Carville Primary School

Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2019-20

1. Summary information					
School	Carville F	Carville Primary School			
Academic Year	2019-20	Total PP budget (19/20)	£138,480	Date of most recent PP Review	January 2019 census
Total number of pupils	186	Number of pupils eligible for PP	102 (94 FSM plus Ever6 plus 6 Post LAC plus 2 service)	Date for next internal review of this strategy	September 2020

2. Current attainment				
	Pupils eligible for PP (school)	Pupils not eligible for PP (national average)		
% achieving <u>at least</u> expected standard in reading, writing and maths (RWM combined)	38%	56% (71%)		
% achieving at least expected standard in reading	50%	56% (78%)		
% achieving at least expected standard in writing	63%	89% (83%)		
% achieving <u>at least</u> expected standard in grammar, punctuation and spelling	56%	73% (83%)		
% achieving at least expected standard in mathematics	56%	89% (83%)		
Average scaled score: reading	100.6	100.9 (106.1)		
Average scaled score: mathematics	100.6	104.1 (105.4)		
Progress measure: reading	-1.01	LA -0.09		
Progress measure: writing	+0.47	LA +0.06		

Prog	Progress measure: mathematics -2.10 LA -0.01						
3. B	Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)						
In-sc	hool barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral langua	age skills)					
A.	School Context of Deprivation: Our school deprivation means that economic challenge. Our school deprivation indicator (IDACI) is 0 pupils live in the 20% most deprived areas nationally. Only 2% of large number of families not in receipt of Pupil Premium are 'just a	0.4 (decile 1). We have an IMD or pupils live in the 20% least depr	f 39.8 decile 2. 75% of rived areas nationally. A				
B.	Social Care Needs: Our school has a large number of families sup Many of our families need support from school to help them to ad- results in varying degrees of academic support at home.						
C.	Attainment on-entry: <u>All</u> of the children enter nursery with knowled significantly below. Each cohort has differing aspects of low on ecohort is below in the Prime Areas of: Speaking; Listening and Attainment on-entry: <u>All</u> of the children enter nursery with knowled significantly below.	ntry data within the prime areas tention; understanding; self-con	s. Our current nursery				
D.	SEND: School Data Pack 2019 identified 20% of pupils receiving S further 1% of pupils have an EHCP. Currently the % of pupils acro have 3 EHCP in school and SEND cohorts vary across classes. 37 pupils are PP.	oss the school identified with SE	END is 21%. We currently				
E.	Stability: In 2019 Carville Primary School had 64% which is significantly lower than the national average. This means a much higher rate of pupils entering/leaving school throughout the year than nationally. Pupils entering often have complex vulnerabilities, typically pupils who leave tend to do so due to improved personal circumstances and are often those who have better attainment and progress. High mobility impacts on the attainment, progress and well-being of not only the pupils transferring, but also those remaining in school.						
Е	xternal barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such a	s low attendance rates)					
F.	Attendance: Overall attendance for the school year 2019/19 show Persistent absence for the PP cohort was 14.7%, slightly higher the particularly high persistent absence rates, of PP pupils reduces the particular of PP pupils reduced the PP pupi	an the school overall (12.8%). F	Poor attendance rates, and				

progress and have lower levels of attainment.

4. I	Desired outcomes (Whole School Objectives 2019/2020)	Success criteria
A.	To raise achievement in reading for all pupils, particularly the most able and those in receipt of Pupil Premium through consistent challenge in all lessons (our current year 6 class has a 78% FSM6 entitlement)	Pupils eligible for PP in Year 6 make rapid progress so that most pupils eligible for PP meet KS1 targeted expectations by the end of KS2 and all have made at least good progress from their starting point.
B.	To improve the quality of teaching in mathematics in order to raise achievement in mathematics for all pupils including the most able and those in receipt of Pupil Premium, so that more pupils achieve highly from their varied starting points (our current year 6 class has a 78% FSM6 entitlement)	Pupils eligible for PP in Year 6 make rapid progress so that most pupils eligible for PP meet KS1 targeted expectations by the end of KS2 and all have made at least good progress from their starting point.
C.	To reduce persistent absence rates for all pupils (including those in receipt of PP).	Overall persistent absences rates for pupils eligible for PP will improve to in line with national and in line with other groups. There will be a decrease in the numbers of persistent absentees among pupils eligible for PP to in line with national and comparable to other groups.

5. Planned expenditure							
Academic year	2019/2020						
targeted support ar	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 lead	When will you review implementation?		

