Pupil premium strategy statement: St John's CE Academy

1. Summary information							
School St John's Church of England Academy							
Academic Year	2018/19	Total PP budget	£104,500	Date of most recent PP Review	Sept 18		
Total number of pupils	203	Total number of pupils eligible for PP	80	Date for next internal review of this strategy	Jan 2019		
Overall proportion of FSM	39%	Service pupils (3)	£900				
		Looked After (2)	£2300				
		Pupil Premium (75)	£99,000				

2. Ba	arriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP, including high ability)	
In-sch	nool barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)	
A.	High numbers of children enter school with limited language and restricted vocabulary which impacts upon	on progress and attainment in reading, writing maths in subsequent years.
B.	Baseline levels for many areas are below ARE, especially speech, listening and attention, numeracy and	PSE which impacts on their progress.
C.	Poor social and emotional development of some pupils affects their mental health and ability to cope with on learning leading to slower progress.	day to day situations which impacts on their well-being and ability to focus
Extern	nal barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rat	es)
D.	Attendance and or punctuality which reduces their time in school and affects their rates of progress	
E.	Chaotic lifestyles for some children result in a lack or regular routines including home reading, homework	and sleep deprivation.
F.	Narrow range of opportunities, life experiences and resources for some pupils outside of school which att	ributes to their limited language and knowledge of the world.
3. De	sired outcomes	
	Desired outcomes and how they will be measured	Success criteria
A.	Improved listening and attention and communication skills for pupils eligible for PP in Nursery/Reception class.	Pupils eligible for PP in Reception class make rapid progress by the end of the year so that the gap is diminished between disadvantaged and non -disadvantaged.

B.	Pupils read regularly and have access to high quality texts with opportunities to be involved in speaking and listening. This will be evidenced by monitoring termly assessments.	Disadvantaged pupils make expected or better progress in reading, phonics, writing and maths resulting in the narrowing of the attainment gap.
C.	Accelerated progress for pupils eligible for pp	Attendance is high; pupils enjoy coming to school. High attendance at after school clubs. Quality of writing improves resulting in a narrowing of the gap between disadvantage pupils and 'others' nationally
D.	Target pupils have improved social and emotional skills so they can talk about their feelings in a controlled manner and demonstrate how they can resolve problems. Discussions with pupils, observations of behaviour and records of behavioural incidents.	Fewer behaviour incidents recorded for these pupils on the school system at break times. Pupils have a bank of safe appropriate games they can play.
E.	Disadvantaged pupils' attendance continues to improve. It is in line with or better than national other pupils. Target pupils (PA's) are set targets to improve attendance which is monitored weekly. No pupils are regularly late for school resulting in missing important learning. Daily monitoring of 'lates'	Disadvantaged pupils' attendance to be in line with national 'other' pupils. Reduce the number of persistent absentees among pupils eligible for PP
F.	Pupils' can access learning because their physiological, safety, belongingness and esteem needs are met. This will be evidenced by day to day monitoring for targeted vulnerable pupils and through termly Pupil Progress Meetings.	Pupils receive nutritious breakfast to enable them to concentrate during the morning. Pupils receive appropriate counselling support, 1-1 mentoring

4. Planned expenditure

Academic year

2018/19

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

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?
PP pupils make or exceed national expectations for progress and attainment in reading, writing and maths across the school.	All classes have TA support for maths and English. Extra support in classes where there are high numbers of PP for periods of time (EYFS, Y1, 4 & 6) Track progress half termly and carry out	We want to provide extra support to maintain high attainment. Small group interventions with highly qualified staff have been shown to be effective, as discussed in reliable evidence sources such as Visible Learning by John Hattie and the EEF Toolkit. Attainment has been outstanding for the last few years at the end of KS2. There has been	Every term the data is analysed. This provides information for the Pupil Progress meetings, identifying those children who are not on track. These pupils are discussed in detail with Class Teachers looking at barriers to learning and further support/intervention.	HT/Assessm ent Lead	December 2018 Half termly
	 pupil progress meetings. Identify any pupils not on track to meet target and look at strategies. Additional teaching intervention for maths (Catch up) and literacy Including small group, 1:1 and specialist support. 	a significant improvement at the end of KS 1 with Y1 phonics also above national average.	termly.		
			Total budgeted	cost	£79,000
All staff are confident in teaching reading, writing and maths leading to more consistent good and better levels of progress across school.	Training and coaching for less confident staff to ensure the use of effective modelling and supported practice	Using 'Talk for Writing' approach has been instrumental in increasing progress, especially for boys and SEN. Extensive evidence (EEF) suggests that strategies need to be carefully modelled and practised with children taking increasing responsibility for selecting and using strategies	Monitor through lesson observation and book scrutiny. Analysis of progress through termly assessments followed up in Pupil Progress Meeting.	Eng. Lead	Termly

Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach		is the evidence and ration is choice?	nale	How will you ensure it i implemented well?	S	Staff le	ad	When will you review implement ation?
ii. Targeted supp	oort								
	Mathletics, Maths in a Flash an quality visits and visitors	d Reading Egg	gs.					£2,00 £3,00	
Whole school tracking system shows progress from EYFS to End of KS 2.		be able to sup	tracking system is essential to port and challenge staff to dren achieve their full potential.	Assess termly a Pupil Pi	Il report to GB termly. ment data will be imported and used as a tool to support rogress meetings. will be able to see clear ss term.	HT/ Asse lead	essment	July 2	019
Pupils have quality first hand experiences e.g. visits and visitors to give them purpose and ideas for writing	•		ws that memorable an help to create a purpose for	with ter making	crutiny of writing termly along mly assessments. Children not expected progress are ed in Pupil Progress Meetings	Eng	. lead	Jun 2	019
	Purchase of digital resources to support reading and maths which can also be utilised at home.	learning can i	ces to supplement teaching and norease learning by 4+ months ive feedback and motivating ise more.	Discuss Analysi:	onitor weekly usage. sions with pupils s of progress in reading and through termly assessments		Lead ns lead	termly	,

Disadvantaged pupils make or exceed progress in line with or better than their peers (nationally) from similar starting points in phonics,	Identify PP pupils who do not have support at home for reading/phonics. Allocate focussed support and teaching that will be in addition to maths and English lessons in small groups or 1-1 sessions.	Targeted support for identified groups of children to receive extra support in phonics, group reading using structured programmes e.g. Code X is widely acknowledged (EEF) as making a difference to pupil progress.	Monitoring of progress and identification of the impact of the intervention programme.	SLT	Termly
reading, writing and maths	2 TA's with specialist training to deliver a structured maths' Catch Up' programme. Some sessions will be delivered outside normal school hours e.g. Early morning, Booster sessions.	We were part of a pilot study (Norwich University); 11/12 pupils made expected or better progress. This success has continued this year.	Results are analysed termly	Maths Lead	
	Small group provision of Talk Boost and Early Talk Early Language Intervention for target children in EYFS	Some of the pupils need targeted support to catch up. This is a programme which has been independently evaluated and shown to be effective in other schools. EEF toolkit suggest +5 months for early intervention	Organise timetable to ensure staff delivering provision have sufficient preparation and delivery time.	EYFS class teachers	June 19
Improved social and emotional skills leading to improved levels of self -	Referrals by staff/parents to our in school counsellor.	Vulnerable pupils receive effective, timely counselling to help them manage their every-day lives.	Regular meetings to take place between counsellor and HT/HSSW to discuss impact of sessions.	НТ	Termly
esteem, and confidence	Some vulnerable PP children will have 1 - 1 time to talk about their feelings with Home School Support Worker (HSSW).	Children open up and learn strategies to cope with unhappy feelings. They find solutions to problems or friendship issues and then they can then become more engaged in school work.	Discussions between counsellor and parents.		
	 'I am Me' programme for target pupils with self- esteem and anger management issues Target group of pupils (mainly PP) 	Children learn social skills, appropriate safe games to play and how to resolve problems by talking about their feelings in a controlled manner.	Fewer incidents of inappropriate		
	to work with HSSW at lunchtimes	The EEF Toolkit suggests that targeted interventions matched to specific students with particular needs or behavioural issues can be effective.	behaviour at unstructured times of the day. Monitor whether improvements in behaviour translate into improved attainment.	SLT	June 19

The attendance and punctuality of PP children continues to be above national and in line with or better than non PP national.	Employment of PT Attendance Officer to track attendance weekly. Employment of Home School Support Worker who works closely with Attendance Officer to identify and target families who are causing concern. Early Help Support in place.	When children attend school regularly without constant breaks, they make more progress. Evidence shows that children who attend school make better friendships, take more ownership in their learning and are more confident. 2015/16 data confirms that our PP pupils have attendance that is significantly higher than national PP and a in line with 'other' pupils	Monitor individual attendance and celebrate weekly Class Awards and half termly individual awards for pupils with 98%+. Identify pupils who are causing concern for action. (See Attendance Policy for detailed procedures)	HT/HSSW	termly
Employment of Atter					£1,500 £15,000
iii Other approac	hes				
Desired outcome	Chosen action	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	Review date
Pupils are not disadvantaged in their access to learning	Provide free nutritious Breakfast	Pupils are able to concentrate – physical need met (Maslow's hierarchy of Need)	Monitor number of PP having breakfast including target children who are often late or who require extra teaching during this time.	HSSW HT	Termly
	Provide free after school clubs and actively target disadvantaged pupils.	High levels of participation ensures pupil engagement, improved levels of confidence and self- esteem which results in increased progress.	Monitor levels of participation termly and target children not engaged.	HSSW PE Team HT	Termly
	Provide Home Work Club for KS1 & 2 pupils	Pupils attend Home Work Club resulting in improved attainment e.g. Spelling scores			
Vulnerable parents/carers are supported	Home School Support Worker is a point of contact to offer support and advice and sign post parents to Early Help agencies e.g. Food Bank, Parenting Classes	Early intervention (EYFS) can enhance learning by 5+ months (EEF Toolkit)	HSSW reports support and intervention through internal CPOMs system. Overview of support reported to GB	нт	Termly
Breakfast Club					£ 4,000
			Total budget	ed cost	£104,500

