater Depth may not have families who promote high a spirations or have the capacity to support children with increasing levels of challenge.
o Lack of access to a good moming routine and healthy breakfast for some pupils. This impacts upon their ability to focus and concentrate during moming lessons.

| Attainment of pupils eligible for Pupil Premium funding at KS1 | 2017/18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2018/2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \%working at expected standard |  |  | \%working at greaterdepth |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% working at expected standard |  |  |  |  | \% working at greaterdepth |  |
|  | School | Other pupils nationally |  | School |  |  | Other pupils nationally |  |  |  | School |  |  | Otherpupils nationally |  | School | Other pupils nationally |
| Phonics in Y1 | 100\% | 84\% |  |  | NA |  |  |  | A |  |  | 71\% |  |  | 84\% | NA | NA |
| KS1 Reading | 83.3\% | 78\% |  |  | 33.3 |  |  |  | \% |  |  | 63\% |  |  | 78\% | 13\% | 28\% |
| KS1 Writing | 83.3\% | 73\% |  |  | 16.7 |  |  |  | 8\% |  |  | 63\% |  |  | 73\% | 0\% | 17\% |
| KS1 Mathematics | 83,3\% | 79\% |  |  | 16.7 |  |  |  | \% |  |  | 75\% |  |  | 79\% | 25\% | 24\% |
| Additional relevant KS1 performance information for pupils eligible for Pupil Premium funding | $23 \%$ of the cohort are disadvantaged- 7 pupils ( 6 boys 1 girl ). <br> School Disadvantaged vs National - Phonics Screening 2017-2019 - Three Year Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | St Annes CE Primary |  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |  | 3YR Avg |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Boys | Giris | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |  |  |  |
|  | No. of pupils | ALL | 15 | 15 | 30 | 14 | 16 | 30 | 19 | 11 | 30 | 48 | 42 | 90 |  |  |  |
|  | School Dis | School Dis | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  | SEN | 0 | 0 | 0 | , | 0 | 0 | , | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | , |  |  |  |
|  |  | EAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  | F NoTE: Pupils may have multiple characteristic i.e. be eligible for FSM, have SEN and EAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Phonics Analysis |  | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |  |  |  |
|  | \% achieving the expected standard | School Disadvantaged | 66.7\% | 100.0\% | 80.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 83.3\% | 0.0\% | 71.4\% | 81.8\% | 75.0\% | 80.0\% |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Other | 81\% | 87\% | 84\% | 81\% | 88\% | 84\% | 81\% | 88\% | 84\% | 81\% | 88\% | 84\% |  |  |  |
|  |  | GAP School Dis vs Nat Other | -14.3\% | 13.0\% | -4.0\% | 19.0\% | 12.0\% | 16.0\% | 2.3\% | -88.0\% | -12.6\% | 0.8\% | -12.7\% | -4.0\% |  |  |  |
|  |  | National All Pupils | 78\% | 85\% | 81\% | 79\% | 86\% | 82\% | 78\% | 85\% | 82\% | 78\% | 85\% | 82\% |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Disadvantage | 65\% | 75\% | 70\% | 65\% | 75\% | 70\% | 66\% | 76\% | 71\% | 65\% | 75\% | 70\% |  |  |  |




## End of Key Stage 1: Greater Depth - School Disadvantaged vs National

School Disadvantage vs National
Percentage of pupils working at greater depth Disadvantage Analysis

