Pupil premium strategy statement

Biscovey Academy

1. Summary information						
School	Biscovey Ad	scovey Academy				
Academic Year	2018-19	Total PP budget	£117,140	Date of most recent PP Review	07/18	
Total number of pupils	307	Number of pupils eligible for PP	97	Date for next internal review of this strategy	07/19	

	Disa	dvantaged	l Pupils	Non-Dis	advantag	ed Pupils
	School	LA	National	School	LA	Nationa
% achieving at least the expected standard in Reading	52	61	64	81	80	80
% achieving at least the expected standard in Writing	52	63	68	91	91 82	
% achieving at least the expected standard in Maths	43	57	64	72	78	81
	Disadvantaged Pupils Non-Dis			Non-Dis	isadvantaged Pupils	
	Scho	ool	National	School		National
Average Progress in Reading	-1.7	•	TBC	-2.1 0.		0.3
Average Progress in Writing	-1.1		TBC	+1.2		0.2
Average Progress in Maths	-3.6	;	TBC	-2.6 0.3		0.3
Past Attainment and Progress (Based on KS2 SATs 2017 results)						
	Disa	Disadvantaged Pupils			Non-Disadvantaged Pupils	
	Scho	ool	National	School		National
% achieving at least the expected standard in Reading	62		60	78		77
% achieving at least the expected standard in Writing	67		65	82		81
% achieving at least the expected standard in Maths	57		63	72		80

		Disadvantaged Pupils		Non-Disadvantaged Pup			
		School	National	School	National		
Average	e Progress in Reading	-0.69	N/A	-0.02	0.33		
Average	e Progress in Writing	0.40	N/A 0.80 0.17				
Average Progress in Maths -2.49 N/A -0.84							
3. Bar	riers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)						
In-scho	ol barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skil	lls)					
A.	SEMH issues arising from Adverse Childhood Experiences affect many or poor behaviours for learning and is having a detrimental impact on children		· -	es, this has resulte	ed in low resilience,		
В.	The ability of higher ability disadvantaged pupils being able to make good progress and reach their full potential.						
C.	Ensuring that disadvantaged children who have other complex needs and full range of planned, supportive intervention which ensures that their full potential.				•		
D.	Supporting and raising the aspirations of some disadvantaged children (lin	nked to the County E	ducation Strategy)				
Ext	ernal barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such as low a	attendance rates)					
E.	Monitoring attendance rates of disadvantaged children and working with E persistent lateness.	Education Welfare Of	ficers to support an	d challenge low at	tendance and		
F.	Disengagement of some parents of disadvantaged children in their child's	s education. Raising a	and Maintaining higl	h aspirations.			

4.	Desired outcomes (Desired outcomes and how they will be measured)	Success criteria
A.	School supports disadvantaged children who experience SEMH issues arising from ACE's and promotes emotional resilience. School is a Trauma Informed School. Detrimental impact of poor behaviours for learning on academic attainment and progress of that group of learners is reduced. "Motional Assessment Tool" identifies progress in areas relating to SEMH.	Focussed interventions led by Pupil Wellbeing and Behaviour for Learning Leader and supported by Teaching Assistants to work with identified vulnerable children. This will reduce the level of low and high level disruptions involving those students and the detrimental impact this may have on their own learning as well as the learning of others in the cohort. Monitoring of academic attainment and progress of those groups will show improvements in both. Motional Tool will show development in core areas relating to SEMH.
B.	The attainment and progress gap that may exist between high ability disadvantaged learners and their non-disadvantaged high ability peers is narrowed.	Formative and Summative assessment data shows that disadvantaged high ability learners reach at least the same levels of attainment and progress as their non-disadvantaged peers.
C.	Staff and parents are aware of the full range of barriers to learning which present themselves to individual children. They are aware of, and engage with, targeted intervention to meet this full range of specific needs and are aware of the intended impact of each discrete intervention.	Disadvantaged pupils who experience a broader range of barriers to learning receive a range of targeted support to discretely meet specific areas of need (e.g. SEND and EAL). This is monitored and measured for impact by staff using school Intervention Tracker.
D.	Disadvantaged children are encouraged to aim high in all areas of school life to achieve their full potential (academic or otherwise). Achievements are celebrated and shared at class, cohort and school level.	Monitor how targeted groups of children engage in activities both within lessons and within the School's extensive after-hours provision (e.g. after school clubs). Assess impact on academic performance.
E.	Increase attendance rates for disadvantaged pupils by understanding the reasons for poor attendance and offer appropriate challenge and support where appropriate. Develop role of Family Support Advisor to support those hard to reach families and offer advice and support.	Reduce the number of disadvantaged children who frequently appear in list of persistent absentees (attendance under 90%) and who frequently arrive at school late (before and after registers close). Aim for % attendance for disadvantaged to be in line with whole school. Case studies to show impact of work of Attendance Officer and team to support improving attendance.
F.	Aspirations of parents of disadvantaged children, in terms of the expected levels of attainment and progress of their child, are as high as possible, with no glass ceiling on achievement. Parents provide excellent role models for their children by positive engagement in education opportunities.	Aspirations and expectations of parents are monitored through parent's consultation meetings and questionnaires. Engaging parents in having high expectations and aspirations of their children results in increased attainment and accelerated progress.

