Pupil premium strategy statement



1. Summary informatio	1. Summary information							
School Plains Farm Academy								
Academic Year	2018/19	Total PP allocation estimate (inclusive of LAC/Post LAC PP allocation and service children).	£143,840	Date of most recent PP Review	Sept 2018			
Total number of pupils	195	Number of pupils eligible for PP Based upon January 2018 census	102	Date for next internal review of this strategy	July 2019			

2a. KS2 Exit Data 2017/18				
	PP	PP (National Average)	Non PP	Non PP (National Average)
% achieving Are related Expectations (ARE) in Reading, Writing and Maths (combined)	35%	51%	70%	70%
% achieving ARE in reading	50%	64%	80%	80%
% achieving ARE in writing	60%	68%	90%	83%
% achieving ARE in maths	45%	64%	70%	81%
2b. KS1 Exit Data 2017/18				
	PP	PP (National Average)	Non PP	Non PP (National Average)
% achieving ARE in reading	55%	60%	79%	78%
% achieving ARE in writing	55%	53%	79%	73%
% achieving ARE in maths	55%	61%	84%	79%

% acl	% achieving expected standard in KS1 Phonics 64% 70% 87% 84%								
2e.	EYFS Good Level of Development (GLD) 2017/18	69%		82%					
3.	Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)	,							
n-sc	hool barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)								
Α.	2018 EYFS exit data indicated that 69% of pupils entitled to pupil premium achieved a GLD. To continue GLD a focus needs to be given to current Nursery pupils, out of 7 pupils who are due to comple 2019, 4 have significant speech difficulties, which is detrimental to their learning across all areas. This also development as children struggle to make relationships and manage their own feelings and behaviour.		-	_	-				
B.	In Key Stage 1, pupils who are eligible for PP attain lower than other pupils. Year 1 Phonics screening indicates that 64% of pupils eligible for PP attained expected level in comparison The % of children entitled to PP exiting Y2 achieving the Expected Standard was lower than for NPP: PP Reading 54% / NPP 79% Writing 54% / NPP 79% Maths 54% / NPP 84%	with NPP (879	%)						
C.	In Key Stage 2, pupils who are eligible for PP attain lower than other pupils, with fewer working at the expectance of the standard on exiting Y6 (NPP 70%) Exit Y5 data indicates a gap between PP/NPP working at ARE Reading: PP 63%/ NPP 90% (Gap -27%) Writing: PP 31%/ NPP 50% (Gap -19%) Maths: PP 44%/ NPP 60% (Gap -16%)	cted standard.							
D.	The number of children entitled to pupil premium, whose family are receiving Early Help or are open to child These children with a very high emotional and social need have reduced resilience and ability to persevere reflected in outcomes for children.								
Е	xternal barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance ra	ates)							
E.	Attendance rates 2017-2018 for pupils eligible for PP are below other pupils. Overall average attendance for disadvantaged is 92.6 % whilst non disadvantaged is 95.96%								

F.	Proportion of parents and children are identified by school and other agencies as vulnerable who are exposed to the health and wellbeing, family cohesion and prosperity.	wide range of risk factors that affect mental
4.	Desired outcomes (Desired outcomes and how they will be measured)	Success criteria
A.	In Nursery, improve Communication and Language skills (Listening and Attention, Understanding and Speaking) In Nursery, improve personal, social and emotional development. 100% of pupils eligible for PP to achieve ELG in Reading and Writing.	Pupils eligible for PP make rapid progress by end of year so that pupils meet ELG and gap is narrowed in areas identified above.100% pupils eligible for PP meet ELG in Reading and Writing and Maths
B.	Gap continues to narrow for pupils achieving the expected standard in the Year 1 phonics test. Percentage of children achieving phonics standard increased with gap narrowing slightly from -26% in 2017 to -23% in 2018 Disadvantaged pupils achieve in line with NA by the end of KS1. Year 1 data shows that on exiting Reception, disadvantaged pupils achieving an ELG in Reading was in line with non-disadvantaged (75%) Achieved below non disadvantaged in Writing (PP: 69%/ NPP: 75%) and above non disadvantaged for Maths (PP: 81%/NPP 75%)	Gap narrows between PP and NPP in the Phonics test in Year 1.PP pupils make accelerated progress to narrow the gap with NPP pupils and meet ARE by the end of each year.
C.	Gap continues to narrow in KS2 between PP and NPP pupils in Reading, Writing and Maths	PP pupils make accelerated progress to narrow the gap with NPP pupils and meet ARE by the end of each year. Measured by rigorous monitoring and assessment in school and across Trust.
D.	Improved low self-esteem, resilience and confidence. Well-being procedures in school continue to impact on children's mental health to ensure they feel emotionally secure.	Pupils receive additional support and strategies in order for them to feel good about themselves and approach their learning with increased confidence resulting in accelerated progress.

