Pupil premium strategy / self-evaluation

1. Summary information								
School	Tanfield L	Tanfield Lea Community Primary School						
Academic Year	2018-19	Total PP budget	£95,040.00	Date of most recent PP Review	Nov 18			
Total number of pupils	338	Number of pupils eligible for PP	72	Date for next internal review of this strategy	Feb 19 June 19			

2. Cu	rrent attainment				
	Year 6 2017-18 data	Pupils eligible for PP (you school)	Ir National Average		
% ach	ieving expected standard or above in reading, writing & maths (%)	33%	64%		
% mak	ing expected progress in reading (as measured in the school)	-0.1	N/A		
% mak	ing expected progress in writing (as measured in the school)	-1.5	N/A		
% mak	ing expected progress in mathematics (as measured in the school)	-0.5	N/A		
3. Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)					
Acade	mic barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral langua	ge skills)			
Α.	Lack of ability to regulate emotions - can impact on behaviour and there	fore engagement			
В.	Poor literacy skills				
C.	Difficulty in retaining basic number facts				
Additi	onal barriers (including issues which also require action outside school, s	uch as low attendance rates	5)		
D. Lower attendance of PP children as opposed to Non PP (about 50% of PP have pattern of attendance lower than 95%)					
E. Lack of enrichment experiences in the local area and beyond					
4. Ir	4. Intended outcomes (specific outcomes and how they will be measured) Success criteria				

Α.	Children engage in learning as they can regulate their emotions	Behaviour Data shows increase in engagement through reduced loss of P.T.
В.	Accelerated progress for PP children in reading and writing	Progress accelerated evidenced through iTrack data, other internal data and books.
C.	Accelerated progress for PP children in maths	Progress accelerated evidenced through iTrack data, other internal data.Children can readily recall Learn Its and Times Tables
D.	Attendance of PP children increases	Gap closes between attendance of PP and Non PP

5. Review of expenditure						
Previous Acaden	Previous Academic Year N/A see report for 2017-2018					
6. Planned expenditure						
Academic year	2018-20)19				
I he three heading and support whole	•	monstrate how you are using the F	upil Premium to improve classr	oom pedagogy	, provide targeted support	
i. Quality of tea	ching for all					
Action	Intended outcome	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?	

Focus on Non- Negotiables/Basic	A concentrated focus on basic	Feedback is 'high impact for very low costs,based on	Work scrutiny	MT, SLT	Approximately monthly
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maths facts	skills will improve	moderate evidence' (EEF)			Feb: Focus on the Basic
throughout school	Writing				Skills is a feature of
(Eng and Maths)	attainment across				regular work scrutinies.
	the school.				July: 82% of DA
					children achieved the
					Expected standard in Y6
					Writing, an improvement
					of 36%.
					For following year,
					discuss non-
					negotiables at staff
					meeting

Accelerated	Reading for 20	Accelerated Reader has had a	Termly STAR assessments	MT	February 2019:
Reader to	minutes a day	positive effect on all children,	and review of ITrack data		Analysis completed. PP
continue to be	with high	including PP. Progress scores			children making
used throughout	accuracy will	for Reading +2.0 (statistically			accelerated progress is
KS2	secure	significant in 2017-18).			4 out of 6 KS2 classes
	accelerated				(See separate report).
	progress in				
	Reading.				July 2019: 3 out of 6
					classes have PP
					children making more
					progress than their
					peers (see separate
					report) 72% of DA
					children achieved Exp in
					Reading, which is 10%
					more than last year.
					Progress scores were
					lower (-0.7) but could
					change marginally.

Maths Rockstarz and Mathletics to be used throughout KS1 and KS2	Regular skills practice will secure accelerated progress in Mathematics.	Focus on basic skills will ensure that application is stronger in Year 5 and 6.	Mathletics/Rockstarz data and review of ITrack data Work scrutinies and discussion with children	MB/MP	February 2019: 100% children in 6/8 classes are accessing TTRS. Tables are set in relation to Learn Its per year group. Stats show average speed has increased since starting TTRS. Next steps – to increase accuracy and time playing. July 2019: Average response speed for the school has dropped from 4.7 secs to 3.6 secs 64% of DA children reached the expected standard. This is 10% better than the previous year, but the progress score was lower (-1.6).
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Lexia	15 minutes x 2 a week for vulnerable children will accelerate decoding skills, which are essential to later language acquisition.	A number of previous studies of Lexia have found promising results and the balanced approach, combined with the initial diagnostic assessment (EEF).	Termly review of ITrack data and Pupil Progress Meetings	КН	March 2019: Several children in Y2-4 using Lexia well. July: Training given in staff meeting. Focus next year will be SEN/EAL. 1D have trialled doing the screener placement. The focus in 2019-2020 will be to use Lexia in KS1 and with some EAL/SEND children in Upper School.
Quality Questioning for deeper learning	A greater variety of questioning will lead to more probing questioning, which will in turn accelerate progress within lessons.	Quality questioning will enable children to secure deeper understanding across the curriculum.	Termly observations	KH/SLT	Spring 2019: Staff meetings included training on Duplo questioning, diamond ranking, snowball and 'you say, we pay'. Teaching is generally good across the school.