5. Planned expenditure

Academic year 2018-2019

The three headings below enable schools to demonstrate how they are using the Pupil Premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies

i. Quality of teaching for all

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff	Review?
Raising profile of disadvantaged children and those from vulnerable groups with whole school "Inclusion" focus.	Maintain role of Pupil Premium Champion. Champion has delegated responsibility for tracking attainment and progress of and level/type of intervention used for disadvantaged children and those from vulnerable groups. "Inclusion" to be included as standing agenda item at staff meetings.	Raising profile of vulnerable groups within school will ensure a greater "buy-in" from all staff and ensure that all staff are aware of what constitutes a vulnerability or a disadvantaged child. Ensures regular training opportunities are arranged and regular CPD to support the provision of bespoke intervention to support children from these groups.	Dedicated non-contact time allocated to PP champion to perform role and attend relevant training to support it. Regular meetings with PP Champion and Head of School to evaluate impact of role.	Head of School PP champion	Termly

Develop how we monitor	Regular Pupil Progress Meetings	Trackers allow class teachers, PPC	PPC to regularly liaise with class	Class	Termly
the attainment and	to discuss impact of strategies.	and Senior Leaders to rigorously	teachers and ensure trackers and	Teacher	
progress of children who		and accurately track attainment	summary sheets are up to date		
are disadvantaged or	Introduction of Intervention	and progress of individuals from	and contain relevant tracking	Head of	
from a vulnerable group	Tracker to evaluate impact of	vulnerable groups and closely	information.	School	
and evaluate the impact	focused interventions on	monitor the impact of individual			
of interventions to	disadvantaged children and those	interventions.	Dialogue between class teachers,	PPC	
support those children.	from a vulnerable group.		PPC and Head of School ensures		
			rapid and timely intervention		
			where appropriate based on		
			rigorous analysis of data.		

n-class additional	Funding of additional in-class	Evidence suggests that	Attainment and progress of	Class	Termly
upport for	Teaching Assistants across the	disadvantaged children often fail to	cohort as a whole and, in	Teacher	
isadvantaged children	school to support teaching and	reach their full potential from wave	particular, that of disadvantaged		
ensure they are able	learning of all pupils, including	1 quality teaching alone and	pupils within it is closely	Teaching	
access teaching and	those who are disadvantaged.	require additional in-class support	monitored through pupil progress	Assistants	
earning effectively and		during lessons from experienced	meetings and scrutiny of data on		
ave the opportunity to		and competent teaching assistants	school tracker and intervention	Head of	
chieve their full potential		to work alongside them, and other	tracker.	School	
terms of attainment		children, on a 1:1 or small group			
nd progress.		basis.		PP	
				Champion	
		The EEF Teaching and Learning			
		Toolkit identifies additional teaching			
		assistants as a low impact for high			
		cost intervention, based on limited			
		research (+1).			
		However, small group tuition has			
		been shown to be a moderate			
		impact for moderate cost			
		intervention, based on limited			
		research (EEF Teaching and			
		Learning Toolkit) (+4).			
Total budgeted cost					£53,640

