

St. Mary's Pupil premium strategy statement 2017-18

"I was disadvantaged as a child, yet I had the advantage of being in the company of great teachers." (A.P.J. Abdul Khan, 11th President of India)

"Every one of our children is carrying something the world is waiting for – it's just the world hasn't got it yet," Sister Judith Russi

The 'Pupil Premium' is a government initiative that provides extra funding aimed at pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds. Research shows that pupils from deprived backgrounds underachieve compared to their peers and that there is a strong link between eligibility for free school meals and underachievement. The Pupil Premium is designed to help each school boost the attainment of disadvantaged children and reduce the gap between the highest and the lowest achievers. The government has used pupils' entitlement to free school meals (FSM) and children looked after by the local authority (CLA) as an indicator for deprivation. The funding is allocated according to the number of pupils on roll who have been eligible for free school meals at any point in the last 6 years (known as 'Ever6 FSM'), an allocation for each pupil who has been 'Looked After' (in care) and a smaller amount for the children of service families.

Principles

- To ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all pupils.
- To ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups, this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed.
- In making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all pupils who receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged.
- We also recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered for free school meals. We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil, or groups of pupils the schools have legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.
- Pupil Premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority groups or individuals. Limited funding and resources means that not all children receiving free school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time.

1. Summary information											
Academic Year	2017- 2018	Total PP budget	£24,660	Date of most recent PP Review	03.04.2018						
Total number of pupils	221	Number of pupils eligible for PP	27	Date for next internal review of this strategy	July 2018						

FSM	Ever6	Pupil Premium Plus (Adoption Premium)	Services
8	10	4	5

Current Academic Year

(Percentages are for each cohort and the totals across the school)

Year Group	Total	FSM	Ever 6	Services	Adoption Premium
Year 6	6	2	3	0	1
Year 5	4	0	3	1	0
Year 4	4	0	3	1	0
Year 3	4	1	1	1	1
Year 2	3	1	0	1	1
Year 1	2	0	0	1	0
Reception	1		0	0	1
Total Out of whole school Out of Pupil Premium	24/11%	4 2% 17%	10 5% 42%	5 2% 21%	4 2% 17%

End of KS1 & 2 Attainment for: 2016-2017	Pupils eligible for PP	Pupils not e	Pupils not eligible for PP		
		School	National		
% achieving expected standard or above in reading, writing and maths	100%	89%	61%		
% achieving expected standard or above in reading	100%	100%	71%		
% achieving expected standard or above in writing	100%	91%	76%		
% achieving expected standard or above in maths	100%	97%	75%		
Progress score in Reading	+10.3	+6.5			
Progress score in Mathematics	02	+2.9			
Progress score in Writing	+4.3	+2.4			
% achieving expected standard or above in reading at KS1	67%	83%			
% achieving expected standard or above in writing at KS1	67%	70%			
% achieving expected standard or above in maths at KS1	100%	77%			

3. Ba	3. Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP, including high ability)							
In-scl	In-school barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)							
Α.	Writing progress in Key Stage 2							
В.	Poor social and emotional resilience							
Extern	al barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rates)							
C.	Attendance							
D.								

4. D	Desired outcomes	
	Desired outcomes and how they will be measured	Success criteria
Α.	 The progress in writing for PP pupils will rise to be in line with the progress of all children. Arrow 1:Group PPG 	The gap between those pupils in receipt of PP funding and those who are not will be minimised with PP children making at least 5 steps progress.
В.	 Children will become more resilient, secure and confident. TA support Thrive Bishop's Forum Meta- cognition- solo taxonomy, growth mind-set 	Targeted children will build their resilience and become more secure and confident providing a firm foundation for them to be able to learn. Those pupils supported by the Thrive Practitioner will have increased social and emotional well-being.
C.	Increased attendance for PP pupils. • EWO • Rewards • Newsletter • Attendance clinic	Targeted PP pupils with historically low attendance will show better attendance, achieving at least in line with national attendance. Our aim is to continue to sustain the good attendance of all of our PP students.
D.	 Quality First Teaching. Effective questioning. Stretching and challenging all pupils including disadvantaged and MA disadvantaged. Enabling pupils to develop as learners. Reduce gaps in Cultural Capital for all pupils. 	All pupils to make at least 5 steps progress and to be able to articulate what it means to be a successful, independent learner. All pupils to gain life experiences through visits and in school experiences to enhance their learning.

