St. Mark's C of E Junior School Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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	St. Mark's C of E Junior School
Number of pupils in school	361
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	60 pupils PP – 17% 17 pupils SP – 4.7% 6 pupils P/LAC – 1.7% 83 TOTAL – 23%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	2022/2023 to 2024/2025
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	November 2024
Statement authorised by	Helen Fielder Head of School
Pupil premium lead	Helen Fielder Head of School
Governor / Trustee lead	TBC

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£92,995
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£3,400
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£O
Total budget for this academic year	£96,395
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 St. Mark's our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve. All members of our teaching team and the governing body are committed to meeting the academic, pastoral, and social needs of our 'socially disadvantaged' pupils. We Believe in Better and our goal is that no child is left behind socially or academically because of disadvantage. We strive to remove the tolerance of low expectations, raise lifelong aspirations, and focus on removing barriers to learning, thus enabling our pupils to achieve holistically and move beyond 'expected' outcomes.

Our Pupil Premium plan aims to address the academic, cultural, and personal barriers our pupils face and through careful planning, rigorous tracking and targeted support, we will provide all children the access and opportunities to enjoy academic and personal success.

We aim to:

- Spotlight the importance of quality first teaching, as we believe this is paramount
 in ensuring that all day-to-day teaching meets the needs of each learner, rather
 than relying on interventions to compensate for teaching that is less than effective.
- Use formative data frequently to check that interventions/in-class strategies are working and adjust accordingly.
- Ensure that teachers and staff responsible for academic achievement know which pupils are eligible for the Pupil Premium so that they can take responsibility for accelerating their progress.

In planning our Pupil Premium Strategy, we have drawn on a range of experience, evidence-based research and best practice from the Education Endowment Foundation's Teaching and Learning Toolkit which found that the most important factor in narrowing the disadvantage gap is daily effective teaching. In class is therefore the most effective strategy in narrowing this gap but we also use a range of interventions to support pupils further. The causes and consequences of disadvantage affect all pupils differently and as such our intervention beyond pupils' regular lessons will be bespoke and targeted.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils are not yet making accelerated progress in English. Children generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers and this negatively impacts their development as readers. If reading development is slowed, this then impacts on a child's ability to write with purpose, imagination and flair.
2	Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils. Assessments, observations and discussions with the teaching team highlight fluency and basic number skills as areas to target.
3	Our school is seeing yearly increases in children needing access to emotional wellbeing support. A large proportion of this group are disadvantaged. Assessments, observations and discussions with children and their families indicate social and emotional issues for many pupils concerning anxiety, self-regulation and resilience. The education and well-being of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national studies.
4	Our attendance data indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 5-10% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. There are a higher proportion of persistent absentees within the disadvantaged pupil group. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.
5	With the increase in emotional wellbeing support given to disadvantaged pupils we have observed the increase in support needed for their families. Through the work of our ELSAs, Inclusion support and Family Support Worker, we aim to build stronger, nurturing relationships with our vulnerable families in order to understand, support and promote positive mental health and emotional wellbeing with our pupil and families.

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
1 Close the attainment gap between disadvantaged and other pupils in English. PP children to read and write at expected, or better, levels by the end of KS2.	 Outcomes of disadvantaged pupils in our school will be broadly in line with their peers or exceed that of their peers. This will be evident in the attainment and progress of our disadvantaged pupils by the end of Year 6. By the end of KS2, all pupils will have a firm grasp of the 44 phonic sounds in order to de-code and spell age-appropriate words. This will be measured by internal standardised assessments including using the resources and testing papers for KS1 phonics check. The reading attainment of disadvantaged pupils in our school will compare favourably or exceed that of others' nationally. This will be evident in the attainment and progress of our disadvantaged pupils by the end of Year 6 and can be viewed through Ofsted's IDSR yearly document. All children, except those with an identified SEN need (significant cognitive delay), achieve expected or higher by the end of Year 6. Disadvantaged pupils will have significantly developed their comprehension and inference of a wide range of texts, measured by KS2 SATs scores. By the end of KS2, disadvantaged children will demonstrate resilience, imagination and flair in their writing with outcomes broadly in line with their peers.
2. Maths – fluency Arithmetic and application of four basic operations. Sound use of KIRFS throughout the school PP children to achieve expected, or better, in mathematics by the end of KS2	 Achieve national average progress scores in maths. Evidenced through their learning, pupils will be able to apply the four basic operations to worded problems with increasing confidence and accuracy. Through home learning and support in school, children will have a clear understanding of KIRFs and how to use them effectively in order to support their understanding of basic number skills. All children, except those with an identified SEN need (significant cognitive delay), achieve expected or higher by the end of Year 6.
3. To ensure that appropriate and tailored support (to include mental health) is provided for those pupils who need it.	 Pupils will receive the right support in school and from a range of external agencies when necessary, evidenced through case studies. PP children will have access to an ELSA, play therapist, or other trusted adult, to offer support with any SEMH needs PP children will have received responsive support when any needs are identified by the child, their family, or school staff and a baseline will show positive progress regarding their SEMH needs
4. Attendance and punctuality will improve from the previous year. PP children to aim for 97% attendance or higher each year.	 HoS will work with FSW to ensure that a robust system to address persistent absenteeism is in place. There will be no gap between PP children and all children's attendance. FSW case studies will show improved attendance. Children attend school as often as possible, with any absences due to regular childhood illnesses and authorised
5. Families will show increased confidence in supporting their children in school and at home.	 FSW will have a positive impact on working with families – through signposted parenting classes and regular parental meetings. ELSA involvement with targeted children will evidence positive improvements in children's wellbeing. ELSA will share knowledge with families where appropriate.

