

Barley Close Primary School Pupil premium strategy statement 24-25

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 effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	237
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	27%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2024-2027
Date this statement was published	Nov 24
Date on which it will be reviewed	Dec 25
Statement authorised by	Mrs Jo Williams
Pupil premium lead	Mrs Kim Drake
Governor / Trustee lead	Mrs Adeola James-Lawal

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£138400
Pupil Premium carried forward from previous academic year.	0
Total budget for this academic year	£138400

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Barley Close Primary School, we are committed to ensuring that all pupils develop the knowledge, understanding and skills required to reach their full academic potential and to live a happy, healthy, successful and fulfilling life.

A key objective in using the pupil premium allocation is to continue to diminish differences in achievement and progress between disadvantaged pupils and their peers, including disadvantaged pupils who are high attainers. We also consider vulnerable pupils who are not eligible for PP funding, for example, those who have a social worker or are young carers. To achieve this objective, it is vital that we identify and address barriers faced by our pupils. For some children, these barriers include social and emotional needs, and disparities between their life experiences and those from more affluent backgrounds. Such barriers impact on attendance, resilience, aspirations, knowledge and vocabulary acquisition.

We strive to diminish these barriers through high quality first teaching; SEMH interventions; and raising aspirations through the range of experiences we offer our pupils.

As a school we actively seek expert advice and consult research to inform our practice. This has included several specific Pupil Premium reviews.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Gap in attainment between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils. In classes with larger gaps, mobility, attendance and overlapping vulnerabilities are key factors.
2	Vocabulary gap: Assessments, teacher observations and discussions with pupils demonstrate that vocabulary continues to be an area of development for pupils at Barley Close. Due to relatively narrow experiences, some pupils possess a restricted vocabulary. Furthermore, a number of children join us with speech and language needs. This impacts on all areas of the curriculum. Research shows that, if not addressed, a restricted vocabulary affects future attainment, employment and mental health (Law, Rush Schoon & Parsons (2009) Modelling developmental language difficulties from school entry into adulthood).

3	Aspirations Some pupils and their families have low aspirations and value for learning and education. Some do not have exposure to the opportunities and experiences other children encounter. This impacts on knowledge, understanding, skills and vocabulary.
4	Emotional well-being: A number of pupils find it difficult to manage emotions and anger. Some have experienced trauma. This impacts on all areas of schooling.
5	Attendance There is an attendance gap for disadvantaged pupils. If children are not in school, they are not learning, thus creating gaps.

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 (challenge number in brackets)	Success criteria
1. By 27-28 There is not an attainment gap in any year group between disadvantaged pupils and their peers in reading, writing or maths. Disadvantaged pupils attainment is in line with national expectations.	Gaps are identified and interventions are in place following each data point (or as soon as a concern is identified), allowing gaps in learning to be addressed swiftly. 27-28 Statutory outcomes for EYFS, Y1, Y2 , Y6 and internal data for years 3-5 show that attainment for all is at least in line with national outcomes and there is not a gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers in any year group. % of disadvantaged pupils achieving GDS is at least in line with National, at all stages, for all subjects.
2.Improved oral language skills and vocabulary for all. Specific Speech and Language needs are promptly identified and met.	Observations of all subjects demonstrate that vocabulary is a key component of the structure in each lesson. Improved reading assessments demonstrate that pupils are able to read and understand more words and can use this to successfully comprehend what they have read. This is further reflected in their vocabulary choices when writing. Speech and Language needs are identified quickly and expert support in place. Interventions have clear entry and exit criteria- targets are achieved and pupils make rapid progress in SALT development. Speech and Language Therapist has trained key staff so that practice is embedded throughout our provision.
3.Children experience a wider range of places, people and opportunities. This is reflected in learning, and they are more aware of future education and vocational options available to them.	Children can talk about a range of careers. They are more ambitious about future career choices. Pupils talk enthusiastically about the visits and visitors arranged for them, for example, attending STEM workshops led by engineers. Pupil conferencing and Parent surveys value the wider experiences offered to pupils. Pupil conferencing demonstrates an increased value placed on learning.

4. Pupil's emotional needs are identified and met.	Children requiring emotional support are identified and discussed regularly at SLT level. Pupil and family mentor provides support to these children. The impact of this is shown in improved mental health, self-esteem, emotional intelligence and ability to manage anger. External expert support sought where required, e.g. Educational Psychologists, to ensure those requiring professional support receive this.
5.Improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Barley Close continues to employ EWO to track attendance and work closely with key families to ensure attendance improves. Engage with LA attendance offer to ensure we are doing everything we can to increase attendance. Attendance for all is at least 96% with the gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers diminishing.

