



Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil 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	234
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	44%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium	2022-23
strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended –	2023-24
you must still publish an updated statement each academic year)	2024-25
Date this statement was published	December 2022
	November 2023
	December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	Autumn 2023
	Autumn 2024
	Autumn 2025
Statement authorised by	Jemma Slater, Principal
Pupil premium lead	Hayley Davis
Governor / Trustee lead	Jayne Yates





Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£149, 480
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£149, 480
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 Model Village, we strive to provide high quality first education for all of our children. We believe that all children can achieve the very best, irrespective of the many challenges they face, and we endeavour to provide help and support where it is needed most. We recognise that the progress made by children from disadvantaged backgrounds can be slower than that of children from non-disadvantaged backgrounds and aim to support those who need it most so that they can progress to the best of their abilities. We recognise that there is a gap between the academic achievements of disadvantaged children and others and aim to narrow this gap so that all children leave our school with equal chances in life.

Despite this, we are also aware that not all disadvantaged children need support to progress in line with their peers. A number of our disadvantaged children achieve at or above Age Related Expectations throughout their time in our school. We aim to give all our children a wide range of enriching experiences, both in and out of the school environment, which can foster self-esteem and confidence as well as providing opportunities to succeed and ambitious goals to strive for.

All staff in school are responsible for identifying children who need extra support to keep up with the learning taking place in class. Intervention at the point of learning is crucial to enable children to access the curriculum in the first instance. We provide extra learning opportunities for those who need it with provision based on ongoing formative and summative assessments. Interventions such as this are specifically based on individual needs, not broadly based on assumptions, to enable individual children to make progress in line with their peers. Where possible, interventions are carried out with small groups or individuals. They are targeted, specific and concise so that children can still access a broad and balanced curriculum. Many of our disadvantaged children achieve well due to the high quality first teaching on offer at our school so we endeavour to offer opportunities for children to participate in a range of experiences such as clubs and educational visits so that they can improve life skills such as communication, confidence and organisation, as well as find the things that really excite them and ignite their enthusiasm. Many of these and other projects are delivered in conjunction with other organisations and are funded from our PP budget as well as other funding.

We recognise that behaviour and attitudes are key in making changes and achieving great things and know that as a school, we need to work in partnership with the families of our children in order to ensure the highest engagement from all those in our





school family. We know how important good attendance is in so many aspects of school and life and work tirelessly to improve the attendance of all of our children.

In the report, 'disadvantaged pupils' is used to mean pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND); pupils who meet the definition of children in need of help and protection; pupils receiving statutory local authority support from a social worker; and pupils who otherwise meet the criteria used for deciding the school's pupil premium funding (this includes pupils claiming free school meals at any point in the last six years, looked after children (children in local authority care) and/or children who left care through adoption or another formal route)

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Our assessments, observations and discussions with children show that challenges in language and communication, including in our new starters with EAL, have an impact on learning from the very earliest years of school. This has a direct impact on phonics and reading attainment, including the attainment of disadvantaged pupils, and highlights a need for strong starts in EYFS.
2	Attendance remains a significant challenge for our school, particularly for pupils eligible for the Pupil Premium (PP). While overall attendance has improved from 93.01% in 2022/23 to 93.3% in 2023/24, it remains below the national target of 96%. Persistent absence (PA) rates are also a concern, rising from 16.03% in 2022/23 to 19.2% in 2023/24.
3	Our assessments, observations and discussions with children and families have identified some lower levels of engagement. Behavioural, cognitive and emotional engagement is lower for some families. Communication and relationships between families and school have improved, with parents now more comfortable to have difficult conversations and accept the support we can offer. However, the need for support for some children and families remains high. Low levels of engagement directly impact progress and attainment across the curriculum, including the core skills in English and Maths.
4	Our assessments show that the academic attainment gap is beginning to narrow in some areas but that more work needs to be done to ensure this is consistent in all areas and that all children achieve in line with or above their Age Related Expectations. Gaps in learning are evident in





	some areas highlighting a need for these gaps to be filled so that children can progress to the best of their ability.
5	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for some pupils, particularly some multiple disadvantaged pupils. These challenges have an impact on pupils' independence, resilience and confidence to access the school day and their learning.

