### Pupil premium strategy statement – Chilwell Croft Academy

Before completing this template, read the Education Endowment Foundation's guidance on <u>using your pupil premium funding effectively</u> and DfE's <u>using pupil</u> <u>premium guidance</u>, which includes the 'menu of approaches'. It is for school leaders to decide what activity to spend their pupil premium (and recovery premium) on, within the framework set out by the menu.

All schools that receive pupil premium (and recovery premium) are required to use this template to complete and publish a pupil premium statement on their school website by 31 December every academic year.

If you are starting a new pupil premium strategy plan, use this blank template. If you are continuing a strategy plan from last academic year, you may prefer to edit your existing statement, if that version was published using the template.

Before publishing your completed statement, delete the instructions (text in italics) in this template, and this text box.

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

### School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	392
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	59%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended – you must still publish an updated statement each academic year)	2022-2025
Date this statement was published	31/12/2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	March 2024 June 2024 September 2024
Statement authorised by	Nanette Wragg HT
Pupil premium lead	Nanette Wragg HT

Governor / Trustee lead	Nicola Smith
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## Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£362102.50
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£40,789.75
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£402,892.25
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

### Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

### Statement of intent

At Chilwell Croft Academy 'All Different, All Equal, All Achieving,' every member of the school community is valued for their uniqueness and for the important role they play within our school community.

At Chilwell Croft, we are a vibrant and nurturing school community, where children are given the skills to become independent learners, to be aspirational and to have confidence. It is our belief that every child can achieve personal excellence. Our task is to ensure they all do.

We strive to ensure all students achieve academically regardless of their circumstance. Our purpose as educators, it to ensure every individual child is given the best possible chance of achieving their potential and we take pride in nurturing the needs of each individual pupil.

High expectations of all children, regardless of their background are held. Not all pupil premium children underachieve but statistically they are most at risk of doing so. Evidence shows that disadvantaged children generally face additional challenges in reaching their potential at school and often do not perform as well as other pupils. As a result, the funding we have received has been researched to provide high impact, measurable outcomes in closing the gap.

Our current pupil premium strategy works towards closing the gap by identifying the key barriers to learning for children entitled to pupil premium.

### Challenges

This details the key challenges to achievement that we have identified among our disadvantaged pupils.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Robust understanding of specific children who are pupil premium across the school.
2	Lost learning as a result of the pandemic -Government package for National Tutoring programme – subsidised tu-
	toring for 2022-2023
3	Memory/recall link with cognitive load -Children to have increased recall of key knowledge identified in the Na- tional Curriculum – for all subject areas.
4	English -Closing the gap between PP and National Non-PP end of key stage at- tainment in reading, writing and phonics.
5	Maths

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	-Closing the gap between PP and National Non-PP at statutory bench- marks of attainment in mathematics. Focus also on the multiplication check in Year 4
6.	Emotional Well-Being / Self-esteem / Confidence
	-To ensure that all PP children have good mental health, high self-es- teem and confidence and can function in school/everyday life. To meet Social Emotional and Mental Health needs including attachment disor- ders, Adverse Childhood Experiences, low self-esteem, anxiety.
7.	Aspirations / Enrichment
	-For all PP children to have the opportunity to participate in a wide range of enrichment opportunities and new experiences – these will include events which raise their aspirations for their own future.
8.	Attendance
	-For all PP children to achieve at least 97% attendance.
9.	Health & Safeguarding
	-For all PP children to be in good health, safe and fit to learn.
10.	Relationships/Behaviour
	-For all PP children to work successfully within the school behaviour system and build positive relationships with their peers and adults.
11.	EAL
	-To ensure that PP children are not disadvantaged due to EAL (English as an Additional Language). For all EAL children to be able to access the school curriculum and participate in a range of enrichment opportunities.