5. Planned expenditur	e			
Academic year	2017/18			
		nonstrate how they are using the pupil pre of all Plymouth CAST schools, but can be i		
a. Additional Teaching	Staff			
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead
The attainment in writing for PP pupils will rise to be in line with the attainment of all children.	1:group, PPG (TAs)	This arrangement enables the teacher to focus exclusively on a small number of learners, usually on their own in a separate classroom or working area. Intensive tuition in small groups is often provided to support lower attaining learners or those who are falling behind, but it can also be used as a more general strategy to ensure effective progress, or to teach challenging topics or skills. Small group tuition: +4mths Feedback: +8mths	Monitoring planning, delivery and evaluation. Learning walks and tracking pupils' progress.	JS/SF

March 2018

82% of PP children made 2 or 3 steps progress in writing between September and December. 28% of PP made 3 steps progress between September and December. It is expected that children make 2 steps progress in a term.

In Year 6, all PP children, except 1, is meeting expectations for writing.

In Year 2, 2 out of 3 PP children are meeting expectations for writing. Intervention is in place to support the one that isn't.

Writing Sept-Dec

Point Progress	Frequency	% of RON							
0	0	0							
1	4	18%							
2	12	55%							
3	6	27%							
4	0	0							
5	0	0							
A	Av 2.1 steps								

Writing

								Prog	jress	Target	Actual	Difference
	No.	¥1	Y2	Y3	¥4	¥5	Y6	Yr1 Aut1 - KS1	KS1 - Now	KS1 - KS2	KS1 TA - KS2 TA	KS1 - KS2
Year 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 2	3	5	4	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Year 3	5	4.2	6.4	3.4	-	-	-	10.6	3.4	24	-	-
Year 4	4	-	5.5	6	3.8	-	-	-	9.8	24	-	-
Year 5	4	-	-	5.3	5.8	3.3	-	-	14.3	24	-	-
Year 6	6	-	-	-	5	5.7	4.7	-	-	-	-	-

Jan-April										
Writing										
Point Progress	Frequency	% of RON								
0	1	5%								
1	2	11%								
2	13	72%								
3	2	11%								
4	0	0								
5	0	0								
Av	1.9 steps									

					Ν	lon	PP	Wri				
					Progress Target						Actual	Difference
	No.	¥1	¥2	Y3	¥4	¥5	Y6	Yr1 Aut1 - KS1	KS1 - Now	KS1 - KS2	KS1 TA - KS2 TA	KS1 - KS2
Year 1	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 2	30	4.8	4.1	-	-	-	-	8.9	-	-	-	-
Year 3	31	4.5	5.7	3.8	-	-	-	10.2	3.8	24	-	-
Year 4	32	-	5.7	5.9	3.9	-	-	-	9.8	24	-	-
Year 5	32	-	-	5.3	5.8	3	-	-	14.1	24	-	-
Year 6	30	-	-	-	5.5	6	4.8	-	-	-	-	-

Outcome of end of year review.

74% made 6+ steps progress and 26 % of PP made 7+ steps progress between September and July. <u>It is expected that children make 6</u> steps progress in an academic year.

In Year 6, all PP children, except 1, has met expectations for writing.

In Year 2, 3 out of 4 PP children are meeting expectations for writing, one child is working above expectations for the age group. Intervention is in place to support the one that isn't.