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 and sustained language and communication skills in EYFS.	Percentage of children achieving GLD at the end of Reception to increase to 70% of all children with no significant gap between the number of socio-economic disadvantaged children achieving GLD and the number of non-disadvantaged.
Improved and sustained progress and attainment in phonics and reading.	Percentage of children achieving the expected standard to be in line with national averages with no significant gap between socio-economic disadvantaged children and non-disadantaged children: • Year 1 Phonics – 83% • KS1 Reading – 75% • KS2 Reading • EXS – 75% • GD – 20%
Improved and sustained attendance for all pupils.	Overall attendance improves to at least 96% with no significant gap between the attendance of socio-economic disadvantaged children and non- disadvantaged children. To reduce the year to date of persistent absenteeism to below 15%.
Improved and sustained progress and attainment in maths.	Percentage of children achieving the expected standard to increase to:





	 EYFS maths – 75% KS1 maths – 75% KS2 maths EXS– 75% GD – 20% with no significant gap between socio-economic disadvantaged children and non-disadvantaged children.
To achieve and sustain improved engagement for pupils and their families, including disadvantaged pupils.	 Sustained high levels of engagement by demonstrated by: qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations. needs are identified in a more timely manner and families are open to working in partnership with school so that support can be targeted and intervention can begin as early as possible to have the most impact. a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, homework, reading at home, etc. Parent/pupil voice to show increased satisfaction in range of clubs offered from 57% to 80%.
Improved and sustained independence, resilience and confidence.	 Improved levels of independence, resilience and confidence demonstrated by: qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations. a significant increase in participation in all aspects of the school day. Staff support children to respond to their emotions and behaviours in a positive way. Children have improved skills and a range of strategies to deal with their emotions.





The number of suspensions to be		
reduced from 18 in 2022/23.		





Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium funding **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £74,740

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challeng e number(s) addresse d
Subscription to Little Wandle Letters and Sounds. Little Wandle programme is delivered to children in EYFS and KS1 for daily phonics and guided reading sessions. The scheme includes regular assessments to identify gaps in learning in individuals.	The EEF says that, "phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. The teaching of phonics should be explicit and systematic to support children in making connections between the sound patterns they hear in words and the way that these words are written." Phonics EEF	1 3 4 5





Little Wandle		
books are		
used in guided		
reading		
sessions and		
sent home to		
rehearse and		
consolidate		
learning in		
school.		
Selection of		
books to be		
updated and		
replaced.		
New and		
existing staff		
training		
through		
scheme		
resources.		
Training and		
coaching for		
new and		
existing staff.		
<u> </u>		
English/phonic		
s lead to be		
released for		
monitoring		
support and		
CPLD. New		
and existing		
staff to be		
released for		
training.		
-	Reading comprehension strategies are proven to have a	1
whole class	high impact.	3





shared	Reading comprehension strategies EEF	4
reading to be		5
developed in		-
KS1 and 2 so		
that VIPERS		
reading		
comprehensio		
n skills are		
embedded.		
Updated		
scheme of		
work for		
reading to be		
delivered.		
Books		
purchased to		
support the		
scheme.		
NFER		
assessments		
to be delivered		
to identify		
children		
needing extra		
support to		
keep up with		
expectations.		
English lead to		
ensure CPLD		
for all staff		
involved,		
including		
CPLD on new		
reading		
interventions.		
New and		
existing staff to		
be released for		
training, lesson		





studies and coaching in school and in other successful schools.		
Subscription to Power Maths to be delivered with consolidation from White Rose Maths. TAs to be deployed to support teaching in maths lessons. TAs to support the teacher in identifying gaps in learning and misconception s, intervening	The EEF's guidance report, "Improving Mathematics at Key Stages 2 and 3" has many recommendations which relate to the NCETM's Five Big Ideas for Mastery. <u>Guest Blog: Mastery and maths - how our guidance can help EEF</u> The EEF recommend that TAs should be deployed to add value to lessons. <u>TA_Guidance_Report_MakingBestUseOfTeachingAssist</u> <u>ants-Printable_2021-11-02-162019_wsqd.pdf</u>	3 4 5
promptly to children to keep up with the curriculum. New and existing staff training through release of staff		
for training, lesson studies and coaching		





