## **Pupil premium strategy statement**

Before completing this template, you should read the guidance on <u>using pupil</u> premium.

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

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 academic year) 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 effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

#### **School overview**

| Detail   | Data                                    |
|--|---|
| School name  | Jarrow Cross C of E                     |
| Number of pupils in school   | 300                                     |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils  | 40%                                     |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | September 23/2024                       |
| Date this statement was published  | December 2023                           |
| Date on which it will be reviewed  | July 2024<br>December 2024<br>July 2024 |
| Statement authorised by  | S. McBeth                               |
| Pupil premium lead   | C. Richardson                           |
| Governor / Trustee lead  | C. Aberdeen                             |

## **Funding overview**

| Detail   | Amount   |
|--|----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year                                    | £188,195 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year                                 | £18,705  |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0       |
| Total budget for this academic year  | £206,900 |

| 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

#### Our ultimate objectives are:

- Adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve
- To narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged pupils
- For all disadvantaged pupils in school to make or exceed nationally expected progress rates
- To support our children's health and wellbeing to enable them to access learning at an appropriate level.
- To support parents in order to support their child's learning and development.

High quality teaching is at the heart of our approach. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

School sees pupils as individuals each with their own challenges, talents and interests. Staff work to identify what might help each pupil make their next steps in their learning whether they are performing below, at or above expectations. The approaches we adopt complement each other to help pupils excel.

#### You may want to include information on:

- What are your ultimate objectives for your disadvantaged pupils?
- How does your current pupil premium strategy plan work towards achieving those objectives?
- What are the key principles of your strategy plan?

## **Challenges**

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge   |
|------------------|---|
| 1                | Early Years observations and assessments identified poor language and communication skills and also poor phonic and comprehension skills our Reception cohort.  |
| 2                | Assessments and observations indicate our disadvantaged pupils have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers.   |
| 3                | Assessments indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is below that of our non- disadvantaged pupils  |
| 4                | Assessments indicate that attainment in reading for disadvantaged pupils is below that of our non- disadvantaged pupils.  |
| 5                | Assessments indicate that attainment in writing for disadvantaged pupils is below that of our non- disadvantaged pupils   |
| 6                | Social and emotional experiences and mental health in the family home life impacts significantly on the education and wellbeing of some pupils. The impact of these experiences in addition to challenges through COVID, has seen more pupils experiencing emotional and wellbeing needs. Therefore, the wider family requires support from school staff. |
| 7                | Poor Attendance can be a barrier to disadvantaged pupils Our attendance data indicates that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged children's progress.  |
| 8                | Limited experiences outside of the family home which impact upon children's knowledge and understanding of the world in which we live.  |

### **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.

| Intended outcome   | Success criteria  |
|--|---|
| Improved language and communication skills among reception pupils.   | Pupils eligible for PP in Reception make rapid progress from starting points and meet age related expectations. |
| Narrow the gap between the percentage of disadvantaged pupils and non disadvantaged pupils who pass the phonic screen.                   | Gap between PP and Non PP to be reduced (2022 gap 26%, 2023 Gap 12%)  |
| To further narrow the gap by the end of KS2 in reading, writing and maths attainment between disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils. | Reading Gap 13% (2022) Gap 37% (2023) decrease to 0% Writing Gap 33% (2022) Gap 35%                             |

|   | decrease to 0%  Maths  Gap 31% ( 2022) Gap 27%  decrease to 0%  |
|---|---|
| To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Specific social and emotional support for identified disadvantaged individuals and their families led by DSL.   |
| To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils particularly our disadvantaged pupils.              | The overall absence rate to be no more than 5% and the attendance gap between disadvantaged and non disadvantaged to be reduced.  Whole school Attendance 2022/3 above National Average  Absence rate for disadvantaged children below National Average |
| Increased opportunities for curriculum related experiences / visits.  | Enriched opportunities across all key stages to be planned across the year.   |
| Provide all children with breakfast each morning, helping to ensure they are ready for the school day.        | Improving health and well being.  |
| Promote Reading for Pleasure across the school  | Improved outcomes for children across the curriculum.   |