	Steps p	progress Su 2018	mmer		Yearly	r progress 2018	5 2017-]	
		Writing			Writing				
	Point Progress		% of PP		Point Progress	Frequency	% of PP		
	0	0	0		2	0	0		
	1	6	26%		3	0	0	_	
	2	11	48%		4	0	0	-	
	3	4	17%		5	6	26%	_	
	4	2	9%		6	11	48%	-	
	5	0	0		7	4	17%		
	A	v 2.1 steps	5		8	1	4%	-	
					9		4%		
					A	v 6.1 step	72	_	
c. 1-1 Intervention - S	ocial								
Desired outcome	Chosen action ,	/ approac		at is the o this choic		and rati	ionale	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead
Children will become more resilient, secure and confident.	ThriveBishop's Forum			e helps adu g people fo ns. Approach to to do, with	or life's em eaches yo	otional ups u how to b	and e, and	Children will be screened and a clear baseline established. For targeted children an action plan will be	JS/SF/ PB (Thrive Practitioner)
			some	etimes chall ren becom	enging be	haviour. As	a result,	devised which will be monitored regularly for impact	

	ready to engage with life and learning.	
	Based on neuroscience and attachment research, Thrive training provides a targeted intervention.	

The report sent from Bishop's Forum about our PP child was extremely positive. Please see enclosed report.

Feedback from PB says that she has seen many positive developments from working on Thrive. Just two examples are:

Y3 child- can now deal with arguments with peers and not completely crumble or react aggressively.

Y5 chilld- although still work in progress, can now see that she can help to control her emotions.

Outcome of end of year review.

Feedback from PB says that she has seen many positive developments from working on Thrive. Just two examples are:

"Thrive is the best thing that ever happened to me. It has helped me so much. Because of Thrive, I have been able to tell people how I feel and now trust people I couldn't before. I believe in myself more."

"It has helped me to learn how to be calm, improved my writing (because I am calmer) and helped me to concentrate."

		Total Pl	£10,527					
d. Group Intervention - Academic								
The progress in writing for PP •	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead				
	 PPG Arrow 1: group 	Evidence proves that the use of the recorded voice when linked to the inner voice greatly speeds up learning processes. Our evidence shows an average of 11.8 months progress in reading over an average of 10 hours and 9.36 months progress in spellings over an average of 10 hours. Small group tuition: +4mths	Children will be screened and a clear baseline established. For targeted children an action plan will be devised which will be monitored regularly for impact	JS/SF/ Arrow Lead				

82% of PP children made 2 or 3 steps progress in writing between September and December. 28% of PP made 3 steps progress between September and December. It is expected that children make 2 steps progress in a term.

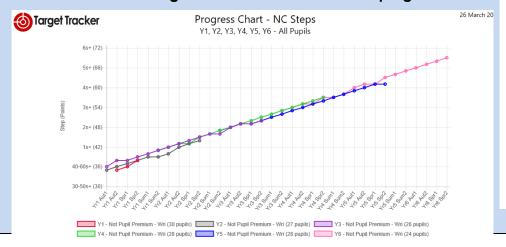
Arrow has proved to be very successful with some of our children, 1 of our PP children in Year 3 made 18 months progress in reading in the period from 13/11/17 to 20/12/2017. Another PP child in Year 3 made 9 months progress in reading in the period from 04/01/18 to

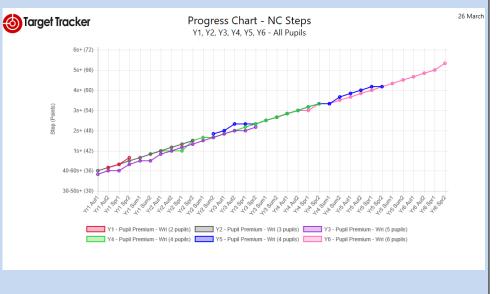
Writing Sept- Dec							
• • • • • • •	ng sepi-	Dec					
Point Progress	Frequency	% of RON					
0	0	0					
1	4	18%					
2	12	55%					
3	6	27%					
4	0	0					
5	0	0					
A	v 2.1 step	DS S					

J	an-April							
١	Writing							
Point	Frequency	% of						
Progress	riequency	RON						
0	1	5%						
1	2	11%						
2	13	72%						
3	2	11%						
4	0	0						
5	5 0 0							
Av	1.9 steps							

08/02/18.