### **Intended outcomes**

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for **by the end of our current strategy plan**, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

Challenge	Intended outcome	Success criteria
1.	Robust tracking of specific children who are pupil premium in every year group. Increased understanding of barriers and effective deployment of support staff within and outside lessons.	<ul> <li>All PP children identified and tracked on Target Tracker by teachers in line with school's assessment cycle.</li> <li>Ongoing assessment input every half term to</li> </ul>

		track progress and iden- tify gaps in learning.
2.	Disadvantaged children to access inten- sive catch-up support to reduce the learn- ing gaps created from school closures. Disadvantaged children identified for waves of intervention to reduce the learn- ing gaps from school closure – as shown in year group (half termly) intervention plans.	<ul> <li>Accelerated progress for children in receipt of interventions and other targeted support including NTP (Na- tional Tutoring Pro- gramme).</li> <li>The difference between disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged pupils' attainment is less that 5% with CCA.</li> <li>Disadvantaged pupils' attainment is in line with national 'other.'</li> </ul>
2,3,4,5,6, 11	All disadvantaged children acquire the knowledge and skills required for the next stage in their education, by the end of Key Stage 2. -To secure quality first teaching for disad- vantaged pupils. -Disadvantaged children with under-de- veloped language receive targeted inter- vention to accelerate progress.	<ul> <li>Disadvantaged pupils achieve national aver- age progress scores in KS2 (Key Stage 2) Reading (0) by July 2023.</li> <li>Disadvantaged pupils achieve national aver- age progress scores in KS2 Maths (0) by July 2023.</li> <li>Disadvantaged pupils achieve national aver- age progress scores in KS2 Writing by July 2023.</li> <li>Accelerated progress for children in receipt of interventions and other targeted support including NTP.</li> <li>All disadvantaged pu- pils who attain exceed- ing in GLD at the end of EYFS (Early Years and Foundation Stage) and GDS in KS1 (Key Stage 1) make the tran- sition to greater depth, with accelerated pro- gress.</li> </ul>

2,3,4,5,6, 11	All disadvantaged children are able to decode to an age-appropriate standard by the end of Key Stage 1 so that they can read age-appropriate books in Year 3 and above. This will enable children to engender a love of literature and access the curriculum in Key Stage 2.	<ul> <li>Disadvantaged pupils achieve national stand- ard in phonics screening in December 2022 (Year 2) and June 2023 (Year 1 and 2).</li> <li>Accelerated progress for children in receipt of interventions and other targeted support including NTP.</li> </ul>
6, 7,9,10	All children's SEMH (Social, Emotional and Mental Health) are met so that they are able to develop positive relationships with adults and peers in school, access the full curriculum and engage in their learning.	<ul> <li>Safeguarding and behaviour systems identify the progress and achievement of set targets – including the actions of the pastoral team to provide emotional support in class and on an individual/group basis.</li> <li>To focus on set targets – so the proportion of children increases with fewer behaviour logs for example and reduced behaviour plans – so children are increasingly ready to learn, access the curriculum and develop positive relationships.</li> </ul>
7.11	<ul> <li>Provide enrichment experiences for learning they would not usually experience including local trips, visit to the theatre, residential trips, and partner work with parents.</li> <li>Classroom coverage of the curriculum re- flects the intent to increase cultural capi- tal.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maintained and increased access and participation in wider curriculum opportunities.</li> <li>Book looks show that children are using language and vocabulary across the curriculum.</li> </ul>
8.	-Attendance – continue establishing good attitudes to attendance and punctuality from EYFS, so that all year groups have attendances above average.	<ul> <li>Overall attendance for disadvantaged pu- pils, is at/greater than 97%.</li> </ul>