| PERFORMANCE DATA |  |  | 2019 |  | The graphs below show how disadvantaged pupils in school (School Dis) compare against non |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys | Girls | Total |  |  |  |
| No. of pupils | All | 13 | 17 | 30 | (School Dis) compare against non disadvanatged pupils nationally (National Other), all pupils nationally (National All) and disadvantaged pupils nationally (National Dis) |  |  |
| School Dis Cohort | PP | 4 | 4 | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | SEN | 2 | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | EAL | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | LAC | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |
| READING | School Disadvantage | 25.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% |  |  |  |
|  | National Other | 24.0\% | 32.0\% | 28.0\% |  |  |  |
|  | GAP School Dis vs National Other | 1.0\% | -32.0\% | -15.5\% |  |  |  |
|  | Mational All Pupils | 22.0\% | 29.0\% | 25.0\% |  |  |  |
|  | National Dis | 11.0\% | 16.0\% | 14.0\% |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { WRITING } \\ \text { TA } \end{gathered}$ | School Disadrantage | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | \% greater depth |  |  |
|  | National Other | 13.0\% | 21.0\% | 17.0\% |  |  |  |
|  | GAP School Dis vs National Other | -13.0\% | -21.0\% | -17.0\% |  |  |  |
|  | National All Pupils | 11.0\% | 19.0\% | 15.0\% |  |  |  |
|  | National Dis | 5.0\% | 10.0\% | 7.0\% |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { MATHS } \\ \text { TA } \end{gathered}$ | School Disadvantage | 50.0\% | 0.0\% | 25.0\% | \% greaser depth |  |  |
|  | National Other | 27.0\% | 22.0\% | 24.0\% |  |  |  |
|  | GAP School Dis vs National Other | 23.0\% | -22.0\% | 1.0\% |  |  |  |
|  | National All Pupils | 24.0\% | 19.0\% | 22.0\% |  |  |  |
|  | National Dis | 13.0\% | 10.0\% | 12.0\% |  |  |  |

Reading:
$13 \%$ of Disadvantaged pupils met the greater depth standard compared to $28 \%$ of National Other. This represents a gap of $15 \%$. National Disadvantaged is $14 \%$. Disadvantaged pupils performed as well as National Disa dvantaged pupils.
Over the last 3 years, $17 \%$ of Disadvantaged pupils have achieved the greater depth standard.



| Attainment of pupils eligible for Pupil Premium funding at KS2 | 2017/18 |  |  |  | 2018/2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% working at expected standard |  | \%working at greaterdepth |  | \%achieving expected standard |  | \%achieving high standard |  |
|  | School | Otherpupils nationally | School | Other pupils nationally | School | Other pupils nationally | School | Other pupils nationally |