Activity in this academic year

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

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £100,685

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Ta's employed in all classes each morning and 2 HLTA's employed for afternoons to support Early Years and Y1. This enables teachers to focus on delivering High Quality First Teaching, and allows either TA or teacher to facilitate: Live feedback; Pre-teaching; small group / 1:1 support for focus children during lessons; small group / 1:1 intervention based on any gaps/ required support each day.	<u>Teaching Assistant Interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u> "The average impact of the deployment of teaching assistants is about an additional four months' progress over the course of a year". Studies of verbal feedback show slightly higher impacts overall (+7 months). <u>Feedback EEF</u> Evidence indicates that one to one tuition can be effective, providing approximately five additional months' progress on average. <u>One to one tuition EEF</u>	1, 2
Ongoing CPD for staff to ensure they have the skills and latest information to deliver high quality first teaching, this includes: ECT CPD; Maths CPD Reading CPD; Writing CPD EYFS CPD		1, 2

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

Budgeted cost: £9500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Educational Psychologist to support complex SEND and behaviour needs	Barley Close impact reports from previous years demonstrate that this is a crucial resource to identify and meet needs of specific pupils. Results have been based around improved attendance, reduced exclusions and children being able to continue their education in mainstream rather than specialist provision.	1, 4
Speech and Language therapist weekly visit to support early identification of speech and language needs and provide 1:1 'therapy.	" The average impact of Oral language interventions is approximately an additional six months' progress over the course of a year." Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 2

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

Budgeted cost: £ 32638

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continue to embed experiences and opportunities mapped out following work on the 'Start Small, Dream Big' project. This includes links with UWE engineering dept.	SYM873648 Careers-Education-Infographic (d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net) "Careers education can be crucial in developing the knowledge, confidence and skills young people need to make well-informed, relevant choices and plans for their future. This is especially true of students from poorer backgrounds, who are less likely to have family or friends with the insight and expertise to offer advice."	3

Children needing support with self-regulation/ management of emotions are identified and take part in interventions with our pupil and family support mentor	Social and emotional learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) “Social and emotional learning approaches have a positive impact, on average, of 4 months’ additional progress in academic outcomes over the course of an academic year. Evidence suggests that children from disadvantaged backgrounds have, on average, weaker SEL skills at all ages than their more affluent peers. These skills are likely to influence a range of outcomes for pupils: lower SEL skills are linked with poorer mental health and lower academic attainment.”	4, 5
Support trip cost for disadvantaged families and fund trips with specific aim to raise aspirations, e.g. Y5 and Y6 campus visits to UWE, residential trip,	Our knowledge of our pupils tells us that many children do not experience extra-curricular learning or visits to places of interest. This affects knowledge, vocabulary and aspirations.	3
Attendance continues to be tracked closely by EWO and senior leaders EWO to meet with families where attendance is a concern Improved attendance celebrated Breakfast club offered to those who struggle to get to school on time Pupil and family support mentor works with key families to improve engagement with school Engagement with LA EWO	Parental engagement EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) “Parental engagement has a positive impact on average of 4 months’ additional progress.” “Pupils with higher attainment at KS2 and KS4 had lower levels of absence over the key stage compared to those with lower attainment. Generally, the higher the percentage of sessions missed across the key stage at KS2 and KS4, the lower the level of attainment at the end of the key stage.” <i>Gov.uk The Link between absence and attainment at KS2</i>	5

Total budgeted cost: £142,823

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 2023-2024 academic year.

1. There is not an attainment gap	<u>KS2 results</u> Reading: 56% of PP Children achieved EXS, This was in line with national results. Our PP gap was 7% which was sig smaller than national Writing: 48% of PP children achieved EXS. This was less than national (58%). Our gap was -26%. This was larger than the national gap -19%. Maths: 56% of PP children achieved EXS. This was in-line with national (59%). Our gap was -22% which was also inline with the national gap. GPS: 60% of PP children achieved EXS. This was inline with national (59%). Our PP gap was – 10% which was smaller than national (-19).
2.Improved oral language skills and vocabulary for all. Specific Speech and Language needs are promptly identified and met.	Traded SALT worked with 13 children throughout the year. 7 of the children were PP. 92% of targets were achieved for these pupils. SALT also screened several other pupils and offered practical support/cpd to school staff enabling targeted regular SALT support to be delivered to pupils needing it.
3.Children experience a wider range of places, people and opportunities, in line with those from more affluent areas. This is reflected in learning and they are more aware of future education and vocational options available to them.	PP lead completed 'Start Small, Dream Big' CPD programme which resulted in further increase in careers education opportunities offered at school. Specific career links made with Science curriculum so that Years 2- 6 have regular opportunities to learn about science based careers linked to their topics. Overview of trips/ visitors/ experiences demonstrate that all year group have opportunities for regular wider experiences. Examples include Y6 trips to university for a tour of campus and STEM workshop; Book Explorers project held at school. These opportunities were planned with the specific aim to raise aspirations for our disadvantaged pupils. Pupils speak positively about these experiences.
4.Children consistently demonstrate positive learning behaviours, including	Behaviour support provided bespoke support for class teachers and specific pupils. This support helped to prevent the PEX of at least one pupil.

independence and resilience, allowing best learning to take place.	Learning walks conducted by staff in school, and by those outside of school, found that behaviour was consistently good in classrooms.
5. Pupils' emotional needs are identified and met.	Family and child mentor worked with 23 children during academic year 23-24. 15 of these were PP (65%). Impact for pupils is largely soft data – e.g. child who is now in Y6 felt confident enough to run as a Young Leader. This involved writing and delivering a speech. Her application was successful and she can be seen in various leadership roles. In terms of impact on learning - there are examples of children achieving EXS in the Ks2 sats who had previously been working below expectations. Further examples of disadvantaged pupils working at GDS.
6.Improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Attendance continues to be a priority for us. We employ an EWO who we work closely with to investigate attendance issues. In academic year 23-24, EWO worked with approximately 20 families. EWO attended EHAPS to help support families and also highlight importance of attendance.