### Activity in this academic year

This details 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 (Continuing Professional Development), recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £65000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	How will you ensure it is implemented effectively?	Staff Lead	Challenge number(s) addressed
Ensuring quality first teaching with a comprehensive package of CPD, supported by coaching in learning walks and book looks. Staff have personal 1:1 feedback both verbally and on precision teaching.	Using the Pupil Premium to improve teaching quality benefits all students and has a particularly positive effect on children eligible for the Pupil Premium ( <i>EEF</i> ( <i>Education</i> <i>Endowment</i> <i>Foundation</i> ) Pupil Premium). Good teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils.	-Termly pupil pro- gress meetings to track and identify indi- viduals and groups to set key actions. -Half termly book monitoring. -Termly learning walks and class ob- servations. -Maintaining stand- ards for interventions through monitoring by the SENDCo and SLT (Senior Leadership Team). -Early interventions for new arrivals to the school and country.	HT, DHT	1,2,3,4,5,7,11.
Strategically planned bespoke CPD delivered for all staff including reading, phonics, writing, maths and SEND. This will focus on the mastery approach, reading fluency and comprehension and the writing sequence	EEF - Mastery learning High impact for very low cost based on limited evi- dence. Evidence strength - Im- pact (months) +5 months -Mastery learning keeps learning outcomes con- stant but varies the time needed for pupils to be- come competent in these objectives – breaking subject matter and learning content into units with clearly specified objectives – pursued until they are achieved. -Ofsted research (sum- mer 2019) shows the importance of long-term memory development and curriculum for en- suring the same aca- demic, vocational, and	Mastery Learning -Monitoring of CORE – using Target Tracker to ensure learners work through each block of content in sequen- tial steps. -Ongoing CPD – staff meetings and coaching by SLT. -Triangulation – with Teacher assess- ment, Target Tracker and half termly ARE HeadStart Tests. -Ongoing training for staff – in whole class Maths and Reading with Coaching and Team Teaching. <i>Reading Compre- hension strategies</i> -Monitoring – Learn- ing walks, scrutiny, and observations to check the teaching of VIPERs – children are taught a range of techniques which	HT, DHT, Core Subject Leaders	2,3,4,5,7,11.

	technical ambitions for all and 'the same knowledge and cultural capital they need to suc- ceed in life'	enable them to com- prehend the mean- ing of what they read – such as inferring meaning from con- text. -Timetable changed – all year groups now start the day with Reading.		
Pupil Progress meetings will be used to support the implementation of mastery learning. The use of FFT aspire (in Y6) will be used to set ambitious targets and set precise actions in Pupil Progress Meetings.	EEF - Small Group Tui- tion - moderate impact for moderate cost + 4 months Pupil Progress meetings will support the continued implementation of mas- tery learning in all sub- jects. This will be sup- ported by small group tui- tion, so that children's learning gaps are identi- fied so children can keep up. Pupil Progress meet- ings will identify children who are at risk of falling behind and are quickly identified so they are pro- vided with small group in- tervention to keep up. -To ensure that the gap between disadvantaged and non – disadvantaged is diminished.	Phase Leaders – supported by DHT, set robust, individual and cohort targets. -Reception to Year 6 – develop Year group improvement plans – interventions are mapped out for the half term – utilis- ing TAs and Gradu- ate TAs. -Small group tuition will be planned stra- tegically across the school through rigor- ous monitoring of pupils' attainment and progress data in pupil progress meet- ings.	DHT, AHT.	1,2,4,5,7,11.
The practice of Feedback and Marking will be developed over the academic year 2022-23, so the implementation supports pupils to focus future learning on areas of weakness, through identifying and explaining misconception through supporting them in taking greater responsibility for their own improvement or through increasing pupils' motivation to improve.	EEF – Feedback – very high impact for very low cost + 6 months Research shows that feedback redirects or re focuses the learner's ac- tions to achieve a goal, by aligning effort and ac- tivity with an outcome. It can be about the output or outcome of the task, the process of the task, the process of the task, the student's manage- ment of their learning or self-regulation, or about them as individuals. This feedback can be verbal or written or can be given through tests or via digi- tal technology. It can come from a teacher or someone taking a teach- ing role, or from peers. Evidence suggests that feedback involving meta-	Staff training – new Assessment for Learning Policy (September 2022). -Cycle of monitoring and triangulation: -Half termly book monitoring. -Termly learning walks and class ob- servations. -Maintaining stand- ards for interventions through monitoring by the SENDCo and SLT. -SLT checking that teachers provide at least one example per week of response marking in CORE, in- cluding Science. -Coaching teachers – so they understand that pupils require clear and actionable	HT, DHT, AHTs, Core subject leads.	1,2,4,5,7,11

tory approaches may have a greater impact on disadvantaged pupils and lower prior attainers than other pupils	feedback to employ metacognitive strate- gies as they learn – as this information in- forms their under- standing of their spe- cific strengths and ar- eas for development.	
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# Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support, structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £251.500.00