The graphs show that PP make good progress, mostly in line with, And sometimes showing clear bursts of accelerated progress.





Outcome of end of year review.

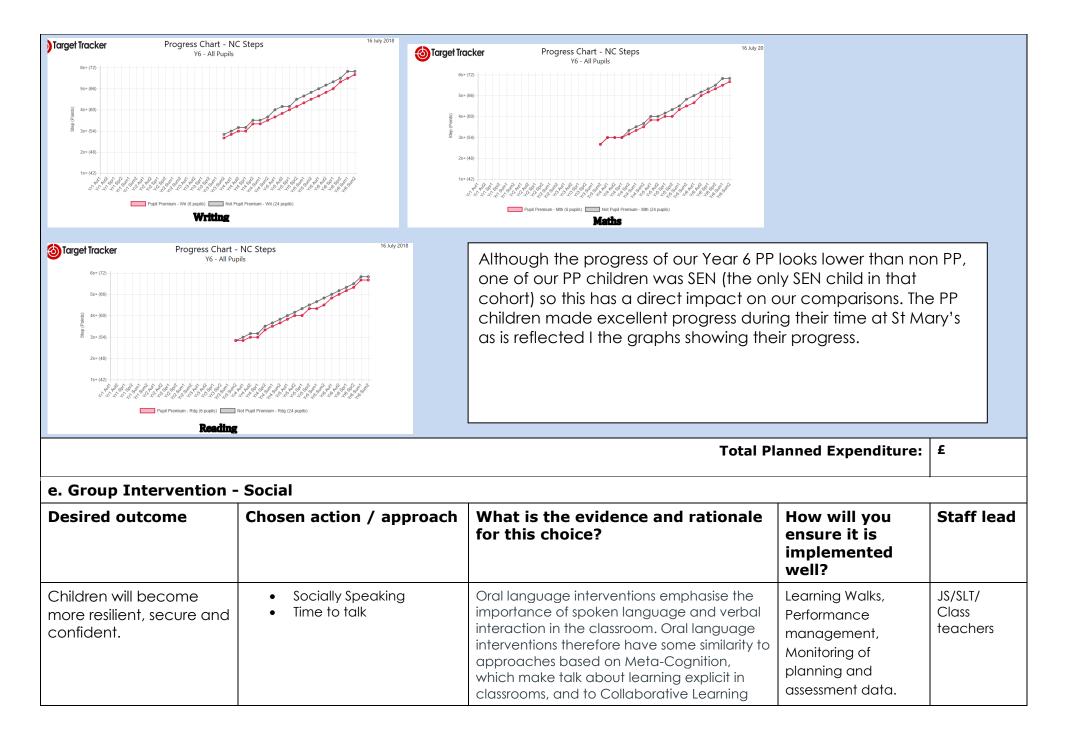
74% made 6+ steps progress and 26 % of PP made 7+ steps progress between September and July. <u>It is expected that children make 6</u> steps progress in an academic year.

In Year 6, all PP children, except 1, has met expectations for writing.

In Year 2, 3 out of 4 PP children are meeting expectations for writing, one child is working above expectations for the age group. Intervention is in place to support the one that isn't.