| KS2 Reading | 83\% | 80\% |  |  | 33\% | 33\% | 40\% | 78\% | 0\% | 31\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KS2 Writing | 83\% | 83\% |  |  | 33\% | 24\% | 40\% | 83\% | 40\% | 24\% |
| KS2 GPS | 83\% | 82\% |  |  | 33\% | 39\% | 40\% | 83\% | 40\% | 41\% |
| KS2 Mathematics | 100\% | 81\% |  |  | 17\% | 28\% | 80\% | 84\% | 0\% | 31\% |
| Additional relevant KS2 performance information for pupils eligible for Pupil Premium funding | End of KS2-Expected Standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PERFORMANCE DATA <br> Expected Standard |  |  | 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Boys | Girls | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. of pupils |  | 14 | 16 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Disadvantage | 4 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SEN | 3 | 0 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LAC | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SPaG* TEST | School Dis | 25.0\% | 100.0\% | 40.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Other | 79.0\% | 86.0\% | 83.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | GAP School Dis vs National Other | -54.0\% | 14.0\% | -43.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National All | 73.0\% | 83.0\% | 78.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Dis | 62.0\% | 73.0\% | 67.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | READING TEST | School Dis | 25.0\% | 100.0\% | 40.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Other | 77.0\% | 84.0\% | 78.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | GAP School Dis vs National Other | -52.0\% | 16.0\% | -38.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National All | 69.0\% | 78.0\% | 73.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Dis | 60.0\% | 69.0\% | 62.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MATHS TEST | School Dis | 75.0\% | 100.0\% | 80.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Other | 81.0\% | 81.0\% | 84.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | GAP School Dis vs National Other | -6.0\% | 19.0\% | -4.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National All | 78.0\% | 79.0\% | 79.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Dis | 63.0\% | 65.0\% | 67.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WRITING } \\ \text { TA } \end{gathered}$ | School Dis | 25.0\% | 100.0\% | 40.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Other | 78.0\% | 88.0\% | 83.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | GAP School Dis vis National Other | -53.0\% | 12.0\% | -43.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National All | 72.0\% | 85.0\% | 78.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Dis | 60.0\% | 75.0\% | 68.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | School Dis | 25.0\% | 100.0\% | 40.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Other | 67.0\% | 74.0\% | 71.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAP School Dis vs } \\ & \text { National Other } \end{aligned}$ | -42.0\% | 26.0\% | -31.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National All | 61.0\% | 68.0\% | 64.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Dis | 46.0\% | 55.0\% | 51.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | End of KS2- High Standard |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PERFORMANCE DATA High Standard |  | 2019 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Boys | Girls | Total |
|  | No. of pupils |  | 14 | 16 | 30 |
|  | School | Disadvantage | 4 | 1 | 5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Disadvantiged } \\ & \text { puplis } \\ & \text { characteristics: } \end{aligned}$ | SEN | 3 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  | EAL | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | LAC | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | SPaG* TEST | School Dis | 25.0\% | 100.0\% | 40.0\% |
|  |  | National Other | 34.0\% | 44.0\% | 41.0\% |
|  |  | GAP School Dis vs National Other | -9.0\% | 56.0\% | -1.0\% |
|  |  | National All | 31.0\% | 41.0\% | 36.0\% |
|  |  | National Dis | 20.0\% | 28.0\% | 24.0\% |
|  | READING TEST | School Dis | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  |  | National Other | 28.0\% | 38.0\% | 31.0\% |
|  |  | GAP School Dis vs National Other | -28.0\% | -38.0\% | -31.0\% |
|  |  | National All | 22.0\% | 32.0\% | 27.0\% |
|  |  | National Dis | 15.0\% | 21.0\% | 17.0\% |
|  | MATHS TEST | School Dis | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  |  | National Other | 30.0\% | 26.0\% | 31.0\% |
|  |  | GAP School Dis vs National Other | -30.0\% | -26.0\% | -31.0\% |
|  |  | National All | 29.0\% | 24.0\% | 27.0\% |
|  |  | National Dis | 15.0\% | 12.0\% | 16.0\% |
|  | WRITING TA | School Dis | 25.0\% | 100.0\% | 40.0\% |
|  |  | National Other | 18.0\% | 30.0\% | 24.0\% |
|  |  | GAP School Dis vs National Other | 7.0\% | 70.0\% | 16.0\% |
|  |  | National All | 15.0\% | 25.0\% | 20.0\% |
|  |  | National Dis | 8.0\% | 15.0\% | 11.0\% |
|  | RWM** <br> TEST (Reading / Maths) TA (Writing) | School Dis | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  |  | National Other | 10.0\% | 14.0\% | 13.0\% |
|  |  | GAP School Dis vs National Other | -10.0\% | -14.0\% | -13.0\% |
|  |  | National All | 9.0\% | 13.0\% | 11.0\% |
|  |  | National Dis | 4.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Reading: <br> $0 \%$ of Disadvantaged pupils met the high score standard compared to $31 \%$ of National Other. This represents a gap of $31 \%$. <br> National Disa dvantaged is $17 \%$. Disadvanta ged pupils performed less well than National Disa dvantaged pupils. <br> Over the last 3 years, 19\% of Disadvantaged pupils have achieved the high standard. <br> Writing: <br> $40 \%$ of Disadvantaged pupils met the standard for greater depth compared to $24 \%$ of National Other. <br> This represents gap of $31 \%$. National Disadvantaged is $11 \%$. Disadvantaged pupils performed better than <br> National Disa dvanta ged pupils. <br> Over the last 3 years, $25 \%$ of Disadvantaged pupils have achieved the standard for greater depth. <br> Maths: <br> $0 \%$ of Disadvantaged pupils met the high score standard compared to $31 \%$ of National Other. This represents a gap of $4 \%$. <br> National Disa dvantaged is $16 \%$. Disadvantaged pupils performed less well than National Disa dvantaged pupils. <br> Over the last 3 years, $13 \%$ of Disadvantaged pupils have achieved the high score standard. <br> SPAG: <br> $40 \%$ of Disadvantaged pupils met the high score standard compared to $41 \%$ of National Other. This represents a gap of $1 \%$. <br> National Disadvantaged is $24 \%$. Disadvantaged pupils performed betterthan National Disadvantaged pupils. <br> Over the last 3 years, $25 \%$ of Disadvantaged pupils have achieved the high score standard. <br> Value Added: KS1 (2015) - KS2 (2019) <br> $40 \%$ of disa dvantaged children achieved the expected standard in RWM at the end of KS1. This remained at $40 \%$ a chieving the expected standard in RWM at the end of KS2. |
| :---: | :---: |