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	How will you ensure it is implemented effectively?	Staff lead.	Challenge number(s) addressed
Barrier: Barrie	er: Lost learning/ Attair National Tutorin	iment Gap – Actio g Programme 202		ised Tutoring –
Identify chn for different waves of intervention to tar- get the gaps es- pecially high- lighted through COVID-19 school closure. <i>-Reading focus</i> <i>for Y2,3,4</i> – iden- tified key learning gaps in fluency and comprehen- sion from Sum- mer 2, 2021 As- sessment data. <i>-FFT</i> – <i>Tutoring</i> <i>with the Lightning</i> <i>Squad</i> – 12-week programme, daily 30-minute tutor- ing sessions.	NTP and FFT research (2021) demonstrates that pupils using Tutoring with the Lightning squad make learning gains of between 3 and 5 months in reading attainment. -NTP research 2021 – states that Tutoring is more effective as a 1 – 3 ratio – from October 2021, FFT have changed to this model from 1 – 4 in previous academic year	DHT with class teachers decide/re- view the mix of 3 chil- dren to work together and set the timeta- ble, ensuring children do not have the same session time each day. -All pupils take a short online reading assessment at the start of the pro- gramme to decide at what point in the pro- gramme they should start. -Regular tutor checks are built into the pro- gramme. -DHT and class teachers to review progress data – and decide the next steps for the programme after the first 6 weeks.	DHT	2,3,4,5,6,7,11.
Academic Mentor – a salaried mem- ber of staff to work alongside teachers to pro- vide a range of in- terventions	EEF - Small Group Tuition - moderate impact for moderate cost + 4 months -Academic Mentors pro- vide tailored support to schools (in Primary Liter- acy / Numeracy). AMs	DHT with class teachers decide/re- view the mix of 3 chil- dren to work together and set the timeta- ble, ensuring children do not have the	DHT	2,3,4,5,6,7,11.

	are graduates or teachers who undergo training through Liverpool Hope University.	same session time each day. -AM to work with 1-3 ratio, focusing on de- fined learning gaps in Year 5 (as evidenced in Summer 2 and Au- tumn 1 assessments) - namely: Reading comprehension – in- ference and Maths – fluency, basic skills and the 4 opera- tions.	1	
	y/recall link with cogn ling skills needed to re Evidence that supports this approach			gaps in prior Challenge number(s) addressed
DHT and subject leads to work on enriched curriculum across all subjects to ensure progression of key knowledge and skills throughout the school.	A well-developed curriculum will explain how each subsequent curriculum choice promotes learning over time and the development of the pupil's long-term schema. Learning is broken down into components and manageable steps so as not to overload.	<ul> <li>INSET in Septem- ber, October, Janu- ary.</li> <li>-Collaboration oppor-</li> </ul>	DHT, AHTs, Core Subject leads.	2,3,4,5,6,7,11.
Children to have increased recall of key knowledge iden- tified in the NC for all subject ar- eas. -Quality first teaching to in- clude effective feedback for pu- pils that makes clear exactly what they need to do to improve their work.	EEF – Feedback – very high impact for very low cost + 6 months -The effective inclusion of all pupils in everyday high-quality teaching will ensure that the children through the small step teaching approach will be able to recall key points more efficiently, due to preventing cogni- tive load.	Cycle of monitoring and triangulation: -Half termly book monitoring. -Termly learning walks and class ob- servations. -Maintaining stand- ards for interventions through monitoring by the SENDCo and SLT. Training and re- fresher training for classroom expecta- tions. Bespoke CPD program to address academy teaching and learning needs. -Evaluation of the impact CPD has had is built into every half termly CPD cycle.	SLT	2,3,4,5,6,7,11.