lead and	
Maths Hub.	
CPLD in the	
Five Big Ideas	
of Mastery	
linked to all	
training for all	
teaching staff.	
Release of	
teachers, TAs	
and Maths	
lead.	
Learning	
environments	
to be	
developed to	
ensure a good	
range of	
resources are	
available for	
each class	
and working	
walls	
demonstrate	
the Five Big	
Ideas and a	
range of	
vocabulary	
which is	
modelled by	
staff.	
TAs deployed	
to support	
maths lessons	
to help identify	
misconception	





s and gaps in learning. Teachers and TAs to intervene at the point of learning.		
Teaching staff to conduct transition meeting each year and share Ready to Progress Criteria/progre ss against KPIs.		
Mastery in Number to be delivered in Reception and Key Stage 1 in addition to the daily maths lesson. TAs deployed to support learning.	According to the EEF, "Early numeracy approaches appear to benefit all groups of children, including children from low-income families." Early numeracy approaches EEF MVPS EYFS and KS1 maths data from July 2023 shows an increase in the number of children achieving ARE after taking part in the Mastery in Number lessons.	3 4 5
Staff new to the programme to be released for training. Release of maths lead to monitor and support delivery.		





EYFS lead to ensure CPLD	In his book, "Addressing Educational Disadvantage", Marc Rowland says that, "Early intervention is critical.	1 3
in planning, teaching and approaches	The earlier that schools intervene, the better the chance of success – giving disadvantaged pupils the best chance of enjoying and thriving throughout their school	4
used at MVPS	career." (page 15) "Research evidence tells us that:	5
for all staff new to EYFS/MVPS. Staff to be released for training, lesson studies and coaching in school and in other successful	 The attainment gap is at its narrowest in the early years. The effect of strategies and interventions tend to be greater when adopted in the early years." (page 62) 	
schools.		
Release EYFS lead to provide mentoring and coaching to ECT after change of Key Stage to EYFS.		
Develop high		1
quality play and		3
engagement		4
opportunities in EYFS,		F
especially in		5
the outdoor		
provision.		
Provision will		
include		
developing a		
language rich		





environment across all of EYFS Release of EYFS lead to monitor the provision. Purchase of new resources, etc. CPLD for all EYFS staff.		
CPLD to develop adaptive teaching. SLT to monitor developments and provide support.	EEF research suggests that teachers should employ certain approaches to support all children, including those with SEND, to develop independent learning skills. <u>EEF blog: 'Five-a-day' to improve SEND outcomes </u> <u>EEF</u> <u>TA Guidance Report MakingBestUseOfTeachingAssist</u> <u>ants-Printable_2021-11-02-162019_wsqd.pdf</u>	1 3 4 5
Delivery of an updated broad and balanced curriculum to appeal to all children's strengths and interests and to equip children with a wider general knowledge of the world around them.	The DFE offers suggestions for creating a broad and balanced curriculum evident in case studies in their document, "Teaching a broad and balanced curriculum for education recovery". They suggest that pupils should, "learn from wider experiences such as educational visits and visitors to the school." <u>Teaching a broad and balanced curriculum for education</u> <u>recovery</u>	3 5
Curriculum leaders released to ensure coverage,		





	Ι	
consistency,		
high		
expectations		
and		
progression.		
Curriculum		
leads to		
increase		
knowledge		
and		
understanding		
of how well		
their subjects		
are being		
taught and the		
impact of the		
teaching and		
learning.		
Curriculum to		
be refined as		
a response to		
the work done		
by subject		
leads.		
SLT to		
monitor.		
Resources to		
be purchased		
and		
educational		
visits and		
visitors to		
school		
subsidised to		
enrich the		
curriculum.		
New writing	The EEF recommends that pupils' language capabilities	2
framework to	should be developed through purposeful activities. They	5
		-





be put in place. Writing and reading	say the writing process should be modelled to give pupils skills they can use independently.	
frameworks complement each other.	EEF-KS2-lit-2nd-Recommendations-poster.pdf	
Opportunities to read high quality texts and to rehearse oracy skills are planned throughout.		
CPLD to ensure all staff are familiar with the framework and the expectations for delivery of the curriculum.		
Purchase of new books and visualisers to support the delivery of the curriculum.		
Tracking of progress including new oracy tracker. CPLD to ensure class		





teachers are		
using trackers		
to make		
robust		
judgments		
when		
assessing		
progress in		
reading,		
writing and		
oracy.		
Moderation of		
assessments		
planned.		
Release of		
English lead to		
monitor and		
support		
delivery.		
denvery.	1	