# **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, recruitment and retention)**

Budgeted cost: £88,235

| Activity   | Evidence that supports this approach  | Challenge<br>number(s)<br>addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| To ensure quality teaching and learning. High quality CPD for staff.   | The EEF states that improving classroom teaching increases independent thinking, self esteem confidence and problem solving skills.  High quality staff CPD is essential to follow EEF principles. This is followed up during staff meetings and INSET. | 3,4,5                               |
| Embed the practice of children recalling their previous learning   | The EEF states that this helps to motivate learners and instil persistence and resilience in their learning which then boosts confidence.   | 3,4 5                               |
| Increase parental engagement with learning through workshops and curriculum sessions within the school day   | The EEF states Providing practical strategies with tips, support, and resources to assist learning at home may be more beneficial to pupil outcomes than generic help   |                                     |
| Use of Read, write Inc a systematic synthetic phonics programme and consequent spelling programme to secure strong phonics teaching to all pupils. | Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word building and improves fluency in decoding.  'Fluent, accurate decoding is a hallmark of skilled reading' (Moats 1998)                           | 1,2, 4 and 5                        |
| The explicit teaching of reading comprehension strategies focussing upon learning of written texts.  | The EEF states that teaching reading comprehension boosts confidence in reading and help to develop vocabulary. This helps children to access other subjects not just english.  | 4                                   |
| Enhancement of maths teaching - supported by Maths Hub. Release of Specialist Maths Lead and staff to attend relevant training.                    | The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence as stated in 'Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3 '   | 2                                   |
| Promote reading for pleasure across the school eg whoe class   | Evidence suggests that reading for pleasure leads to increased attainment. Clark and DeZoya (2011)  | 4                                   |

| story time, book club,<br>Reading Ambassadors  | Evidence from The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD2002) found that reading enjoyment is more important for children's educational success than their family's socio-economic status |   |
|--|--|---|
| Focus upon improving sentence structure in the teaching of writing.                                      | EEF states Target support where understanding of pupil misconceptions is weak. Providing clear, specific and challenging goals improves children's outcomes.   | 5 |
| Social and Emotional approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by DSL | There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life. EEF Social and Emotional Learning  | 6 |

# Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £58,235

| Activity  | Evidence that supports this approach  | Challenge<br>number(s)<br>addressed |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Targeted small group activities to support communication and language skills. | Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment. The EEF states that good speaking and listening skills improve behaviour and social outcomes and can increase learner confidence.                       | 1                                   |
| Teacher led targeted support for Year 3 pupils                                | Small group tutoring is defined as one teacher or professional educator working with two to five pupils together. Intensive tuition in small groups is often provided to support lower learners or those who are falling behind, but it can also be used as more general strategy to ensure effective progress, or to teach challenging topics or skills. | 3,4 and 5                           |
| Teacher led targeted support for Year 4 pupils                                | High quality structured interventions are a key component of effective pupil premium strategy and can have huge positive outcomes for struggling pupils.  | 3,4 and 5                           |
| Small group phonic<br>sessions targeted at<br>disadvantaged pupils            | Phonics approaches have been consistently effective in supporting young readers to master the basics of   | 2                                   |

| who require further phonic support.  | reading, with an average impact of additional four months progress (EEF)  |           |
|--|---|-----------|
| 1:1 Targeted Reading sessions focus upon development of phonic knowledge and understanding of text         | 1:1 sessions (3,5 times per week) over a set period of time appear to result in optimum impact. (+5 months gain EEF)  | 4         |
| Targeted small group reading sessions focussing upon comprehension   | High quality structured interventions are a key component of effective pupil premium strategy and can have huge positive outcomes for struggling pupils   | 1         |
| Purchase of digital<br>technologies eg<br>Reading Plus, Times<br>Tables Rockstars,<br>Flash Academy, Lexia | Digital technology can be used to bring about improvements in attainment, producing on average an extra four months progress over a year, (EEF) Reading plus has had a positive impact on fluency of reading with significant gains in previous years for KS2 children. | 3,4 and 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £60,430

| Activity   | Evidence that supports this approach  | Challenge<br>number(s)<br>addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| DSL to provide social and emotional support for identified disadvantaged children  | The EEF states Self regulation strategies and social and emotional learning can be consistently linked with successful learning.  | 6                                   |
| Early Help Plans set up<br>to support the whole<br>family  | A team around the child increase protective factors that positively influence a child's wellbeing, and decrease risk factors that may be impacting a child's life negatively. (NSPCC Aug 2023)                                      | 6                                   |
| Emotional Resilience Officer and Healthy Minds Team to provide support for individuals as part of transition                             | A well-planned and coordinated approach to transitioning students from primary to secondary school over this extended period can make a significant difference to a student's achievement, engagement and wellbeing outcomes. (DFE) | 6                                   |
| Develop PACE<br>strategies throughout<br>the school- supporting<br>children to self regulate<br>and linked linked to<br>Behaviour Policy | See above EEF strategy regarding self-regulation.  Also The Whole Brain Child, Daniel J. Siegel and Tina Payne Bryson state 'Connect and redirect: When a child is upset, connect first emotionally, right-                         | 6                                   |