## Improving Attendance

| Absence Rate of Pupils eligible for <br> Pupil Premium funding |  | $2017 / 18$ |  | $2018 / 19$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | School | National | School | National |  |
| \% of sessions missed due to overall absence | $3.6 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |  |
| \%Persistent absentees - absent for $10 \%$ or <br> more of sessions | $2.9 \%$ | $23.6 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ |  |

Free breakfast club is offered to disadvantaged children in school.
A school clerk monitors lateness and produces a spreadsheet showing this. Parents are contacted if children are often late.
Persistent lateness is "nipped in the bud" before it translates into persistent absence.
Parents receive a letter advising them if absence is becoming an issue.
The Head Teacher telephonesparents if absence is heading towardsbecoming "persistent absence".
All of the above help children to have a good start to their school day by attending breakfast club and /orattending school on time.
Attendance is tracked weekly by an Assistant Head Teacher.

## One aspect of Pupil Premium alloc ation

Objective: English-Reading and Writing-To provide additional support closely focussed upon the needs of disadvantaged children to enable them to make at least expected progress and/or meet Age Related Expectation.

Targeted pupils: Disa dvantaged children in all yeargroupsaccess this type of support as and when it is appropriate to do so.

## Provision: Reading

Identify the needs of PP children to increase their rate of progress.
Children to be given 1:1 or small group reading support with TAs and/orteachers before school, focussing on basic reading skills and reading comprehension skills/extending skills into greater depth work.

Classteachers to plan lessons which closely match the need of children and stimulate their interest.
Teachers to work closely with PP children to support their need to develop their phonics, basic reading skills a nd reading comprehension skills, first orally and then moving into written a nswers.

Children to be allocated time with volunteer readers up to 4 times/week to increase their amount of time spent reading, to develop a love of reading and to build confidence in their reading skills.

Children to be placed on the Accelerated Reading Programme (when appropriate to do so). Give initial 1:1 TA support in developing their confidence to access the ARP quizzes.

Place a high level of value on reading and reward children for good levels of effort and/or progress in class a nd during Praise Assembly via reading a wards.

## Provision: Writing

Identify the needs of PP children to increase their rate of progress.
Classteachers to plan lessons which closely match the need of children and stimulate their interest.
Place a high level of value on writing and reward children for good levels of effort and/or progress in class and during Praise Assembly via awards.

Years 2 and 6 to have 2 teachers, with a smaller group being taught separately each moming for English. This will lower the staff- pupil ratio in both groups and allow teachers to dedic ate more time to each pupil.

Writing intervention will be led by trained TAs.

## Outcomes to date:

- $63 \%$ of disa dvantaged pupils in Y2 met the expected standard for the end of KS1 in Reading a nd Writing.
- $75 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils in Y2 made at least expected/good progress in reading and writing from EYFSto the end of KS1.
- $25 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils made better than expected progress/ outstanding progress in reading from EYFS to the end of KS1.
- $40 \%$ of disa dvantaged pupils in Y6 at least met the expected sta nda rds in reading, writing and EPGS
- $40 \%$ of disa dva ntaged pupils in Y6 met the high score standard in writing and EPG S.
- $40 \%$ of disa dvantaged children in Y6 met the expected standard for the end of KS2 in RWM combined.