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

Budgeted cost: £43,370

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Little Wandle Letters and Sounds keep up programme to be delivered to children who need extra support to keep up with the programme.	The EEF says that, "the teaching of phonics should be matched to children's current level of skill in terms of their phonemic awareness and their knowledge of letter sounds and patterns." <u>Phonics EEF</u> The DFE's "Teaching a broad and balanced curriculum for education recovery," says that, "Making sure pupils catch up with their reading is the priority, since it is vital for their access to the rest of the curriculum." <u>Teaching a broad and balanced curriculum</u> for education recovery	1 3 4 5
YARC assessments used to identify gaps in learning and to track progress in bottom 20% of cohorts from Year 2 to Year 6. YARC Intervention scheme to be purchased on which to base daily reading interventions for bottom 20% "magic readers" to help them improve fluency and accuracy and to help them keep up with the rest of the class.	A case study of a successful school detailed in Marc Rowland's book, "Addressing Educational Disadvantage" shows that prioritising fluency in reading should be a priority in "tackling the literacy gap in the classroom". (page 26) The DFE's "Teaching a broad and balanced curriculum for education recovery," says that, "Making sure pupils catch up with their reading is the priority, since it is vital for their access to the rest of the curriculum." <u>Teaching a broad and balanced curriculum</u> for education recovery	1 3 4 5





Subscription to Lexia to further support catch up in reading comprehension.		
SALT and C&L groups delivered in EYFS.	The EEF says that, "Overall, studies of communication and language approaches consistently show positive benefits for young children's learning, including their spoken language skills, their expressive vocabulary and their early reading skills. On average, children who are involved in communication and language approaches make approximately six months' additional progress over the course of a year. All children appear to benefit from such approaches, but some studies show slightly larger effects for children from disadvantaged backgrounds." <u>Communication and language approaches</u>	1 3 4
Nurture group to provide support for children who find it challenging to manage their own social, emotional and behavioural difficulties. Staff to plan, prepare and deliver the provision and to track progress of individuals. Set up and staffing of "The Hub" to support children who find focussing on the school day difficult. Opportunities to take part in a blended inclusive approach to learning including a flexible	The EEF says that, "Being able to effectively manage emotions will be beneficial to children and young people even if it does not translate to reading or maths scores. While targeted approaches to SEL learning seem to have greater impacts on average, approaches should not be viewed in opposition, as most schools will want to use a combination of whole class SEL learning, and targeted support for pupils with particular social and emotional needs." <u>Social and emotional learning EEF</u>	2 3 5





timetable that will meet the	
needs of identified individuals.	
Provision of "Meet and	
Greet" sessions for some	
individuals.	
CASY Counselling	
sessions to support	
children with further social	
and emotional needs.	





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

Budgeted cost: £31,370

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
 Develop a culture of "reading for pleasure" throughout school and the community through: Use of reading diaries to track reading frequency at home. Rewards for regular reading. Meetings with parents to ensure expectations are shared. Coaching sessions for groups of parents to model a 1-1 reading session with their own child. Daily story time in each class. The range of books to be updated and widened with copies for children to read. School library to be well stocked with new books purchased at least once per term. Books band selections to be updated. Visits to Shirebrook library with all children encouraged to join the library and be responsible for their own library card and books. Parents invited to join each class on their visits. "Time to read" afternoons through the year. 	The National Literacy Trust's Annual Literacy Survey has found that fewer than 50% of children enjoy reading and fewer than 30% of children read daily. Children and young people's reading engagement in 2022 J National Literacy Trust	1 3 4 5