To continue to improve	Pupil progress meetings hold	The school has closed the gap in EY.	Termly assessment weeks. Data	Mr Harker	Weekly senior
the progress and	teachers accountable for the	The % achieving good level of	input and analysis.	(Headteacher)	leadership
attainment of pupils in	achievement of all disadvantaged.	development was below national non			meetings.
EYFS and Year 1.	_	disadvantaged, but children substantial	Half termly pupil progress meetings.	Mr Qualters	
T : 0	Disadvantaged pupils receive	and sustained progress.		(Deputy	EYFS Team
To increase the	regular and high quality feedback	. •	Performance management targets	Headteacher)	meetings
percentage of PP pupils in KS1 and KS2	on their progress and this is	The proportion of PP pupils meeting the	linked to whole school objectives.	,	Ŭ
reaching and	routinely followed up.	expected standard in Year 1 Phonics was		Miss McAdam	Half termly Pupil
exceeding expected	Professional development for	in line with national non disadvantaged.	Lesson observations and learning	(Assessment	progress meetings.
standard in reading,	teachers/monitoring always has a	The second control disease and a second contr	walks.	Manager,	p. eg. eeeeege.
writing, maths, GPS	focus on disadvantaged pupils and	At KS1 PP pupils achieved in line with	Waller	Literacy)	Termly data input
and combined subjects.	their needs.	national non disadvantaged pupils at	Regular moderation of pupils work	Literacy)	and analysis.
	then needs.	expected standard and at greater depth	internally and externally.	Mr Storey (TLR	and analysis.
To ensure all PP pupils	Partnership work e.g. Shine	in writing, maths and RWM combined.	internally and externally.	Maths)	Headteachers
make at least expected	Alliance, NTLT, Wallsend Children's		Pook conuting	iviati is)	
progress including the		29% of these pupils had SEND and will	Book scrutiny		reports to full
more able.	Community, Family Gateway etc.	require continued support in year 3 to	OLT		governing body –
_	regularly monitored for impact.	close the gap.	SLT support for EYFS unit working		half termly.
To narrow the gap					
between PP and NPP.	Non class based Deputy Head	In KS2 PP pupils achieved below national			July 2020 final data
Ta inavassa DD	Teacher to support inclusion and	non disadvantaged pupils at expected			review and
To increase PP average scale score so	teaching and learning across school	standard and greater depth in Reading,			evaluation.
that it is closer to the	through Quality First Teaching.	writing, mathematics and GPS and all			
national other pupils.	Additional team-teaching in year 6	subjects combined. 40% of these pupils			
national other papies	at key points in the year to enable	had SEND. A similar proportion of the			
	thorough ongoing assessment for	current year 6 PP pupils also have			
	learning and instant feedback.	SEND.			
	Focused Leadership and	In KS2 PP progress in reading, writing			
	Management time for Narrowing the	and Maths improved (R= -1.01, W=			
	Gap and standards, teaching and	+0.47, M= -2.1)			
	learning led by Deputy Head,	, ,			
	supported by TLR holders for Literacy and Mathematics and class				
	release for Assessment Manager.				
	Focused support from Deputy				
	Headteacher for managing				
	transition to EYFS unit provision. Timetabled TA support to provide				
	additionality for interventions (e.g.				
	LEAPS, SALT)				
			Total	budgeted cost	£42,909

Total budgeted cost £42,909

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
To continue to improve the progress and attainment of pupils in EYFS and Year 1. To increase the percentage of PP pupils in KS1 and KS2 reaching and exceeding expected standard in reading, writing, maths, GPS and combined subjects. To ensure all PP pupils make at least expected progress including the more able. To narrow the gap between PP and NPP. To increase PP average scale score so that it is closer to the national other pupils.	Non class based Deputy Head Teacher to support inclusion and teaching and learning across school through Quality First Teaching. Additional team-teaching in year 6 at key points in the year to enable thorough ongoing assessment for learning and instant feedback. Use ongoing assessment for learning to implement teacher targeted intervention and support in KS1 and KS2 aimed at closing the gap and maximising attainment. Delivered by TA staff within the classroom or in discussion with the class teacher or SENDCo. Continue focussed support staff led interventions across the school in Speech and Language (BLAST), SALT supported interventions, Dyslexia Team support programmes and some nurture / THRIVE intervention Staff to attend identified CPD to incorporate inclusive practice into quality first teaching (particularly around language and dyslexia). PP Lead and SENDCO to monitor and support evaluation of specific interventions. Attendance at North Tyneside PP network meetings and dissemination of learning. Additional teacher targeted interventions, in-class support and after school tuition sessions for KS2 literacy and numeracy. Phonics in KS1 to be 'streamed', with those pupils in Y3 with identified needs benefiting from additional support in focussed phonics lessons.	Data as above. Additional support for pupils at the end of key stage 1 and 2 will prepare them for the nature of assessment at these key points and enable them to develop effective strategies to evidence their learning and manage time. Focused interventions allow additional practise of key skills beyond the daily teaching of mathematics and literacy. High number of LACT and dyslexia referrals have highlighted common approaches that can be incorporated into QFT.	Termly assessment weeks. Data input and analysis. Half termly pupil progress meetings. Performance management targets linked to whole school objectives. Lesson observations and learning walks. Regular moderation of pupils work internally and externally. Book scrutiny	Mr Harker (Headteacher) Mr Qualters (Deputy Headteacher) Miss McAdam (Assessment Manager, Literacy) Mr Storey (TLR Maths) Mrs Harrison- Hoggarth (SENDCO)	Weekly senior leadership meetings. Half termly Pupil progress meetings. Termly data input and analysis. Headteachers reports to full governing body – half termly. July 2020 final review and evaluation.
		1	Total	budgeted cost	£49,012