E.	Triple P parenting programme effectively supports vulnerable families so that behaviour and attendance is improved. New walking bus initiative supports vulnerable families in getting their children into school on time resulting in improved attendance.	Parents develop strategies to support children Families are supported in getting children to school
F.	Increased attendance rates for pupils eligible for PP. Percentage PP pupils who are persistent absentees reduced to below national. 2017-2018 25.5% of disadvantaged pupils - persistent absentees Overall attendance to increase to above 96% or above for PP children. Attendance rates 2017-2018 for disadvantaged pupils- 92.6%.	100% of children have attendance of 96% or above.

Academic year 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 / What is the evidence and How will you ensure it is Staff lead When will you review

implemented well?

implementation?

rationale for this choice?

approach

To improve Reading, Writing and Speaking	Target interventions using advice from	Exit data 2018 demonstrated that targeted interventions were	Monitoring by EYFS lead. Observations	EYFS lead	Every term
skills in EYFS so that	Speech and	successful in narrowing the gap	Termly assessment cycles		
			Termiy assessment cycles		
the gap narrows between PP and non	Language.	between disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged pupils.			
PP in children	Adult led activities to	disadvantaged pupils.			
achieving ELGs and GLD. (100% PP	focus upon identified issues.				
children to achieve	Additional teaching				
GLD)	assistant in Nursery				
GLD)	for first half term to				
	support children with				
	language difficulties.				
	language uniculies.				
	Parent workshops in				
	school and out of				
	school time to				
	support				
	parents/carers with				
	the teaching of				
	Communication and				
	language				
					Cost £13,161 EYFS

Accelerated progress for pupils in KS1 eligible for PP to narrow the gap with non-disadvantaged.	Teaching assistants and teachers to deliver interventions to meet needs of individual/groups of children. Planning to identify PP pupils and gaps in learning. CPD on how to accelerate progress.	Pupils eligible for PP attain lower than other pupils in KS1 Reading PP 55% / NPP 79% Writing PP 55% / NPP 79% Maths PP 55% / NPP 84%	Inclusion Leader and HLTA to monitor quality of interventions. Organised timetable to ensure that staff who are delivering interventions have sufficient preparation and delivery time. Consult schools in the Trust who have delivered this intervention to identify any potential barriers	Class teachers TLRs (subject leaders) Inclusion Leader	Autumn, Spring and Summer assessment cycles.
					Costs:£15,295 KS1