ii. Targeted support							
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff	Review?		
Improved reading, writing and maths skills in all year groups for a range of children (including disadvantaged).	Weekly focused teacher led group intervention informed by rigorous gap analysis using outcomes from Pupil Progress Meetings, School Data Tracking System and Intervention Tracker.	An identifiable group of children (including those who are disadvantaged) can fall behind expected standards and short, focused group intervention sessions, teacher led, provide an effective "catch up" programme. Small group tuition, teacher led, has been shown to be a moderate impact for moderate cost intervention, based on limited research (EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit) (+4).	Teaching Staff deliver the sessions and ensure they are focused on the key areas required from gap analysis. Half termly data analysis and pupil progress meetings are used to monitor impact.	Head of School Class Teachers Subject Leaders	Half termly		
Improved reading, writing and maths skills in all year groups for a range of children (including disadvantaged).	Weekly focused TA led group intervention informed by rigorous gap analysis using outcomes from Pupil Progress Meetings, School Data Tracking System and Intervention Tracker.	An identifiable group of children (including those who are disadvantaged) can fall behind expected standards and short, focused group intervention sessions, TA led, provide an effective "catch up" programme. The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit recognises Reading Comprehension Strategies as a moderate impact for very low cost intervention, based on extensive evidence (+5).	Experienced Teaching Assistant to deliver the sessions and ensure they are focused on the key areas required from gap analysis, provided by Class Teachers. Termly data analysis followed by pupil progress meetings are used to monitor impact.	Head of School Class Teachers Subject Leaders	Half termly		

Improved outcomes for higher attaining	Provide opportunities to stretch the high attaining pupils both	Higher ability disadvantaged pupils are making less progress than	Staff to provide evidence in pupil progress meetings and relevant	Head of School	
disadvantaged pupils	within and outside the classroom. Look at specific interventions as well as whole class approaches e.g. response to marking.	other higher attaining pupils. We need to ensure that disadvantaged pupils are given the opportunity to achieve higher attainment as well as simply meeting the expected standard. The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit recognises feedback as a high impact for very low cost intervention, based on moderate evidence (+8)	staff meetings.	Gifted and Talented Leader	Half termly

Provide targeted 1:1 out	Weekly opportunity for	Individual disadvantaged children	Teachers set targets which are	Class	
of class intervention for	experienced HLTA to work 1:1	need a more specific bespoke	derived from rigorous gap	Teachers	
disadvantaged children	with identified disadvantaged	programme of support that is	analysis of data or from working		
to either improve skills in	children and ensure personalised	delivered on a 1:1 basis rather than	knowledge of child's individual	Head of	Half termly
reading, writing and	targets are set to achieve	small group. The programme	needs (e.g. SEMH).	School	
maths or to develop	success.	delivered has a proven record of			
resilience and improve		supporting improved attainment	Targets are passed to the 1:1	PPC	
social, emotional and		and progress in a range of	teacher in order to monitor impact		
mental health.		curriculum areas. In addition,	and report back at pupil progress	Lead HLTA	
		evidence from previous years	meetings.		
Focused support for		supports that this approach has		SENDCo	
disadvantaged children		improved children's self-esteem	Review meeting to take place		
with specific identifiable		and confidence and enhanced	regularly between Pupil Premium	DCPO	
vulnerabilities and for		engagement with their learning.	Champion, Class Teacher,		
children in care.		Process supports close monitoring	SENDCo and DCPO.		
		of vulnerable groups and individual			
		children.			
		The EEF Teaching and Learning			
		Toolkit identifies one to one tuition			
		as a moderate impact for high cost			
		intervention, based on extensive			
		research (+5)			