•	Families will be encouraged to attend school events and school will see an increase in attendance. PP families form positive relationships with school staff, leading to improved engagement and positivity regarding school and working in partnership
•	Families can identify and name staff within school that they know and feel are approachable, and will always aim to offer help and support.
•	PP families will have positive experiences to share from working with school staff in a partnership, including the Family Support Worker.

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: £50,600

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Ensure high quality teaching in phonics across the key stage, daily reading (VIPERS) and daily spelling across the school. English lead and SLT to monitor.	EEF maximising learning 1. High-quality teaching EEF (educationen-downentfoundation.org.uk) EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit – Phonics Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the ac-	1
Through Maths scheme and home learning provision, enhanced teaching of arithmetic and application of four basic operations through investigations and problem solving.	curacy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: Phonics EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) The DfE non-statutory guidance has been pro-	2
Raise the profile of KIRFs in maths lessons and at home. Maths lead to monitor.	duced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: Maths guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf (publish-	2
Equity of resourcing and opportunity given to disadvantaged pupils during whole school events (World Book Day/ Times tables day etc).	ing.service.gov.uk) The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3	1, 2
Interventions and classroom support are bespoke and target gaps in learning.	Teaching and Learning Toolkit EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) Feedback +6 months, Individualised instruction +4 months, mastery learning +5 months, phonics +5 months, reading comprehension strategies +6 months	1, 2

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

Budgeted cost: £34,550

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CPD on inclusive classroom practice across the year in order to develop strategies to support all vulnerable groups within the class.	Rosenshine's Principles of Instruction teacherhead – Zest for Learning into the rainforest of teaching Teaching and Learning Toolkit EEF	1, 2,3
Interventions and classroom support are bespoke and target gaps in learning.	(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) Feedback +6 months, Individualised instruction +4 months, mastery learning +5 months, phonics +5 months, reading comprehension strategies	1, 2
CPD for teaching support team to enhance classroom practice of providing 1:1 support in and out of class.	+6 months Making Best Use of Teaching Assistants EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 2, 3
Full time ELSA support to continue with fortnightly inclusion meetings to monitor progress of individual pupils.	Guidance on effective TA deployment in the classroom. Improving Social and Emotional Learning in	1,3,4,5
Inclusion Lead support to work with children across the school who are not yet ready to learn. Train in Thrive.	Primary Schools EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) Improving Behaviour in Schools EEF	1, 2, 3
Develop and evolve practical learning spaces for children to work with support and without distraction.	(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	3
Develop and enhance outdoor learning provision for the future.	Outdoor adventure learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	3
Make use of KS1 forest school provision for additional groups of targeted children.		

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

Budgeted cost: £11,245

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
FSW and HoS to maintain twice termly meetings to address persistent absenteeism. Following Wiltshire flowchart for attendance and engaging EWO where necessary.	Working with Parents to Support Children's Learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk)	4, 5
Actively promote good attendance on pupil outcomes with school community.	Attendance interventions rapid evidence assessment EEF	4, 5
Take up opportunities offered for P/LAC children in the local community	(educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk)	3, 5
Whole staff training on behaviour strategies, building relationships with families and antibullying approaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org	3, 4, 5
Ensure school website is up to date and school events are promoted well ahead of time. Incentivise attendance.	.uk)	5
Promote how the school can support families through FSW, funding, parenting workshops and external agencies on website and newsletters. Research the Wiltshire Affordable Schools programme	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have	5
Contingency fund for acute issues. (£8000)	identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	All

Total budgeted cost: £92,395

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 2021 to 2022 and 2022 to 2023 academic year (to show progress).

PP Attainment 2021 – 2022 % EXP+ within the PP group				
	Reading	Writing	Maths	Combined
Year 3	36	27	46	27
Year 4	65	35	52	30
Year 5	50	29	53	27
Year 6	81	75	56	50

PP Attainment 202	2 – 2023 % EXP+ wi	thin the PP group		
	Reading	Writing	Maths	Combined
Year 3	46	36	46	36
Year 4	36	36	55	36
Year 5	50	29	43	21
Year 6	77	65	69	46

Please also see our Pupil Premium Impact statement also provided on the school website.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
1:1 Counselling	Relate
1:1 Tutoring	Hazelwood Tutoring

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

Measure	Details	
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	Our service children are lower in number and we have few children whose parent/s are in active service. However, service premium spending is usually bespoke to the individual needs of the child and can be used to support day trips and residentials, ELSA or MHST provision, tuition and resources for school.	
What was the impact	Broadly speaking:	
of that spending on service pupil premium	Attendance of service children is good	
eligible pupils?	 Family engagement is good 	
	 Outcomes for service children without additional needs are in line with age-related expectations 	
	 Attendance in the wider life of the school, such as clubs and residentials is proportionate. 	