Yearly progress 2017- 2018						
	Writing					
Point Progress	Frequency	% of PP				
2	0	0				
3	0	0				
4	0	0				
5	6	26%				
6	11	48%				
7	4	17%				
8	1	4%				
9	1	4%				
Α	v 6.1 step	os 🛛				
A		DS				

Arrow has proved to be very successful with some of our children, 1 of our PP children in Year 3 made 24 months progress in writing in this academic year. Another PP child in Year 3 made 17 months progress in writing in this academic year.



inter lang posi lang Ora	proaches, which promote pupils' talk and eraction in groups. Studies of oral aguage interventions consistently show sitive benefits on learning, including oral aguage skills and reading comprehension. al language intervention: +5mths eta-cognition and self-regulation +8mths	The progress in steps of all children will be closely tracked. Records of pupil conferencing will be kept and used to inform future planning for the teacher. Termly monitoring of books and pupil conferencing will show progress for targeted children in each class.	
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During a recent learning walk with our School Challenge partner independence of our children and how on task all of our learners were was positively commented on. "Since ordering i-pads for the children to use their confidence in IT research and word processing has increased rapidly. Pupils in Year 6 talked about how they used search engines with complete confidence and showed how they were developing the skills of rereading, skimming and scanning to create their own work."

In a recent book and planning scrutiny focusing on Pupil Premium children it was noted that PP children are generally receiving "above and beyond" feedback and support, as a result the children are making good and clear progress.

Autumn 2017 – 22 children									
	Reading			Writing			Maths		
Point Progress	Frequency	% of RON	Point Progress	Frequency	% of RON	Point Progress	Frequency	% of RON	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	5%	1	4	18%	1	2	9%	
2	17	77%	2	12	55%	2	11	50%	
3	4	18%	3	6	27%	3	9	41%	
4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	
5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	

Av	Av 2.1 steps		1 steps Av 2.1 steps		DS S	Av 2.23 steps			
	Storio	~ 0010	10 abild	con not in					
				18 children not including			g R, FT and FS		
	spini	g 2018 -	18 Childi	ien not ir	nciuaing	R, TI QN	u 15		
	Reading	g 2018 -	18 Childi	Writing	iciuaing	K, TI QN	Maths		
Point Progress	-	g 2018 - % of RON	Point Progress		% of RON	Point Progress		% of RON	
Point	Reading	% of	Point	Writing	% of	Point	Maths		
Point Progress	Reading Frequency	% of RON	Point Progress	Writing	% of RON	Point Progress	Maths Frequency	RON	
Point Progress	Reading Frequency	% of RON 0	Point Progress	Writing Frequency	% of RON 5%	Point Progress	Maths Frequency 0	ron 0	
Point Progress 0 1	Reading Frequency 0 5	% of RON 0 28%	Point Progress 0 1	Writing Frequency 1 2	% of RON 5% 11%	Point Progress 0 1	Maths Frequency 0 5	RON 0 11%	
Point Progress 0 1 2	Reading Frequency 0 5 13	% of RON 0 28% 72%	Point Progress 0 1 2	Writing Frequency 1 2 13	% of RON 5% 11% 72%	Point Progress 0 1 2	Maths Frequency 0 5	RON 0 11% 67%	
Point Progress 0 1 2 3	Reading Frequency 0 5 13 0	% of RON 0 28% 72% 0	Point Progress 0 1 2 3	Writing Frequency 1 2 13 2	% of RON 5% 11% 72% 11%	Point Progress 0 1 2 3	Maths Frequency 0 5 12 1	RON 0 11% 67% 5%	

Outcome of end of year review.

Book and planning scrutinies focusing on Pupil Premium children highlighted that PP children are generally receiving "above and beyond" feedback and support, as a result the children are making good and clear progress.

Use of an electronic book to record Cultural Capital activities has proved has a positive way of documenting an focusing on children's non-academic experiences and accomplishments.