Improve reading attainment of disadvantaged children and those from vulnerable groups.	Enhanced role of librarian to report to teachers on quantity and range of books read by children within individual classes.	Library management system provides accurate and up to date data on books chosen and read by pupils, including those who are disadvantaged. The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit recognises feedback as a high impact for very low cost intervention, based on moderate evidence (+8)	English subject leader meets termly with librarian to discuss outcomes of tracking and strategies for improving range and level of reading material chosen by pupils.	English Subject Leader Librarian	Ongoing
Total budgeted cost					£34,000

iii. Other approaches					
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff	Review?
Further develop the awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences. Reducing the impact of social, emotional and mental health issues which present barriers to learning to pupils, including many who are disadvantaged allowing them to reach their full potential in terms of academic attainment and progress.	Continued development of the role of Pupil Wellbeing and Behaviour for Learning Leader to work within Inclusion Team and provide support to children experiencing SEMH issues which are presenting barriers to learning; including persistent disruptive behaviour, oppositional defiance, stress, anxiety and other social/emotional responses to Adverse Childhood Experiences.	Evidence of severe detrimental impact that ACE's have on a child's social/emotional and academic progress. Evidence that positive impact of having Emotionally Available Adults to work alongside these children can support them in reaching their full potential. EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit identifies Behaviour Interventions as moderate impact for moderate cost, based on extensive evidence (+3)	Clear process in place to refer, make baseline assessments, put in place interventions and monitor ongoing impact, e.g. through Motional Assessment. This can be cross referenced against attainment and progress data on whole school tracking systems to ensure that impact is being seen in all areas.	Head of School Pupil Wellbeing and Behaviour for Learning Leader PPC	Half Termly

Increase attendance	Detailed analysis by Attendance	Strong evidence base to show that	Attendance Officer to monitor and	Head of	Termly
levels of disadvantaged	Officer to track attendance and	increased levels of attendance	track attendance figures, with a	School	
children and keep	absence levels and provide	have positive impact on attainment	particular focus on vulnerable		
persistent absence for	support and challenge to parents	and progress as well as the	groups, including disadvantaged	Attendance	
this group to a minimum.	where appropriate.	potentially damaging affect that	children.	Officer	
		high levels of absence can have on			
	Attendance Officer to work closely	a child's ability to reach their social,	Attendance Officer to take action	PPC	
	with EWO.	emotional and academic potential.	in accordance with clearly		
			defined protocols to provide		
			support and challenge where		
			necessary to promote attendance		
			and reduce absence.		
			This can be cross referenced		
			against attainment and progress		
			data on whole school tracking		
			systems to ensure that impact is		
			being seen in all areas.		

Increase parental	Provide parents with opportunities	Evidence show that families with	PPC and Family Support Advisor	Head of	
engagement and	to engage with Link into Learning	low aspirations and possibly	will provide support and guidance	School	
aspirations through adult	and Family Learning opportunities	previous poor education	to parents about the opportunities		
education opportunities.	available to families in Cornwall,	opportunities of the parents can	available locally that would help	PPC	
	including those who are	have a damaging impact on the	improve their skills and		
Reduce barriers to	disadvantaged.	child's ability to reach their full	aspirations for their family.	Family	
learning of the children		educational potential.		Support	
(including			Produce a leaflet to actively	Advisor	
disadvantaged) through		The EEF Teaching and Learning	encourage participation and		
parental engagement in		Toolkit recognises parental	disseminate information about		
adult education		involvement as a moderate impact	Family Learning opportunities		
opportunities and		for moderate cost intervention,	within the local area.		
therefore provide		based on moderate evidence (+3)			
children with positive			This can then be cross		
parental role models		By offering opportunities to parents	referenced against attainment		
		to raise their own educational	and progress data on the whole		
		aspirations, the hope is that levels	school tracker system to ensure		
		of engagement will increase and	that an impact can be seen in all		
		aspirations will rise.	areas		