 Book Fayres throughout the year. 		
Further development of the Kindness Curriculum to support wellbeing and	The EEF says that, "Being able to effectively manage emotions	3
develop children's vocabulary for talking about their own and others'	will be beneficial to children and young people even if it does not	4
well-being.	translate to reading or maths scores. While targeted	5
Kindness café to reward children who demonstrate the theme each month.	approaches to SEL learning seem to have greater impacts	
PSHE lead to develop schedule of class assemblies which will reinforce	on average, approaches should not be viewed in opposition, as most schools will want to use a	
the curriculum. Visitors to enhance each month's theme.	combination of whole class SEL learning, and targeted support	
CPLD on techniques staff can use to support children struggling to deal with	for pupils with particular social and emotional needs."	
their emotions.	Social and emotional learning EEF	
Highlight the importance of good/improved attendance to children	An EEF assessment of research on attendance interventions has	1
good/improved attendance to children and families.		1 2
 good/improved attendance to children and families. Release of attendance lead to track attendance and monitor 	on attendance interventions has found that, " There is some	
 good/improved attendance to children and families. Release of attendance lead to track attendance and monitor effectiveness of actions. Regular communication with 	on attendance interventions has found that, "There is some evidence of promise for several strategies including parental engagement approaches and responsive interventions that	2 3 4
 good/improved attendance to children and families. Release of attendance lead to track attendance and monitor effectiveness of actions. Regular communication with parents, including parents of children whose attendance drops 	on attendance interventions has found that, " There is some evidence of promise for several strategies including parental engagement approaches and	2 3
 good/improved attendance to children and families. Release of attendance lead to track attendance and monitor effectiveness of actions. Regular communication with parents, including parents of children whose attendance drops below 96%. CPLD for teachers regarding 	on attendance interventions has found that, " There is some evidence of promise for several strategies including parental engagement approaches and responsive interventions that target the individual causes of low attendance Positive impacts	2 3 4
 good/improved attendance to children and families. Release of attendance lead to track attendance and monitor effectiveness of actions. Regular communication with parents, including parents of children whose attendance drops below 96%. 	on attendance interventions has found that, "There is some evidence of promise for several strategies including parental engagement approaches and responsive interventions that target the individual causes of low attendance Positive impacts were found for both parental communication approaches and targeted parental engagement interventions. The impact was larger for targeted approaches.	2 3 4
 good/improved attendance to children and families. Release of attendance lead to track attendance and monitor effectiveness of actions. Regular communication with parents, including parents of children whose attendance drops below 96%. CPLD for teachers regarding updated guidance on attendance. Teachers regularly meet with 	on attendance interventions has found that, "There is some evidence of promise for several strategies including parental engagement approaches and responsive interventions that target the individual causes of low attendance Positive impacts were found for both parental communication approaches and targeted parental engagement interventions. The impact was larger for targeted approaches. Responsive intervention in which a member of staff or team	2 3 4
 good/improved attendance to children and families. Release of attendance lead to track attendance and monitor effectiveness of actions. Regular communication with parents, including parents of children whose attendance drops below 96%. CPLD for teachers regarding updated guidance on attendance. Teachers regularly meet with parents of children with attendance lower than 96%. 	on attendance interventions has found that, "There is some evidence of promise for several strategies including parental engagement approaches and responsive interventions that target the individual causes of low attendance Positive impacts were found for both parental communication approaches and targeted parental engagement interventions. The impact was larger for targeted approaches. Responsive intervention in	2 3 4





 of the penalty before booking holidays. Administration staff make daily phone calls to ensure absences are authorised where appropriate. PP lead to follow up absences with targeted families. Attendance rewards. Breakfast club subsidies. Clear expectations of home learning tasks set each week. 	Attendance-REA-report.pdf The EEF have found that	1
 Reading – reading diaries to log reading at home. Spelling practice – books and resources provided. Active Learn maths games. EYFS and Year 1 maths packs developed to link to learning in maths and Mastery in Number. After school homework club/library sessions, including a quiet space, support and the correct equipment. 	homework can have a positive impact, especially for disadvantaged pupils. Homework clubs are found to help overcome barriers such as not having the space or equipment to complete tasks. Digital technology typically has a greater impact. Homework EEF	2 3 4 5
 Subsidies for educational experiences to include: Some subsidies for educational visits. After school clubs provided at no extra cost and/or subsidised for disadvantaged children. £25 credit available at the school office for disadvantaged children 	The DFE offers suggestions for creating a broad and balanced curriculum evident in case studies in their document, "Teaching a broad and balanced curriculum for education recovery". They suggest that pupils should, "learn from wider experiences such as educational visits and visitors to the school." <u>Teaching a broad and balanced</u> <u>curriculum for education</u> <u>recovery</u>	1 2 3 4 5





	•	
Transition programme for children new	The EEF and the Bell	1
to the school to support all children to settle in well. A focus on	Foundation highlight a need to support children through	2
disadvantaged children and those with EAL.	transition.	3
Transition arrangements in place for	Transition_tool.pdf	4
children moving between classes and Key Stages, including to Key Stage 3.	Transition-guidance-FV.pdf	5

Total budgeted cost: £ 149,480





Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

The data on this part of the strategy statement is based upon national assessment data and our own internal assessments and observations.