Pre-teaching and gap getting sessions	EEF – Making better use of Teaching Assis- tants recommends that 'Research on TAs deliv- ering targeted interven- tions in 1-1 or small group settings shows a consistent impact on learning attainment of approximately 3-4 addi- tional months progress. These positive effects are only observed when TAs work in structured settings with high qual- ity support and train- ing.' -Using support staff to pre-tutor key individu- als/groups will ensure that over learning takes place and children de- velop increased recall – keeping up with their peers, rather than having to catch up.	As a result of tar- geted support on specific gaps in learning, PP chil- dren will be at least in line with their peers in reading, writing, GPS, and phonics. -Regular learning walks, book scru- tiny, pupil voice and data analysis by SLT.	SLT	2,3,4,5,6,7,11.
Effective use of support staff in lessons	-EEF – Improving Liter- acy and Numeracy – recommend that 'Schools should initially focus on ensuring they offer high quality in class support for the whole class.' Ensuring that support	Regular learning walks, book moni- toring, pupil voice and data analysis by SLT.	SLT	2,3,4,5,6,7,11.
	staff have a positive im- pact on academic achievement – supple- menting teaching.			
Use of knowledge or- ganisers and linked quizzes at the start and end of non-core subject	This approach clearly identifies what individuals know at the start of the topic. It enables them to learn key facts and then focus on key skills and knowledge in lessons.	Book monitoring by SLT.	SLT	2,3,4,5,6,7,11.
Daily before school targeted interventions – Maths – Y6, in view of assess- ment data in September 2022.	Before School – Maths Catch Up Programme for 6 lower Y6 children with TA	Skills liftked to the 4	DHT, Maths lead.	2.3.5

Y6 Revisior group from	Itor-	Graduate Teaching As- sistants – x 2 and teach- ing staff – Target in class support and before/after school interventions/tutor- ing for specific PP chil- dren. These include spe- cific homework clubs (at lunchtime and after school as required) and gap getting sessions.	Many of our disad- vantaged children lack a suitable envi- ronment to study in- dependently at home, many do not have the support they need – from parents and tech- nology and thus cannot access weekly online See- Saw learning. Pa- per copies have al- ready been made available since Sep- tember 2021. -Homework clubs are to be offered from January 2023 – now the children have settled and are showing a read- iness for learning. -In addition, gaps in learning are identi- fied and these are focused on in/after school sessions. Data analysis by SLT and Year 6	SLT	2,3,4,5,6.7.11 2,3,4,5,6.7.11
Spring term cluding Eas group and S urday scho	ter Sat-	most important lever schools have to im- prove outcomes for dis- advantaged pupils. -To increase the number of PP children achieving ARE and Greater Depth at end of Y6	lead.		
Action: To	o impro	<ul> <li>limited speech and la ove attainment by being of standard English</li> </ul>	<b>a a</b>	•	
Activity		Evidence that supports this approach	How will you ensure it is implemented effectively?	Staff lead.	Challenge number(s) addressed
Employmen SALT – 1 da per week – support spe and languag provision ac the school.	ay to ech ge	EEF research states - 'An inclusive school re- moves barriers to learn- ing and participation, provides an education that is appropriate to pu- pils needs, and pro- motes high standards and the fulfilment of po- tential for all pupils.	Learning walks, assessment, and data analysis.	SLT	1,4,11.

Emphasis on vocabulary	-Once it is recognised that learners have emerging speech and language needs, scaffolding needs to be put in place to sup- port learners. Expertise from outside agencies (such as West Midlands Speech and Language Service) is crucial, to en- sure that pupils can com- municate effectively. Vocabulary is critical to child's success. Statistics show that there is a signifi-	Learning walks and book	SLT EAL	1.4.11
through quality first teaching and daily word of the day/week teaching	cant gap between the number of words known by a child who is disadvan- taged compared to those from affluent back- grounds.	monitoring.	Lead	
Scaffolding in lessons where appropriate – use of word mats, visual aids (communication in print)	Once it is recognised that learners have emerging speech and language needs, scaffolding needs to be put in place to sup- port learners. This will aid the comprehension of the English language.	Learning walks and book monitoring.	SLT EAL Lead	1.4.11
Robust Phonics for EYFS, Ks1 and KS2 when needed = Read, Write Inc	effective in supporting younger readers to master the basics of reading, with an aver- age impact of +4 months progress. Re- search suggests that	-Ongoing training of staff. -Learning walks and monitoring with im- plementation. - Robust aspira- tional standards and coaching from RWI lead.	SLT RWI Lead.	1.4.11
Accelerated Reader Programme – to drive increased reading across key stage 2	sions to guide their future learning Vocabulary growth and literacy skills	-Ongoing training of staff. -Learning walks and monitoring with im- plementation. -Reading lead to re- view AR progress reports half termly coach and chal- lenge ethos.	SLT Reading Lead.	1.4.11.

schemes and class in-		
struction.		