To provide support, advice and guidance to parents and carers of disadvantaged children to help engage parents in having high expectations and aspirations of their children resulting in increased attainment and accelerated progress.	Continue work of Family Support Advisor to provide support, advice and guidance to families of vulnerable children, including those who are disadvantaged. This may include school based support as well as referrals to outside agencies.	Evidence shows that low aspirations and poor engagement of parents and carers in supporting their children at school can have a damaging impact on a child's ability to fulfil their potential. The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit recognises parental involvement as a moderate impact for moderate cost intervention, based on moderate evidence (+3)	Family Support Advisor's role is both reactive and proactive to ensure that the right level of support is provided at the right time. This can be cross referenced against attainment and progress data on whole school tracking systems to ensure that impact is being seen in all areas.	Head of School Family Support Advisor PP Champion	Termly
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	being seen in all areas.		
			Total bu	udgeted cost	£29,500

6. Review of expenditure				
Previous Academic Year		2017-2018		
i. Quality of teaching 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)	Cos
Raising profile of disadvantaged children and those from vulnerable groups.	Maintain role of Vulnerable Groups Champion. Delegate responsibility for tracking attainment and progress of and level/type of intervention used for disadvantaged children and those from vulnerable groups. Vulnerable Groups to be included as standing agenda item at staff meetings.	All Staff are now familiar with categories of vulnerability, including those who are disadvantaged children. Many staff are now able to quickly identify potential barriers to learning faced by vulnerable children and the targeted intervention offered by the school to support overcoming these barriers.	This is now firmly embedded across the school. All staff now have a deeper awareness of not just who the vulnerable children in the school are, but about the barriers to learning they face and what strategies the school is using to overcome them. Any potential barriers to learning need to be address quickly with available resources in school.	

Improving how we track the attainment and progress of children who are disadvantaged or from a vulnerable group and evaluate the impact of interventions to support those children.	Creation of Vulnerable Group Tracking Sheets Regular Pupil Progress Meetings to discuss impact of strategies	Tracking sheets enabled teaching staff to confidently identify barriers to learning, identify appropriate intervention, set an appropriate baseline and measure the impact of the intervention against this start point. Pupil progress meetings allowed SLT and PP Champion to challenge trends in the data and offer timely support, intervention and reallocation of resources when required.	This approach needs to be continued, however it should be evaluated within the context of new school whole school data tracking system to avoid duplication of work and reduce workload on staff. Vulnerable Group Tracking Sheets to be discontinued as whole school tracking sheets, Venn diagram Vulnerable Groups sheets, Pupil Progress Meetings and introduction of Year group intervention tracker will allow staff to monitor these groups closely.
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Reduction of Class sizes in larger year groups to ensure all children, including those who are disadvantaged, benefit from lower ratios of teachers to pupils.	Part funding of additional class teacher employed to work in larger year group in order to reduce class sizes.	Reduction of Class sizes in our large Year 4 class has had a positive impact, allowing all children, including those from vulnerable groups to receive quality wave 1 teaching and therefore raising attainment and progress of the group. Data evidence from Pupil Progress Meetings show that the reduction of class size has had a limited impact on reducing the gap between non-disadvantaged and disadvantaged children. However, the percentage of children on track and meeting or exceeding ARE has increased in most areas for most pupils. The impact on SEMH within the classroom has been good, allowing children with ACEs to form stronger relationships with Emotionally Available Adults in the smaller class setting.	Class sizes are now smaller across the school and therefore this approach will not be required next year, unless numbers increase.	
		has been good, allowing children with ACEs to form stronger relationships with Emotionally Available Adults in the smaller		
		Behaviours for Learning have improved allowing better access to quality Wave 1 teaching for all, including disadvantaged children. Access to additional in-class support has		
		increased as ratios of adult to children has reduced.		