## Process for monitoring impact

Disa dvantaged children are disc ussed at Pupil Progress Meetings which take place with class teachers and a member of the SLT. Teachers identify the children, monitor and track their progress and adjust their access to additional support as necessary. Teacherskeep Class Action Plans which plan to address the needs of the cohort, including any disadvantaged children. These plans are updated termly and children are targeted in order to access provision they need.

| Cost $£ 19,000$ | \% of total PPG:32 |
| :--- | :--- |

## One aspect of Pupil Premium alloc ation

Objective: Phonics/Spelling- To provide additional support closely focussed upon the needs of disa dvantaged children, to enable them to make at least expected progress and/ormeet Age Related Expectation.

Targeted pupils: Disadvantaged children in all yeargroups access thistype of support as and when it is appropriate to do so.

## Provision:

Identify the needs of PP children to increase their rate of progress.
Classteachers to plan lessons which closely match the need of children and stimulate their interest.
Use of a spects of schemes as a p propriate to support tea ching-J olly Phonics, Phonics Play, Sounds Write.
Place a high level of value on correct spelling and reward children for good levels of effort and/or progress in class and during Praise Assembly via awards.

Years 2 and 6 to have 2 teachers, with a smallergroup being taught separately each moming for English. This will lower the staff- pupil ratio in both groups and allow teachers to dedicate more time to each pupil.
Phonics/Spelling intervention may be led by classteachers, or be led by trained TAs.

## Outcomes to date:

- 71\% of Disa dvantaged pupils in Y1 met the expected standard in phonics
- Disadvantaged pupils performed aswell as National Disa dva ntaged pupils in the phonics screen.
- $63 \%$ of disa dvantaged pupils met the expected standard for reading and writing at the end of Key Stage 1.
- $40 \%$ of disa dvantaged pupils in Y6 at least met the expected standards in reading, writing and EPGS
- $40 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils in Y6 met the high score standard in writing and EPGS.
- $40 \%$ of disa dvantaged children in Y6 met the expected standard for the end of KS2 in RWM combined.


## Process for monitoring impact

Disa dvantaged children are disc ussed at Pupil Progress Meetings which take place with class teachers and a member of the SLT. Teachers identify the children, monitor and track their progress and adjust their access to additional support as necessary. Teachers keep Class Action Plans which plan to address the needs of the cohort, including any disadvantaged children. These plans are updated termly and children are targeted in orderto access provision they need.

## Cost $£ 4,000$

\% of total PPG:7

One aspect of Pupil Premium alloc ation

Objective: Maths- To provide additional support, closely focussed upon the needs of disadvantaged children, to enable them to make at least expected progress and/ormeet Age Related Expectation.

Targeted pupils: Disa dvantaged children in all yeargroups access this type of support as and when it is appropriate to do so.

## Provision:

Identify the needs of PP children to increase their rate of progress.
Classteachers to plan lessons which closely match the need of children and stimulate their interest.
Place a high level of value on maths and reward children for good levels of effort and/orprogress in class and during Praise Assembly via awards.
Years 2 and 6 to have 2 teachers, with a smaller group being ta ught separately each moming for Maths. This will lower the staff- pupil ratio in both groups and allow teachers to dedic ate more time to each pupil.

Maths intervention will be led by specialist Maths teachers for Years 2-6.
Tra ined TAs will lead intervention for maths during the aftemoon session for other children.
Children will have access to Mathletics to improve their basic skills in fun on-line challenges.
Year 6 children will have Maths Club, once per week, led by teachers.
Revision materials will be purchased by school for children to use in booster sessions and at home.

## Outcomes to date:

- $75 \%$ of disa dvanta ged children in Y2 met the expected standard for the end of KS1.
- $25 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils met the greater depth standard for the end of KS1.
- Y2 disa dvantaged pupils outperformed Other pupils Nationally at greater depth.
- $88 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils made at least expected/good progress from EYFS to the end of KS1.
- $25 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils made better than expected/ outstanding progress from EYFS to the end of KS1.
- $80 \%$ of Y6 Disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard at the end of KS2.
- Disadvantaged pupils in Y6 outperformed National Disadvantaged pupils.
- Disa dvantaged pupils performed better than National Other and National Disadvantaged pupils in progress from the end of KS2 to the end of KS2.
- $40 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils in Y6 met the expected standard for the end of KS2 in RWM combined.