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

#### Budgeted cost: £86392.25

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	How will you ensure it is implemented effectively?	Staff Lead	Challenge number(s) addressed
Barrier: Aspiration	ons/Enrichment – Action ⁄ities	: Provide regular opp	ortunities to	o partake in
A wide range of Educational visits – including transport and visitors into school.	Many of our children do not have a wide range of life experiences. Children can draw on enrichment activities as a means of improving their imagination, creativity, vocabulary etc. To attempt to create a 'level playing field' in terms of life experiences.	All children have the op- portunity to take part in a termly educational visit or experience a vis- itor in school – including Year 4 and Year 6 Resi- dential. -All PP children will have this opportunity subsidised. -Lesson observations and learning environ- ment reviews show learning is linked back to the classroom e.g. vocabulary.	DHT, AHT	1.6.7.10.
Aspiration lead appointment - member of staff to work across the school with all year groups	To attempt to create a 'level playing field' in terms of life experiences – includ- ing: -Partnership with Aston Villa Football Club. -Developing a 'World of Work' week linked to a range of occupations and visitors. -External aspirational visi- tors. - linking curriculum work to future careers.	All children have the op- portunity to take part in a termly educational visit or experience a vis- itor in school. -All PP children will have this opportunity subsidised.	SLT Aspiration Lead	6.7
Swimming provi- sion – on site temporary pro- vision.	Focused daily swimming experience for Y6 and Y5 pupils on site. School hires a pool to be placed on site raising ex- pectations of aspiration in locality. Two swimming instructors offer focused on-site in- struction resulting in accel- erated progress.	-A clearly structured timetable of groups is in place and teaching – by both school staff and swimming instructors.	SLT Sports Lead	1.6.7.
Heavily subsi- dised breakfast	Some pupils have limited access to wider curricular	Outcomes and attend- ance for those pupils will	SLT	1.6.7.8.

and after school clubs Barrier: Health	experiences. After school clubs mean that pupils gain a range of skills which can be used across the curriculum. -A heavily subsidised breakfast club means that pupils arrive on time, have breakfast, and are prepared to access the curriculum with an in- creased level of enthusi- asm. Provision of subsidised wraparound facility to en- hance family support. & Safeguarding – Acti	be tracked on a termly basis. Use of wraparound pro- vision promoted to spe- cific vulnerable groups particularly temporary accommodation.	AHT.	Iren have
	ealth, high self-esteem			
School and ever Pastoral team- to provide emotional support to ensure pupils can focus fully in class and on an individ- ual/group basis	EEF - On average, SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social rela- tionships in school. They have an average overall impact of 4 months additional pro- gress on attainment. -By identifying children whose emotional well-be- ing and/or mental health needs support early on, ensures that issues can be addressed (because of ex- ternal barriers such as do- mestic violence, temporary housing, attendance) and do not impact on learning.	-Weekly pastoral team meetings with SLT.	SLT AHT	1,6,8,10.
Keeping children safe – in the con- text of the local area – workshops with the Police and local commu- nity	PCSO visit/year group assemblies organised – covering topics appropri- ate for Year groups: *KS1 – Stranger danger *LKS2 – Safety online *UKS2 – Knife crime	Weekly pastoral team meetings. -Weekly SLT update.	SLT AHT	1.6.8.10.
Weekly SCARF PSHE lessons	Allows children to acquire the knowledge and skills they need to manage their lives now and in the future. The curriculum de- velops the qualities and attributes pupils need to thrive as individuals, fam- ily members and mem- bers of society.	Floor book monitoring Learning walks Observations Pupil Voice	DHT PSHE lead	1.6.8.10.