In-class additional support for Part - funding of Additional in-class Teaching Assistants This approach needs to be continued as disadvantaged children to additional in-class across the school has had a positive the impact of additional support in-class ensure they are able to **Teaching Assistants** impact, allowing the vulnerable groups to and the availability of emotional available access quality wave 1 teaching effectively access teaching and learning across the school to adults is key to helping all children, effectively and have the support teaching and and therefore raising attainment and including disadvantaged, make ARE and opportunity to achieve their full learning of all pupils, progress of the group. expected progress. potential in terms of including those who are The impact on SEMH within the classroom attainment and progress. disadvantaged. has been good, allowing children with ACEs to form stronger relationships with Emotionally Available Adults in the smaller class setting. Behaviours for Learning have improved allowing better access to quality Wave 1 teaching for all, including disadvantaged children.

ii. Targeted support	1		,	1
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 reading, writing and maths skills in all year groups for a range of children (including disadvantaged).	Weekly focused teacher led group intervention informed by rigorous gap analysis using Whole School Tracking system.	Data analysis from regular pupil progress meetings shows that weekly teacher led group interventions have had a positive effect on children's EOY outcomes, including those who are disadvantaged. There has in many cases, been evidence of accelerated progress leading to ARE being achieved. Those children who have not achieved ARE can still be seen to have made progress towards ARE, above the expected levels. However, 2018 SATS data showed that disadvantaged children at the school performed, on average, less well than disadvantaged pupils in the Local Authority in	Evidence from pupil progress meetings show that this approach is having an impact on achievement across the school for both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children. This approach will continue, using the rigorous gap analysis from the Whole School Tracking system and new Intervention tracker to establish children who are not going to reach ARE and provide targeted, appropriate teacher led interventions. Attainment gap has widened from	
		attainment in all areas. It also showed that the gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers at the school was greater than the gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers in the Local Authority in both reading, writing and maths. A comparison of the 2017 and 2018 SATs data shows that the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers at the school has widened in reading, writing and maths.	previous KS2 SATs results in reading, writing and maths therefore approach needs to continue with a closer focus on gaps analysis.	

Improved reading, writing and maths skills in all year groups for a range of children (including disadvantaged).

Weekly focused TA led group intervention informed by rigorous gap analysis using Whole School Tracking system. Data analysis from regular pupil progress meetings shows that weekly teacher led group interventions have had a positive effect on children's EOY outcomes, including those who are disadvantaged. There has in many cases, been evidence of accelerated progress leading to ARE being achieved.

Those children who have not achieved ARE can still be seen to have made progress towards ARE, above the expected levels.

However, 2018 SATS data showed that disadvantaged children at the school performed, on average, less well than disadvantaged pupils in the Local Authority in attainment in all areas.

It also showed that the gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers at the school was greater than the gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers in the Local Authority in both reading, writing and maths.

A comparison of the 2017 and 2018 SATs data shows that the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their nondisadvantaged peers at the school has widened in reading, writing and maths. Evidence from pupil progress meetings show that this approach is having an impact on achievement across the school for both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children.

This approach will continue, using the rigorous gap analysis from the Whole School Tracking system and new Intervention tracker to establish children who are not going to reach ARE and provide targeted, appropriate teacher led interventions.

Attainment gap has widened from previous KS2 SATs results in reading, writing and maths therefore approach needs to continue with a closer focus on gaps analysis.

	T	T	
Improved outcomes for higher attaining disadvantaged pupils	Provide opportunities to stretch the high attaining pupils both within and outside the classroom	2018 SATs data for higher attaining pupils shows: Reading:	Based on a comparison with the outcomes from the 2017 SATs, the attainment gap in reading has significantly reduced for our high ability.
attaining disadvantaged pupils			
		21	

Provide targeted 1:1 out of class intervention for disadvantaged children to either improve skills in reading, writing and maths, or to develop resilience and improve social, emotional and mental health.

Provide weekly opportunities for experienced HLTA to work 1:1 with identified children and ensure personalised targets are set to achieve success.