## Process for monitoring impact

Disa dvantaged children are disc ussed at Pupil Progress Meetings which take place with class teachers and a member of the SLT. Teachers identify the children, monitor and track their progress and adjust their access to additional support as necessary. Teachers keep Class Action Plans which plan to address the needs of the cohort, including any disadvantaged children. These plans are updated termly and children are targeted in order to access provision they need.

| Cost $£ 19,000$ | \% of total PPG:32 |
| :--- | :--- |

## One aspect of Pupil Premium alloc ation

Objective: To increase the number of disadvantaged children a chieving greater depth at the end of KS1/high scores at the end of KS2.

Targeted pupils: Disa dvantaged children in all yeargroups access this type of support as and when it is appropriate to do so.

## Provision:

Recognition that these children need additional challenge.
Additional challenge to be provided. Class teachers to plan stimulating activities to spark interest and stretch children appropriately. This may be in classled by tea cher orTA, or during intervention time, led by spec ia list teachers or TAs.

## Outcomes to date:

- $13 \%$ of Disadvantaged pupils met the greater depth standard in reading at the end of KS1.
- Disadvantaged children at the end of KS1 performed as well as national Disadvantaged children in Reading at greater depth.
- $25 \%$ of Disadvantaged pupils met the greater depth standard in maths at the end of KS1.
- Disadva ntaged children at the end of KS1 outperformed National Other and National Disadvantaged pupils in Maths at greater depth.
- $40 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils met the greater depth standard in writing at the end of KS2.
- Disadvantaged pupils outperformed National Other and National Disadvantaged at greater depth writing at the end of KS2.
- $40 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils met the high score standard in SPAG at the end of KS2.

[^0]- Disadvantaged pupils performed aswell as National Other in high score for SPAG at the end of KS2.
- Disa dvantaged pupils performed betterthen National Disadvantaged in high score for SPAG at the end of KS2.
- $40 \%$ of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard for RWM combined at the end of KS2.


## Process for monitoring impact

Disa dva ntaged children are disc ussed at Pupil Progress Meetings which take place with class teachers and a member of the SLT. Teachers identify the children, monitor and track their progress and adjust their access to additional support as necessary. Teachers keep Class Action Plans which plan to address the needs of the cohort, including any disadvantaged children. These plans are updated termly and children are targeted in orderto access provision they need.

## Cost£6,000

## One aspect of Pupil Premium alloc ation

Objective: Speech and Language- To support children to develop their speech and language skills to be age appropriate

Targeted pupils: Disa dvantaged children in all classes who need this support.

## Provision:

The schoolengagesa trained Speech and Language therapist to assesschildren and to provide school with a programme to support each child. The programmes are followed by school staff. The therapist then retumstemly to assess progress and set new targets and provide new programmes.
To provide a language rich environment where children are listened to and encouraged to develop their speech and language skills.
To model correctly spoken English.

## Outcomes to date:

The Speech and Language therapist engaged by the school has had success with the disadvantaged children she has worked with, alongside the work done in school. The children have made progress but several continue to need further work on their speech and language skills.

## Process for monitoring impact

The Speech and Language therapist provides written reports detailing the progress of children she has worked with.
Cost $£ 4,000$

## $\%$ of total PPG: 7

## One aspect of Pupil Premium allocation

Objective: Cha pla in led Support a nd Intervention.

Targeted pupils: Disadvantaged children in all yeargroups access this type of support as and when it is appropriate to do so.

## Provision:

Much of this support is provided by the school chaplain who works with children who may experience bereavement, family upset, changes in family circumstances or personal diffic ulties. The chapla in supports these children on a needs basis, providing them with emotional support, offering time and a safe and confidential place to explore theirfeelings. Children may see her regularly or just now and again. The chaplain acts as " go to" person and children know they can approach her at any time with any issue. The chaplain is in close contact with the parents of these children and often offers emotional support to them also.

Other diffic ulties children may experience may lead to a referral to Educational psychiatry.
Children may also access Drawing and Ta lking therapy sessions provided by trained school staff, including the school chaplain.