Accelerated progress for pupils in KS2 (Y3, Y4 and Y5) eligible for PP to narrow the gap with non-disadvantaged.	Teaching assistants to deliver high quality interventions. Planning to identify PP pupils and gaps in learning. CPD on how to accelerate progress through collaboration between Teachers and Teaching Assistants	Pupils eligible for PP are making slightly less progress overall than other pupils and attain lower than other pupils. (with the exception of Year 4 who attained broadly in line for Writing and Maths) 2018 Exit data: Achieving ARE Year 3: Reading: PP 50%/ NPP 91% Writing: PP 40%/ NPP 91% Maths: PP 60%/ NPP 82% Year 4 Reading: PP 57%/ NPP 69% Year 5 Reading: PP 63%/ NPP 90% Writing: PP 31%/ NPP 50% Maths: PP 44%/ NPP 60%	Lesson observations and work and planning scrutinies to monitor the progress and attainment of pupils. Assessment cycle to identify narrowing of the gap between PP and NPP. Lesson observations and work and planning scrutinies to monitor the effectiveness of collaboration between Teacher and TA and the impact on progress and attainment of pupils. Assessment cycle to identify narrowing of the gap between PP and NPP. Monitor impact of interventions.	Class teachers TLRs (subject leaders) Deputy Head	Autumn, Spring and Summer assessment cycles. £30,705
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afternoon. Interventions from TAs in the Spring and Summer term before and after school. Current Year 6 data on exiting Year 5 Reading: PP 63% INPP 90% Writing: PP 31% INPP 50% Maths: PP 44% INPP 60% Maths: PP 44% INPP 60% Total budgeted cost \$95,121	for pupils in Year 6 eligible for PP to narrow the gap with non-disadvantaged. Highly skilled HLTA to deliver interventions at lunchtime and every afternoon. Interventions from TAs in the Spring and Summer term before and after to deliver high quality interventions. slightly less progress overall than other pupils and attain lower than other pupils and attain lower than other pupils and attain lower than other pupils in all year groups. Research from the Sutton Trust suggests that when teachers and TAs work together effectively, this leads to an increase in attainment. Current Year 6 data on exiting Year 5 Reading: PP 63%/ NPP 90% Writing: PP 31%/ NPP 50% Maths: PP 44%/ NPP 60% To deliver high quality interventions. Interventions. Interventions to deliver high quality interventions. Interventions. Interventions slightly less progress overall than other pupils and attain lower than other effectiveness of collaboration between Teacher and TA and the impact on progress and attainment of pupils. Assessment cycle to identify narrowing of the gap between PP and NPP. Monitor impact of interventions.	Autumn, Spring and Summer assessment cycles. Cost: 35,960 (subject eaders)
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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?
To narrow the gap between disadvantaged pupils and others who achieve the Expected Standard in Year 6 in Reading, Writing and Maths.	Deputy Head to teach part time in Year 6 from January, reducing the class size and to enable greater individual support and differentiation in Reading, Writing and Maths. Teaching assistants to deliver high quality interventions. (Reduced ratio of pupils to staff) Planning to identify PP pupils and gaps in learning. Personalised support meeting needs of	Fewer disadvantaged pupils achieved ARE than non-disadvantaged pupils.	Groups set according to need and ability ensuring appropriate challenges set. Regular monitoring progress and attainment of disadvantaged pupils.	Deputy Head Class Teacher (TLR)	Deputy Head Total cost: £12,600 Autumn, Spring and Summer assessment cycles. Year 6 SATS tests Teaching assistant costs Cost: £15,000
	individual children.		Total b	udgeted cost	Cost:£27,600
iii. Other approach	es				1
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?

To increase attendance rates and reduce the numbers of persistently absent children	Attendance Coordinator and Designated member of office staff to monitor attendance and follow up first day response provision. Designated teacher to meet with parents and follow LA procedures if poor attendance requires referral to the Attendance Team. Meetings with the LA attendance officer.	Attendance of pupils in receipt of PP funding is lower than that of other pupils 25.5% of disadvantaged pupils are persistent absentees Attendance rates have shown slight improvement from 2016-2017 (92%) to 92.6%. As a result of poor attendance, progress of these pupils is slower. Evidence from strategies employed by Hillcrest Community Primary School (Lancs) has evidence that implementing these strategies shows	Office to follow set procedures for non-attendance. Designated teacher to discuss any barriers to child not coming to school with parents and offer support. Work closely with LA Attendance Team. Pupil voice to show that the Attendance assemblies are having an impact on attitudes towards coming to school. Attendance board to show the attendance of each class.	Attendance Coordinator	Every term. Attendance report presented to Head Teacher and Governors. Office staff monitoring cost: £1854 Attendance coordinator cost: £2760 Rewards and incentives cost:- £750
	Rewards and incentives. Walk to school bus	that attainment has increased.	Children arrive on time to school.	Attendance coordinator/ office staff. DHT to monitor	Walk to school bus cost: £1232