5. Review of expenditure Year 2017-18

i. Quality of teaching for all

Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	Impact:	Lessons learned	Cost
For PP pupils to make or exceed national expectations for progress and attainment	TA support for every class for English & maths. Extra TA support in classes with high numbers of pp for periods of time (EYFS, Y3 & Y5) Use of digital resources to support reading and maths 1-1 or small group interventions e.g. Catch Up, reading, Helping Hands	91% of Disadvantaged pupils (11) achieved the national Phonic Screen Test compared to 84% of 'Other' pupils nationally. End of KS 1- There were large gaps in performance between disadvantaged and 'national other' especially in reading (-23.4%) and maths (-23.4%) End of KS2 - 75% of Disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in RWM compared to 67% of 'Other' pupils nationally. 75% of Disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in reading compared to 77% of 'Other' pupils nationally (in line). Well above above national disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in writing compared to 81% of 'Other' pupils nationally. 87.5% of Disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in SPaG compared to 82% of 'other' pupils nationally. 87.5% of Disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in maths compared to 80% of 'Other' pupils nationally. Progress in reading for PP across the school was at least good in all classes but not enough were making outstanding progress in Y1 and Y3 to narrow the gap Progress in writing for PP across the school was at least good and often outstanding. Progress in maths for PP across the school was at least good and often outstanding. Progress in maths for PP across the school was at least good and better than non- pp in Y1,3 &4. There was an 18% gap in Y3 however this was 2 pupils with significant SEND. 100% pupils (Catch up) made good or outstanding progress with a formal structured approach. 3 of these are now working at ARE expectations. 10/14 pp in Rec. received Talk Boost; 7 (70%) achieved C & L stranding all 3 areas; 4 of these pupils achieved a GLD. Helping Hands programme (Peer Mentoring – social skills) reduced number of behaviour incidents at play times as targeted pupils were given strategies to employ.	Continue with extra TA support but further improve efficiencies of TA deployment based on best practice of EFF findings including improving feedback during class time. Not enough PP children are achieving greater depth in core subjects or SPaG – ensure strong teacher subject knowledge and mastery and greater levels of challenge. Look at meta-cognitive learning to improve levels of progress, greater levels of independence and resilience. Where Class teachers were monitoring and driving on line learning (Mathletics, Reading Eggs, maths Facts in a Flash), progress greatly accelerated. Reducing 1-1 support/small group and replacing with more structured interventions. Increase staff capacity and improve monitoring systems next year. Continue with some modifications	£80,000

Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	Impact	Lessons learned	Cost
The attendance of PP children continues to be above national and in line with or better than non PP national.	Employment of FT Home School Support Worker who works closely with families as part of Early Help Support. First day response, and daily monitoring ensures any problems are followed up quickly.	Robust tracking and support for vulnerable families is having positive impact on attendance which is above national in 2016 and in line in 2017. PP attendance is well above national pp and close to national other In school data for 2017/18 shows only a small gap (1.09%) between the attendance of pupil premium (95.4%) and non-pupil premium (96.3%).	Continue robust systems and Early Help Support. Mental Health and chaotic lifestyles are still a barrier to improving attendance.	£15,000
Vulnerable families engage with school and seek support.	Attendance Officer (1/2 day per week) works closely with HT/HSSW to track attendance and identify vulnerable families for extra support/attendance meetings.	Persistent absentees have been below national average in 2016 and 2017.		
Children come into school ready to learn	Breakfast Club in place along with interventions (small group/1-1) for targeted pp pupils).	Number of pupils attending Breakfast Club daily is approx. 60; 38 of these are FSM and receive a free breakfast. This has helped greatly with attendance and punctuality and ensures that pupils have a nutritious start to the day	Continue with Breakfast Club- apply for additional funding to support a free breakfast for all vulnerable children.	£2,000
Children are accessing a range of activities designed to build their confidence, self- esteem and basic skills.	Wide range of extra - curricular clubs are free. Residential visit for Y6 is at a vastly reduced price.	Analysis shows out of 51 pupil premium pupils from Years 1 to 6, the vast majority(48) attend at least one club (94%) and 80% attend two or more clubs which had a positive impact on their enjoyment of school and well-being. 100% of pp pupils attended the Seahouses residential visit. Analysis for pupil questionnaires confirms that the pupils find visits, visitors and extra -curricular activities very enjoyable.	Extend the after school provision so that there is more choice available for KS 1 pupils. Extend provision to allow some provision for reception children.	