## Outcomes to date:

The school chaplain worked with many of our disadvantaged children throughout the year. She saw some children on a regular basis (weekly) and others at their request. The children were often included in pupil voice groups to raise self-esteem and also to encourage them to be aspirational. Support from the chapla in was "stepped up" in times of need and she also provided advice and support to the families.
"I like spending time with MrsS. She lets me help her and I like doing jobs."
"I like seeing MrsS'cos she's not a teacher and she's funny."
"I feel special when I'm helping Mrs S. She trusts me and I enjoy ta lking with her."

## "Mrs S is the best!"

"Mrs Shelpsme to understand how I feel and how to deal with it".

## Process for monitoring impact

Impact is diffic ult to measure but is clear to see in the way children grow in confidence and emotional maturity. Asthey are supported through their diffic ulties they exhibit improved concentration in class a nd a ccess lessons more fully. Parents often inform the chaplain of improvements in behaviour and/oremotional resilience in the home situation.

## Costf10,000

\% of total PPG: 17

One aspect of Pupil Premium allocation

Objective: To provide a range of experiencesfor children.
To provide access to enrichment a ctivities for disa dvantaged children.
To raise self- confidence and self-esteem.

Targeted pupils: Disadvantaged children in all yeargroups access this type of support as and when it is appropriate to do so.

## Provision:

Disadvantaged children may access, free of charge:
Breakfast Club
After school clubs
Specia list music tuition
Educational visits
Residential trips
Enric hment activities-visiting thea tre groups a nd a uthors.
© Focus Education (UK) Ltd

## Outcomes to date:

"I can tell when A has been to breakfast club. He's more ready to work in class on those momings.".
"B has grown in confidence since she has been given a job during breakfast club.".
"I'm amazed how well $C$ is doing with her music. Ididn't think she would stick at it.".
"D has told us all about the visit to Segedunum. He's told us lots of great facts that he remembered."
"Thank you for the help to get E to Robin Wood. He has demonstrated inc reased independence and willingness to try since retuming."

## Process for monitoring impact

Impact is difficult to measure but these experiences are beneficial in many ways. From the child whose teacher reports that they can now concentrate as they have had breakfast, to the child who experiences a residential trip a nd, as a consequence, demonstrates increased self-esteem and maturity.
Parents often tell us how these experiences benefit their child. Positive outcomescan also be found when chatting with these children.
Cost $£ 6,000$
$\%$ of total PPG: 10

## One aspect of Pupil Premium alloc ation

Objective: To increase the percentage of disadvantaged children achieving the Good Level of Development at the end of EYFS.

Targeted pupils: Disadvantaged children in EYFSto access thistype of support as and when it is appropriate to do so.

Provision: EYFS lead to ensure the provision in the setting is conducive to disadvantaged pupils achieving well. Curic ulum to be child led to reflect the interests of the pupils and so promote engagement.

## Outcomes to date:

- $75 \%$ of disadvantaged children achieved a Good Level of Development compared 0\%last year.
- Disadvantaged pupils in EYFs performed as well as National Other.


## Process for monitoring impact

EYFS lead to monitor and track the progress of these pupils across the yearand put in place any interventions which are necessary in a timely fashion.

## Cost£300

Objective: To mainta in good levels of attendance from disadvantaged pupils in all yeargroups.

Targeted pupils: Disa dva ntaged children in all year groups

Provision: All lateness is recorded and entered onto SIMs.
Spreadsheet kept to monitor lateness.
Parents a re contacted by class teachers if la teness is frequent.
HTto have attendance recordseach week and to telephone parents/send a letter if lateness is becoming an issue.
Breakfast club offered for free to help get children into school on time and ensure they eat well and are ready to leam.

## Outcomes to date:

- Absence fordisadvantaged pupils remains at a level similar to last yearand is well below National.
- Persistent absence has risen, but remains well below National.


## Process for monitoring impact

Monitor absence and work with parents/carers if needed to maintain attendance. Detailed reports produced to monitorattendance.

## Cost£300


[^0]:    ©Focus Education (UK) Ltd