|  | brain to right-brain. Then, once the child is more in control and receptive, bring in the left-brain lessons and discipline.  |   |
|--|---|---|
| Ensure Reasonable Adjustments are put in place to support children to make good progress from their starting points. | All pupils should be helped to fulfil their potential. Reasonable adjustments can help level the playing field by minimising the disadvantages that pupils with disabilities might face compared with their peers.  GOV.UK  | 6 |
| Attendance of all children with a focus upon disadvantaged children to continue to be monitored                      | EEF report 2015 states that pupils need to be in school to learn and achieve and that there is a direct link between pupil achievement at KS2 and KS4.  School has invested in the A Star Attendance programme to support the monitoring of attendance and also works closely with LA Attendance Team,  | 7 |
| Wider curriculum experiences planned throughout the year. (cultural capital)   | The term 'cultural capital' is defined as<br>"the essential knowledge that children<br>need to be educated citizens" Ofsted<br>Early Years Inspection handbook.   | 8 |
| Magic Breakfast provides a free breakfast for all children to start their day.                                       | Research shows hungry children do not perform well. In their 2006 Eating Breakfast report, Health4Schools claimed: "Research has shown that children who skip breakfast perform less well academically, socially and emotionally, whereas eating breakfast improves children's problem solving abilities, their memory, concentration levels, visual perception and creative thinking." | 6 |
| Mindfulness and Yoga programmes.   | "Incorporating mindfulness into education has been linked to improving academic and social and emotional learning."  Harvard edu  | 6 |

Total budgeted cost: £206,900

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

## Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Jarrow Cross has a significantly high level of pupil premium currently 40% of the school roll. 28% of the school population has consistently been in receipt of FSM since entry. 25% of the school population is also SEN and 51% of SEN children are also Pupil Premium.

Pupil Premium numbers increased as a direct result of the high impact of Covid and we predict that this number will continue to increase during the forthcoming years and in light of the cost of living crisis.

Full end of KS2 data showed that Pupil Premium Pupils were working below Non Pupil Premium.

Reception and KS1 data also indicated that pupils are also working at a level below Non Pupil Premium.

Writing is an area of focus across the school. % of our Pupil Premium children passed the Year 1 Phonic screening test.

Through the use of class Dojo and year group events parents are becoming more engaged in their children's learning.

Our Pupil Premium children access targeted well being and emotional support. We have a high number of Early Help Plans in place which support the whole family.

Closing the gap between groups of learners is a priority in our School Improvement Plan. Data is closely analysed specifically gaps between our disadvantaged and non disadvantaged children. The progress of our Disadvantaged Pupils is discussed during our Pupil Progress meetings and SLT ensure targeted support is in place.

#### Exit data Year 6 2022

| Reading | PP2023 | NPP23 | Gap |
|---------|--------|-------|-----|
| ARE     | 57%    | 94%   | 37% |
| GD      | 26%    | 74%   | 48% |

| Writing | PP2023 | NP2023 | Gap 2023 |
|---------|--------|--------|----------|
| ARE     | 50%    | 88%    | 33%      |
| GD      | 0      | 100%   | 100%     |

| Maths | PP2023 | NP2023 | Gap |
|-------|--------|--------|-----|
| ARE   | 64%    | 97%    | 33% |
| GD    | 22%    | 78%    | 56% |

#### Average Progress Measures: Disadvantaged Pupils

| •                        | _    | 2019 Average<br>Progress Scores | 2022 Average<br>Progress Score | 2023 Average<br>Progress Scores |  |
|--------------------------|------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Average progress reading | +2.8 | +1.9                            | 0.27                           | -1.88                           |  |
| Average progress writing | +0.1 | -0.9                            | -10.21                         | -4.67                           |  |
| Average progress maths   | -1.1 | +1.1                            | -4.18                          | -2.06                           |  |

# **Externally provided programmes**

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

| Programme                                 | Provider                    |  |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Targeted reading comprehension activities | SAFC Foundation of Light    |  |
| Targeted writing comprehension activities | SAFC Foundation of Light    |  |
| Reading Plus                              | Reading Plus LLC            |  |
| Times Table Rockstars                     | Maths Circle Ltd            |  |
| IDL                                       | IDL Solutions Ltd - Ascents |  |
| Mastery Maths Approach                    | Maths Hub                   |  |
| Flash Academy                             | Centrum                     |  |
| Lexia                                     | Lexia UK limited            |  |

### **Service pupil premium funding (optional)**

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

| Measure  | Details |
|--|---------|
| How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?    | N/A     |
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? | N/A     |

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- Subject leaders to be given dedicated time to build upon subject specific progression of skills and knowledge for their specific subject areas
- Offering a wide range of in school and after school activities
- Educational Psychologist Assessments for specific pupils
- Funding school Food Bank

Planning, implementation and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy we evaluated activities and triangulated evidence from multiple sources eg work scrutinies, assessments, observations of pupils and conversations with parents, pupils and teachers.

We also use the EEF's implementation guidance to help us develop our strategy.