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
To reduce persistent absence (PA) rates for all pupils including those in receipt of PP.	Maintain and fully fund the free breakfast club. Termly certificates for pupils above 95% attendance. Annual awards for improved and excellent attendance Administrative Attendance Lead to support raising attendance. Half termly letters sent out to for pupils with attendance below 96% and attendance improvement plans for those with under 93% attendance (PA). Maintain focussed leadership and management time to support attendance priority. Weekly meetings between DH and school administrator to discuss PA, referrals for PNWL etc. School administrator completes weekly RAG attendance sheet to enable tracking of pupils at risk of PA.	Free breakfast club operates from 8.10am every morning for pupils aged 5 years and above. An average of approximately 30% of PP pupils attend regularly. Overall attendance for the school year 2019/19 showed FSM6 pupils at 5.1% overall absence (94.9% attendance). Persistent absence for the PP cohort was 14.7%, slightly higher than the school overall (12.8%). Poor attendance rates, and particularly high persistent absence rates, of PP pupils reduces their school hours potentially resulting in them making less progress and have lower levels of attainment.	Monitor the number of children accessing breakfast club for impact on PP achievement and attendance. Daily/weekly review of attendance. Headteachers half termly report to Governors.	Mr Harker (Headteacher) Mr Qualters (Deputy Headteacher) Miss McAvoy (School administrator)	Weekly meetings with breakfast club supervisors. Attendance is monitored weekly and half termly. Governors half termly meetings.

Ensure equal access to an enriched curriculum	Funding covers costs for Educational visits (residential visits and day visits) including but not limited to: Mastery Programme with Burnside Business and Enterprise College and other primary schools; Ocaen Youth Trust North sailing visit; Outdoor Education provision with NEST; additional swimming lessons; Forest School; Curriculum Enrichment; after-school provision, including homework club. Theatre groups and specialist visitors to school (artists in residence, historians, World of Work, etc.)	Enriched curriculum increases engagement. This impacts on attendance, attainment and progress. We are determined that disadvantage will not be a barrier to accessing a broad and deep range of experiences.	Opportunities for curriculum enrichment is offered to all children as a matter of routine.	Mrs Emmerson (SBM) Mr Harker (Headteacher) Mr Qualters (Deputy Headteacher) Subject leads	Ongoing. Reviewed regularly in line with budget.
Support the emotional development of most vulnerable pupils.	Thrive Approach in the Early Years setting and used to identify and support vulnerable pupils across school. Early Help Assessment prioritised and specific time given within DHT timetable	Early intervention, in a familiar environment, with professionals working closely together will improve the effectiveness of this support.	Vulnerable pupils identified by professionals in school and appropriate support planned and provided.	Mental Health Champion (Mr Qualters - DHT) monitoring provision	Ongoing, feedback from Early Help Assessments and review meetings
			Total	budgeted cost	£46,559

6. Review of expenditure					
Previous Academic Year					
Desired outcome Whole School Objectives	Success criteria				
To raise achievement in reading for all pupils, particularly the most able and those in receipt of Pupil Premium through consistent challenge in all lessons (our 2018/19 year 6 class had a 64% FSM)	Pupils eligible for PP in Year 6 make rapid progress so that most pupils eligible for PP meet KS1 targeted expectations by the end of KS2 and all have made at least good progress from their starting point.				

End of key stage 2

Reading PP – 50% at expected standard. This has decreased by 9%, however 44% of PP pupils were also SEND.

13% at greater depth an increase of 1%.

RWM combined - 38%

Reading progress score has increased by 2.07 to -1.01. A greater number of PP pupils than non PP pupils made expected progress (93%). 100% non-SEND PP pupils made expected progress and 83% (5/6) SEND PP pupils made at least expected progress.

Desired outcome Whole School Objectives	Success criteria
To improve the quality of teaching in mathematics in order to raise achievement in mathematics for all pupils including the most able and those in receipt of Pupil Premium, so that more pupils achieve highly from their varied starting points (our 2018/19 year 6 class had a 67% FSM)	Pupils eligible for PP in Year 6 make rapid progress so that most pupils eligible for PP meet KS1 targeted expectations by the end of KS2 and all have made at least good progress from their starting point.

End of key stage 2

Mathematics PP – 56% at expected standard. Increased by 12%, however 44% of PP pupils were also SEND.

7% at greater depth, increased by 7%.

RWM combined - 38%.

Average scale score has increased by 2.0 to 100.6.

Mathematics progress measure has increased by 2.72 to -2.10. 87% of PP pupils made at least expected progress (100% non-SEND) in year 6. 27% made more than expected progress.

Desired outcome (Whole School Objectives	Success criteria
To reduce persistent absence rates for all pupils (including those in receipt of PP).	Overall persistent absences rates for pupils eligible for PP will improve to in line with national and in line with other groups. There will be a decrease in the numbers of persistent absentees among pupils eligible for PP to in line with national and comparable to other groups.

Overall attendance PP for whole school year = 95% which maintains the improved proportion from last year.

Whole year PP persistent absence = 14.7% which is in line with the school PA rate

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