			Summer :	2018 - 23	3 childrer	ו					
	Reading			Writing			Maths				
Point Progress	Frequency	% of PP	Point Progress	Frequency	% of PP	Point Progress	Frequency	% of PP			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1	3	16%	1	6	26%	1	4	17%			
2	15	65%	2	11	48%	2	16	70%			
3	4	17%	3	4	17%	3	1	4%			
4	1	4%	4	2	9%	4	2	9%			
5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0			
A	v 2.1 step	DS S	A	v 2.1 step	OS	A	v 2.04 ste	ps			
									-		
		Yea	rly progre	ess Sept 2	017-July 2	2018			On average, c	our children have made	just over 6
	Reading			Writing		points progress in all subjects w		points progress in all subjects whi			
Point Progress	Frequency	% of PP	Point Progress	Frequency	% of PP	Point Progress	Frequency	% of PP			
2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0			
3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0			
4	1	4%	4	0	0	4	0	0			
5	4	17%	5	6	26%	5	4	17%			
6	12	52%	6	11	48%	6	15	65%			
7	5	22%	7	4	17%	7	2	9%			
8	0	0	8	1	4%	8	2	9%			
9	1	4%	9	1	4%	9	0	0			
Α	v 6.1 step	DS	Α	v 6.1 step	os	A	v 6.1 step	DS			
									Total P	anned Expenditure:	£
											<u> </u>
Learni	ing Resou	irces									

		for this choice?	ensure it is implemented well?	
Children will become more resilient, secure and confident.	 TA support Thrive Meta- cognition- solo taxonomy, growth mind- set RM Easimaths 	The intention is often to give pupils a repertoire of strategies to choose from during learning activities. The evidence indicates that teaching these strategies can be particularly effective for low achieving and older pupils. "Scaffolding" provides a useful metaphor: a teacher would provide support when first introducing a pupil to a concept, then reduce the support to ensure that the pupil continues to manage their learning autonomously. In 2015, evaluations of an intervention based on "Growth Mindsets" research, Philosophy for Children, and a programme called Thinking, Doing, Talking Science found gains of between two and five additional months' progress. Meta-cognition and self-regulation +8 mths	Development of teaching approaches which encourage learners to plan, monitor and evaluate their learning. Learning walks.	JS/SF/PB

During a recent learning walk with our School Challenge partner, the independence of our students and how on task our learners were was positively commented on. Our Thrive practitioner reports that our PP are more confident, open and showing signs of resilience. A Year 3PP child said, "working with Mrs Barrett helps me to be kind to people."

Outcome of end of year review.

The independence of our students and how on task our learners has been positively commented on throughout the year by visitors. Our Thrive practitioner reports that our PP are more confident, open and showing signs of resilience.

"Thrive has helped me to understand what others do or don't like about me and how I should be treating them. U sing the "Hand" has helped me to stop and think about my behaviour and what to do. I have enjoyed thinking about respect."

Total Planned Expenditure: £

g. Staff Training

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead
Children will become more resilient, secure and confident with consistent Quality First Teaching.	 Meta- cognition- solo taxonomy, growth mind- set 	The intention is often to give pupils a repertoire of strategies to choose from during learning activities. The evidence indicates that teaching these strategies can be particularly effective for low achieving and older pupils. "Scaffolding" provides a useful metaphor: a teacher would provide support when first introducing a pupil to a concept, then reduce the support to ensure that the pupil continues to manage their learning autonomously. In 2015, evaluations of an intervention based on "Growth Mindsets" research, Philosophy for Children, and a programme called Thinking, Doing, Talking Science found gains of between two and five additional months' progress. Meta-cognition and self-regulation +8mths	Training for staff on developments in Meta-cognition and solo-taxonomy. Continued use of Blooms Taxonomy. CPD impact analyses will show an increase in staff confidence and expertise.	JS/SF

During a recent learning walk with our School Challenge partner, the independence of our students and how on task our learners were was positively commented on. Staff are beginning "Thunks" and using Solo Taxonomy with their lessons. Teachers in Year 4, 5 and 6 are involved in the Falmouth Maths Hub project, focusing on questioning which is having an impact on their teaching. The development of IRIS Connect to inform our assessments and discussions within our two focus groups (teachers split into two groups) will help to increase our awareness and effectiveness.