Improved emotional and social resilience.	Small group intervention nurture sessions using the Fun Friends and Friends for Life programmes. Resources	The number of pupils referred to CAHMS during 2017/2018 increased. CAHMS intervention programmes have evidence-based research from Australia and the UK demonstrating clear impact on resilience. This programme has been effective in	Ensure specific training is disseminated effectively across school. Monitor timetables to ensure that staff have sufficient preparation and delivery time		Half termly review of intervention impact. Nurture group cost: £500
	wellbeing leader to attend training and to deliver CPD to staff. Behaviour Team intervention	other schools in Inspire Trust Early intervention is proven to reduce the risk of exclusions.	CPOMS Exclusion file		Behaviour Team Package £5,000
All children are able to access educational visits/visitors/After school clubs to enrich the curriculum and support their learning.	To provide subsidised educational enrichment experiences. Subsidised coach costs to Derwent Hill	A number of our disadvantaged pupils have limited opportunities to access enrichment opportunities outside of school and limited household finances means school has to subsidise visits to ensure all children are given the opportunity to participate.	Pupils to have a voice in deciding where they would like to visit to enrich learning in their topic work (ie museums, galleries, nature reserves, science centres)	Curriculum lead	Every term. Curriculum overview report for Head Teacher and Governors. Costs: Educational visits and visitors to school: £3000 Subsidised coach costs and entry to venues: £2275 Theatre: £1500 Derwent Hill transport £500

Vulnerable parents to engage in parenting courses and drop in sessions to support behaviour and routines to impact children's emotional well-being and boundaries.	TA trained in delivering 'Triple P Parenting Programme'. Courses will be delivered across both schools and drop in sessions offered to support parents and build trust	Due to the lack of Early Help services across the city an increase in vulnerable families has been seen over the past two years with SLT dealing with many families needing basic parenting advice and emotional support. Sunderland last academic year had no parenting programmes running. School feel that it is important to support the whole family to enable this to impact on the emotional stability for the individual child.	DSLs to monitor families involved and the impact on the child emotionally and academically. Further services will be considered if required ensuring a linked up service of Early Help within school.	Inclusion Leader HT, DH, TLR 2B	Triple P Parenting programme (28 weeks, 2 members of staff) Cost: £2130
			Total b	udgeted cost	£21,501
Total costs			£144,500		

6. Review of expenditure				
Previous Academic Year				
i. Quality of teach	ing for all			
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	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)	Cost

Improved basic skills for pupils in EYFS	A higher ratio of pupils to staff in EYFS.	In Nursery, a higher percentage of disadvantaged pupils working at age related expectations than non – disadvantaged In Reception, percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving GLD greater than non- disadvantaged for Writing Writing: D 69% ND: 75% 2018 EYFS exit data indicated that 69% of pupils entitled to pupil premium achieved a GLD, compared to 82% Non pupil premium. The gap between pupils achieving a good level of development decreased significantly from -24% in 2017 to -13%.	Continue with use of interventions for disadvantaged children. Use of outdoor areas to support talk – especially for disadvantaged boys.	£4,082
Improved emotional and social resilience for pupils in EYFS	Nurture groups and additional support for children with social and emotional difficulties. Additional staffing to support children through 'time out' and sensory breaks.	2 children placed at pupil referral placements to best meet their needs (transferred to another school)	Continue to support children with emotional and behavioural difficulties across school. Parents to be supported through the introduction of Triple P parenting programme and family learning.	£14,520
Gap to continue to narrow for pupils achieving expected standard in Y1 phonics screening test.	Additional TAs to support small group interventions	Percentage of children achieving phonics standard increased with gap narrowing slightly from -26% in 2017 to -23% in 2018 D: 64% achieved expected level ND: 87% achieved expected level.	Continue with small groups to teach phonics. Review of phonics teaching and resources across school.	£24,790 (KS1)