EYFS outcomes show that the percentage of children achieving GLD is close to our target for the second year running. This percentage is also above the national average for 2024. The percentage of disadvantaged children achieving GLD is slightly below that for all children but again above the national average.

Year 1 phonics data is again in line with our targets and with the national average for all children. There is a gap between the data for all children and that for socioeconomic disadvantaged. Again, this is in line with National Average.

In both KS reading and maths, the percentage of children achieving the expected standard falls below our target, with disadvantaged children achieving below non-disadvantaged.

KS2 reading data is below our target and below the national average, showing that this is an area we must continue to focus on in the coming year for both KS1 and 2. Changes to this year's Pupil Premium Strategy Statement reflect this, alongside it being a priority in the school's School Improvement Plan (SIP). It is important to note that the percentage of disadvantaged children achieving the expected standard exceeds that of all children and the national average for disadvantaged children.

The percentage of KS2 children achieving the expected standard for maths falls below our aspirational target for 2024. This is the second year that this has happened, despite this data being in line with or above the national average. This has lead us to adapt our target for the coming year. We still strive for our children to achieve the best that they can and plan to consistently meet or exceed this target. Again, it should be noted that the percentage of disadvantaged children achieving the expected standard exceeds that of all children and the national average for disadvantaged children.

Our attendance data shows a gradual upward trend for the last three years, although this is below our target and the government target. Data for attendance of disadvantaged children shows a gradual downward trend, leading to a widening gap. In the last academic year, over 1.5% of absences continues to be unauthorised, with over 2% of disadvantaged children's absences being unauthorised. Therefore, attendance, including persistent absenteeism, must be at the forefront in the coming year.





In addition to our challenges and targets in previous years, we feel that now is the time to add writing as a priority, in line with the current SIP. Changes to the reading and writing curriculum should complement each other and we look forward to seeing further progress in these areas.

We have also found that many of our children are finding it difficult to show independence, resilience and confidence throughout their time in school, presenting a challenge for us as a school family. We have already implemented several strategies over the past year and will continue to do this as a priority during 2024-25 in order to support our children's social and emotional learning.

Based on the above information, the performance of our disadvantaged children generally did not meet our expectations. There are, however, areas where they exceeded our targets, such as in KS reading and maths. Our evaluation of the approaches used in the 2023-24 academic year shows that some of our strategies have been successful and our updated strategy document uses these alongside additional approaches.

The data below demonstrates the outcomes in more detail.

- In July 2024, 68% of all children and 62% of socio-economic disadvantaged children achieved GLD with a difference of -6%.
- In July 2024:
 - Y1 Phonics. 83% of all children and 71% of socio-economic disadvantaged children were working at ARE with a difference of -12%.
 - KS1 Reading. 64% of all children and 51% of socio-economic disadvantaged children were working at ARE with a difference of -13%.
 - KS2 Reading. 67% of all children and 71% of socio-economic disadvantaged children were working at ARE with a difference of +4%.
- In July 2024:
 - EYFS maths. 72% of all children and 69% of socio-economic disadvantaged children were working at ARE with a difference of -3%.
 - KS1 maths. 68% of all children and 51% of socio-economic disadvantaged children were working at ARE with a difference of 17%.
 - KS2 maths. 77% of all children and 83% of socio-economic disadvantaged children were working at ARE with a difference of +6%.
- In July 2024, attendance was recorded as:
 - All children 93.48% This is below the national target of 96%.
 - socio-economic disadvantaged children 92.34%
 - This shows a gap of -0.14%





Externally provided programmes

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

Programme	Provider





Further information (optional)

For 2024/2025, our Sports Premium will fund the set up of the Opal Playgrounds scheme. Even though this will be paid for from a different budget, it will benefit all our children, including our socio-economic disadvantaged children and our multiple disadvantaged children, especially those who need support with their SEL. We see this as a great enhancement and addition to the plans in our Pupil Premium Strategy Statement.

In 2024, a selected group of children from the school had access to some sessions from CASY Counselling, which was funded by TEAM Education Trust. We have recognised the benefits in this resource for those children who need support with their social and emotional needs and have decided to fund further sessions for 2024/2025 from our Pupil Premium funding.