Outcome of end of year review.

Staff are beginning "Thunks" and using Solo Taxonomy with their lessons, during an observation of a Y^ RE lesson a P4C teaching style was adopted and gave fantastic results. Teachers in Year 4, 5 and 6 have been involved in the Falmouth Maths Hub project, focusing on questioning which is having an impact on their teaching. The development of IRIS Connect has informed our assessments and discussions within our two focus groups (teachers split into two groups) which has heled to increase our awareness and effectiveness.

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead
Children will become more resilient, secure and confident.	Cultural Capital	Cultural Capital can be defined as the skills and knowledge which an individual can draw on to give them an advantage in social life. The middle class places much more value on the following kinds of activities, and thus these are the kinds of activities which middle class children are more likely to be exposed to compared to working class children:	Topic plans have been updated to ensure/highlight Cultural Capital opportunities. Learning Walks, Performance management and monitoring of planning.	JS/SLT/LAS
		 Reading non-fiction and classical literature rather than pop literature Watching documentaries rather than 		
		 Learning to play classical instruments 		
		 (e.g. The Piano) Going on educational visits – to museums 		
		and art galleries for exampleGoing on holidays abroad (to 'broaden		
		horizons'). Exposure to the above activities provides		
		middle class children with 'cultural capital' – many of the above activities are inherently educational in nature and provide middle class children with skills and knowledge which give them an advantage at school. This knowledge can either be specific – such as		

	with reading non-fiction, or more general – such as cultural trips providing children with a sense of independence and self-confidence.	

March 2018

The development of our "20 things to do before we leave St Mary's" book on our iPads has given children a greater awareness of educational activities. All topic planning reflects how cultural capital can be incorporated into our lessons. Three classes have whole class music lessons paid for by the school to give all children access to learning a musical instrument. Our Thrive practitioner reports that our PP are more confident, open and showing signs of resilience.

Outcome of end of year review.

Use of an electronic book to record Cultural Capital activities has proved has a positive way of documenting an focusing on children's non-academic experiences and accomplishments and in turn boosts the self-esteem of our learners. Music lessons has given the children confidence and experiences that have increased resilience which was highlighted in our end of year music concert.

		Total Planned Expenditure:						
i. Home Support (e.g. breakfast club, EWO etc.)								
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead				
Increased attendance for PP pupils.	 EWO Rewards Newsletter Attendance clinic 	 Persistent absence is a serious problem. Much of the work children miss when they are off school is never made up, leaving them at a considerable disadvantage to their peers. There is clear evidence of a link between poor attendance at school and low levels of achievement: Of pupils who miss more than 50% of school, only 3% manage to achieve five A* to Cs, including English and maths Of pupils who miss between 10% and 20% of school, only 35% manage to 	Tracking of attendance in targeted children. Evaluations and reports from outside agencies.	JS/SLT				

	 achieve five A* to C GCSEs, including English and maths Of pupils who miss less than 5% of school, 73% achieve 5 A* to Cs, including English and maths 	
	In 2012, the DfE published a report on 'Improving attendance at school', carried out by Charlie Taylor. The report says on page 4 that there is a clear link between poor attendance at school and lower academic achievement.	

Total % Attendance Rec, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 - 'PP' (25 pupils)

Year	No. of	Rec	Y1	Y2	Y3	¥4	Y5	¥6
Group	Pupils	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
\$	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔
Reception	1	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 1	2	98.3%	97.8%	-	-	-	-	-
Year 2	3	95.2%	95.8%	96.9%	-	-	-	-
Year 3	5	94.5%	93.7%	91.7%	92.6%	-	-	-
Year 4	4	97.5%	97.0%	95.2%	96.1%	94.6%	-	-
Year 5	4	95.7%	96.5%	96.9%	98.0%	97.1%	97.1%	-
Year 6	6	95.3%	94.1%	97.4%	95.2%	96.6%	93.6%	96.6%