Gap to narrow		2018 KS1 exit data indicates that the gap	£39,480 (KS2)
between PP and Non		between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged	239,400 (1132)
PP in KS1 exit		narrowed for:	
FF III NOT EXIL	Targeted	Reading: -36% gap to -24% gap	
	interventions to		
0 4		Writing: -36% gap to -24% gap	
Gap to narrow	support learning	Maths: Gap increased by 3%	
between pupils			
achieving expected		Gaps between disadvantaged and non-	
standard in Key stage		disadvantaged narrowed in Years 3, 4 and 5 for	
1 and 2		Reading, Writing and Maths from the previous	
	Ratio of staff to	year.	
	pupils.		
	Interventions from	Year 3	
	teachers and	Reading – gap narrowed by 22%	
	teaching assistants	Writing - gap narrowed by 22%	
		Maths- gap narrowed by 14%	
		Year 4	
		Reading – gap narrowed by 5%	
		Writing - gap narrowed by 2%	
		Maths- gap narrowed by 21%	
		In Year 4, disadvantaged pupils performing	
		broadly in line with non-disadvantaged pupils in	
		Writing and Maths.	
		Thing and maner	
		Year 5	
		Reading – gap narrowed by 5%	
		Writing - gap narrowed by 25%	
		Maths- gap narrowed by 7%	
		Maths- gap harrowed by 7 %	

ii. Targeted supp	ort			
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	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)	Cost
Gap narrows between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged on exiting KS2	Breakfast and after school clubs, homework clubs, booster groups, Deputy Head to teach in Year 6 in mornings	Year 6 Gaps between disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils narrowed from 2017 exit data Achieving expected standard or above Reading: PP 50% NPP 80% (gap narrowed by 17%) Writing: PP 60% NPP 90% (gap narrowed by 10%) Maths: PP 45% NPP 70% (gap narrowed by 15%) Combined:PP 35% NPP 70% Gap of 35% (Gap narrowed by 19% from 2017 gap of 54%)	Gap narrowed from 2017 exit Experienced HLTA to remain in Year 6 Teaching assistants to deliver targeted interventions and support to narrow the gaps between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils	Cost £10,000
iii. Other approac	hes			
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	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)	Cost
Low self-esteem and confidence addressed	Nurture groups	Pupil questionnaires identify that children taking part in groups have improved resilience and strategies for coping with difficulties	To continue with Nurture groups, extending to KS1 All staff to be trained to support pupils to ensure that they are emotionally and mentally healthy.	£1,000

Increased attendance rates	Monitoring of attendance and lateness. Procedures to address attendance immediately.	Number disadvantaged pupils who ae persistent absentees reduced from 28,9% in 2016-2017 to 25.5% in 2017-2018. Attendance rates have shown slight improvement from 2016-2017 (92%) to 92.6%.	Monitoring and procedures successful in reducing the number of children late to school and the number of persistent absentees	£5,100
Vulnerable children with behaviour difficulties to be supported in school	Early Years, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 behaviour teams employed	Children were managed in school with the support from Behaviour Team. 5 children received direct work leading to fewer classroom disruptions and exclusions.	Behaviour team provided support for staff and this impacted on children's behaviour.	£3750
Disadvantaged pupils are able to access visits/visitors that they may not access at home (theatre, residential visits etc)	Providing subsidised educational enrichment experiences	Pupils accessed enriching activities. Some pupils residential visits subsidised.	Continue to subsidise	£7,500

7. Additional detail
In this section you can annex or refer to additional information which you have used to support the sections above.