Data analysis from regular pupil progress meetings shows that weekly HLTA led 1:1 interventions have had a positive effect on children's EOY outcomes. There has in some cases, been evidence of accelerated progress leading to ARE being achieved. Those children who have not achieved ARE can still be seen to have made progress towards ARE, above the expected.

However, 2018 SATS data showed that disadvantaged children at the school performed, on average, less well than disadvantaged pupils in the Local Authority in attainment in all areas.

It also showed that the gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers at the school was greater than the gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers in the Local Authority in all areas.

A comparison of the 2017 and 2018 SATs data shows that the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers at the school has widened.

We will maintain this level of support through an experienced HLTA who will continue this important intervention.

This approach will continue, using the rigorous gap analysis from the Whole School Tracking system and new Intervention tracker to establish children who are not going to reach ARE and provide targeted, appropriate teacher led interventions.

The use of Motional Assessment will also support the delivery of 1:1 intervention to develop resilience and improve social, emotional and mental health.

Focused support for disadvantaged children with specific identifiable vulnerabilities and for children in care.	Provide weekly focused 1:1 or small group interventions with Pupil Wellbeing and Behaviour for Learning Leader	Children receiving support benefited from pastoral support which impacted positively on their behaviours for learning.	This intervention will continue in the same format with our Pupil Wellbeing and Behaviour for Learning Leader.	
Improve reading attainment of disadvantaged children and those from vulnerable groups.	Enhanced role of librarian to report to teachers on quantity and range of books read by children within individual classes.	See attainment data for reading in 2018 SATs as set out above.	Librarian will continue to monitor quantity and range of books read by individuals and reports back to class teacher.	
iii. Other approaches	1			
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
Raising the awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences. Reducing the impact of social, emotional and mental health issues which present barriers to learning to pupils, including many who are disadvantaged allowing them to reach their full potential in terms of academic attainment and progress	Appointment of Pupil Wellbeing and Behaviour for Learning Leader to work within Vulnerable Groups Team and provide support to children experiencing SEMH issues which are presenting barriers to learning; including persistent disruptive behaviour, oppositional defiance, stress and anxiety,	Children receiving support benefited from pastoral support which impacted positively on their behaviours for learning. Evidence that severe detrimental impact that ACE's have on a child's social/emotional and academic progress is being mitigated. Evidence of positive impact of having Emotionally Available Adults to work alongside children to reach potential.	Pupil Wellbeing and Behaviour for Learning Leader to continue to work within Inclusion Team and provide support to children experiencing SEMH issues which are presenting barriers to learning; including persistent disruptive behaviour, oppositional defiance, stress and anxiety, etc.	

Increase attendance levels of disadvantaged children and keep persistent absence for this group to a minimum.	Appointment of Attendance Officer to track attendance and absence levels and provide support and challenge to parents where appropriate. Attendance Officer to work closely with EWO.	Parents of all children, including those who are disadvantaged are aware of the importance of attendance to ensure that children are given the opportunity to reach their full academic and social/emotional potential. Attendance rates of disadvantaged pupils have remained slightly lower than non-disadvantaged pupils throughout the year, however evidence suggests gap is closing. Persistent attendance issues of vulnerable children has been identified and parents are being supported to increase attendance.	Attendance Officer continues to monitor and track attendance, working closely with the EWO. Parents are challenged appropriately and support is provided by Attendance Officer and Family Support Advisor. This role will continue.	
To provide support, advice and guidance to parents and carers of disadvantaged children to help engage parents in having high expectations and aspirations of their children resulting in increased attainment and accelerated progress.	Appointment of Family Support Advisor to provide support, advice and guidance to families of vulnerable children, including those who are disadvantaged. This may include school based support as well as referrals to outside agencies.	Family Support Advisor has successfully engaged with families, providing advice and guidance on a range of areas for families of vulnerable children.	Family Support Advisor has successfully engaged with families and built a positive attitude to learning and the support that school can provide for vulnerable groups, including those who are disadvantaged. Family Support advisor to continue to engage with families to develop strong, approachable links with parents. This role will continue.	

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