Total % Attendance Rec, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 - All Pupils (217 pupils)

Year	No. of	Rec	Y1	Y2	Y3	¥4	¥5	Y6
Group	Pupils	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔
Reception	30	97.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 1	32	96.8%	97.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Year 2	30	94.0%	96.1%	97.0%	-	-	-	-
Year 3	31	97.0%	96.5%	95.6%	96.9%	-	-	-
Year 4	32	96.7%	96.7%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	-	-
Year 5	32	95.2%	97.4%	97.3%	98.0%	97.5%	97.7%	-
Year 6	30	95.8%	94.9%	97.3%	96.7%	96.4%	96.6%	96.6%

Year 1 PP attendance is 0.5% higher than non PP.

Year 2 attendance of PP children is only 0.1% less than non PP.

Year 3 attendance is 4.3% less than non PP but working with the EWO and an attendance clinic will address this problem.

Year 4 attendance is 1.7% less than non PP but working with the EWO and an attendance clinic will address this problem.

Year 5 attendance is 0.6% less than non PP but working with the EWO and an attendance clinic will address this problem.

Year 6 attendance for PP children is the same as non PP children.

The punctuality of CW, a PP child, has dramatically improved after intervention with the EWO. From 34 lates in the Autumn Term and only 10 lates in the Spring Term.

Breakfast Club is recommencing in the Summer Term which will help punctuality.

End of year review.

Year	No. of	Rec	Y1	Y2	Y3	¥4	Y5	Y6
Group	Pupils	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
. ♦	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔
Reception	2	96.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 1	2	98.3%	97.9%	-	-	-	-	-
Year 2	4	96.1%	95.4%	96.6%	-	-	-	-
Year 3	5	94.5%	93.7%	91.7%	94.6%	-	-	-
Year 4	4	97.5%	97.0%	95.2%	96.1%	93.3%	-	-
Year 5	4	95.7%	96.5%	96.9%	98.0%	97.1%	96.1%	-
Year 6	6	95.3%	94.1%	97.4%	95.2%	96.6%	93.6%	94.39

Tatal 0/ Attandance

Total % Attendance Rec, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 - Not Pupil Premium (191 pupils)

Year	No. of	Rec	Y1	Y2	Y3	¥4	Y5	Y6
Group	Pupils	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
¢	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔
Reception	28	95.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 1	30	96.7%	96.7%	-	-	-	-	-
Year 2	26	93.7%	96.2%	95.6%	-	-	-	-
Year 3	27	97.5%	97.1%	96.5%	97.1%	-	-	-
Year 4	28	96.6%	96.6%	96.5%	96.3%	96.8%	-	-
Year 5	28	95.1%	97.6%	97.4%	98.1%	97.5%	97.4%	-
Year 6	24	95.9%	95.1%	97.2%	97.1%	96.4%	97.3%	96.8%

Year 1 PP attendance is 1.2% higher than non PP.

Year 2 attendance of PP children is 1% higher than non PP.

Year 3 attendance is 2.5% less than non PP but working with the EWO and an attendance clinic will address this problem. Year 4 attendance is 3.5% less than non PP but working with the EWO and an attendance clinic will address this problem. Year 5 attendance is 1.3% less than non PP but working with the EWO and an attendance clinic will address this problem. Year 6 attendance for PP children is 2.5% lower than non PP children.

		Total P	lanned Expenditure:	£600		
j. Other, not captured by any of the above						
Desired outcome Chosen action / approach What is the evidence and rationale How will you for this choice? ensure it is implemented well?						
Outcomes of Mid-Year Review:						
		Total P	lanned Expenditure:	£		

6. Additional detail

This strategy will be subject to ongoing monitoring throughout the year. Changes will be made dependent on the needs of individual children and cohorts as deemed necessary.