For all children to achieve at least 97% attendance -Attendance lead to complete daily attendance mon- itoring: First day phone calls/fol- low up calls monitoring/ home visits -Support plans for families and pupils. -Letters home to parents – target- ing Persistent Absentees. -Signposting or support such as social, health and care. -Fast track at- tendance pro- gramme. -Daily/weekly/ monthly attend- ance analysis. -Attendance par- ent workshops. - Positive at- tendance scheme.	Research shows that chil- dren eligible for PP are more likely to be persis- tent absentees. Support- ing PP to attend school and reduce PA improves their attainment chances. Attendance assemblies and support for children with attendance con- cerns. Robust tracking of potential persistent ab- sentee children below 95%. Day 1 home visits for vulnerable Pupil Pre- mium students. -PA and attendance % to be in line with or better than national averages. -Family support to re- move barriers to learning – all children achieve and make progress.	-Weekly pastoral review meetings. -Weekly attendance data analysis. -Termly data analysis. Positive incentive scheme to recognise improved at- tendance.	SLT AHT	1.6.8.10.11
	al Engagement – Actio	on: To foster parents	taking a k	keen interest
in school life, e	engaged with worksho	•	•	
at home		T	T	
Regular parent workshops to support teaching and learning	As a school and Trust – we wish to share skills and expertise with par- ents on how they can support their children at home. This will include key areas such as read- ing, writing and mathe- matics, along with help in E-safety, attendance etc.	A clear programme of workshops will be out- lined to parents and will take place weekly. -Parental engagement and attendance are monitored.	SLT AHT Subject Leads	1,4,5,7,11.

### Total budgeted cost: £402,892.35

### Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged and pupil premium pupils.

Outline the performance of your disadvantaged pupils in the previous academic year and explain how it has been assessed. You should draw on:

National Testing 2022 data and Local Data, RAG rated against national data.

EYFS GLD National data 65% Local data 58%

All pupils – <mark>61%</mark> PP <mark>67%</mark> Disadv <mark>67%</mark>

Phonics – Y1 National data 75% Local data 75%

All pupils 59<mark>% PP 55%</mark> Disadv <mark>55%</mark>

KS1 SATS National RWM 54% Local Data 52%

All pupils 32% PP 54% Disadv 54%

KS2 SATS National RWM 59% Local 58%

All pupils <mark>54%</mark> PP <mark>49%</mark> Disadv <mark>53%</mark>

Analysis

Our work on supporting pupil premium pupils at our school is showing impact.

EYFS

All our children rate as below expected standard when they arrive, and it is good to see that within their first year with us the interventions and focused teaching is having a positive impact on their progress in terms of attainment.

Phonics

With the impact of the pandemic, low entry level and high EAL for our Year 1 pupils' phonics is a key indicator of progress at our school. As a result of this we have invested heavily in the RWI scheme and staff training. This will be a key focus moving forward for us as a school.

KS1 SATS

Our pupil premium and disadvantaged pupils outperformed other children in their KS1 SATs this is a positive step. The interventions and support that was given will now be

reviewed, analysed, and used as best practice for the wider cohort to ensure that gap closure is across the cohort.

#### KS2 SATS

Our disadvantaged pupils made similar progress to our whole cohort and whilst there is a reduced amount of progress for pupil premium children, given the pandemic impact progress has been made.

Review of internal pupil data,

- Attendance impact on pp children who did not make good progress
- Pastoral support including bereavement counselling had good impact and consideration to be given to broadening this offer.
- Dedicated speech and language support had good impact, consideration to be given to broadening this offer.
- EAL impact on some pupil premium to be reviewed and consideration of further support by way of widgets, teacher cpd and focused interventions.
- RWI and phonics interventions are key for pupils where EAL is impacting on progress and attainment.

KS1 attainment.

Maths whole cohort 68% PP 68% Boys 75% Girls 77%

Reading whole cohort 68% PP 68% Boys 59% Girls 83%

Writing whole cohort 67% PP 68% Boys 55% Girls 67%

Positive progress for our pupil premium pupils in comparison to whole cohort. There is a clear gap between girls' and boys' attainment in literacy which needs to be considered. Moving forward reading and writing genre choices and inspirations need to provide higher engagement for boys. Additionally regular intervention groups for boys particularly will need to be arranged.

You should state whether you are on target to achieve the outcomes of your strategy (as outlined in the Intended Outcomes section above) and outline your analysis of what aspects of your strategy are/are not working well.

If last year marked the end of a previous pupil premium strategy plan, you should set out your assessment of how successfully the intended outcomes of that plan were met.

### Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider
Aspirational workshops linked to entrepreneurism	F2D
Aston Villa Mentoring	Aston Villa Foundation
Mentoring for at risk pupils	Emerge Leadership
Equal Access and Self Esteem	Aspire Sports