Action	Intended outcome	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
Reception to plan small group intervention according to need	Gap reduced between PP and non PP – currently Reading gap 50% vs 78% = 28% Writing gap 33% vs 76% = 43% Maths (N) gap 16% vs 76% = 50% Overall (From ITrack) 33% vs 86% = 53%	Small group intervention focusing on specific areas has higher impact than whole class teaching for this group.	Termly monitoring of the intervention to ensure it is having impact. * Being inline defined as having 30 – 50 most on entry (Autumn) Being inline defined as having 40 – 60 some in Spring. Note: Autumn % affected by children leaving	AG	Termly Feb Reading gap 57% vs 88% = 31% (increased by 3%) Writing gap 57% vs 86% = 29% (decreased by 4%) Maths (N) gap 72% vs 94% = 22% (decreased by 28%) July Reading gap 50% vs 79% = 29% (increased by 1%) Writing gap 50% vs 79% = 29% (decreased by 14%) Maths (N) gap 50% vs 79% = 29% (decreased by 21%) Overall GLD gap: 50% vs 79% (decreased by 24%)

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-Y1 to trial	Gap reduced	Children need consolidation of	Monitoring every 15 days.	AMc /	Termly
Precision Training to ensure basic skills in English and Maths are consolidated	between PP and non PP - currently Reading gap 39% Writing gap 41% Maths gap 51% * The July comparison uses ITrack Attainment Dashboard % from Working at	the basic skills in phonics and recall of number facts. Through repetition and specific teaching this intervention has been shown to have impact.	Termly monitoring of the intervention to ensure it is having impact.	КН	Reading Feb: 46% increased by 7%; Writing Feb: 37% decreased by 4%; Maths Feb: 35% decreased by 16% Reading July: 20% (gap decreased by 19%); Writing July: 30% (gap decreased by 30%); Maths July: 29% (gap is decreased by 22%)
	or Above Secure.				
Y2 To plan small group intervention according to need	Gap reduced between PP and non PP - currently Reading gap 11 ahead% Writing gap 22 ahead % Maths gap 30 ahead%	Certain children need additional consolidation of skills in English and Maths. These groups will focus on PP children.	Termly monitoring of the intervention to ensure it is having impact.	KH / MT	Termly. Reading Feb: 3% increased by 14% Writing Feb: 17% ahead Maths Feb: 23% ahead Reading July: DA 20% ahead ; Writing July: DA 25% ahead Maths July: DA 7% ahead

Y3 To plan small group intervention according to need	Gap reduced between PP and non PP - currently Reading gap 35% Writing gap 21% Maths gap 25%	Catch up Numeracy will be used as this is a proven intervention (EEF) Phonics will be used as it gives 'moderate impact for very low cost' (EEF) In addition, certain children need additional consolidation of skills in English and Maths.	Termly monitoring of the intervention to ensure it is having impact.	KH / MT	Termly. Reading Feb: 20% decreased by 15%; Writing Feb: 10% decreased by 11%; Maths Feb: 18% decreased by 7% Reading July: 18% decreased by 17%; Writing July: 18% decreased by 3%; Maths July: 31% increased by 6%
Y4 To plan small group intervention according to need	Gap reduced between PP and non PP - currently Reading gap 16% Writing gap 13% Maths gap 9%		Termly monitoring of the intervention to ensure it is having impact.	KH / MT	Termly. Reading Feb: 21% increased by 5%; Writing Feb: 15% increased by 2%; Maths Feb: 14% increased by 6% Reading July: 9% decreased by 7%; Writing July: 26% increased by 13%; Maths July: 9% (gap was the same)

Y5	Gap reduced	PP Breakfast Club supports	Termly monitoring of the	KH /	Termly.
To plan small	between PP and	PP children in Maths	intervention to ensure it is	MT	
group intervention	non PP -	(previously shown to have a	having impact.		Reading Feb: 33% Writing Feb: 24%
according to need	currently	positive impact).			decreased by 3%
	Reading gap 33%		New child will have		Maths Feb: 20% increased by 6%
	Writing gap 27%	Phonics will be used as it gives	impacted the %.		Decision lubr 1000 decreaced
	Maths gap 14%	'moderate impact for very low			Reading July: 12% decreased
		cosť (EEF)			by 21%; <mark>Writing July</mark> : 21%
					decreased by 6%; Maths July:
		In addition, certain children			16% increased by 2%
		need additional consolidation			
		of skills in English and Maths.			
Y6	Gap reduced		Termly monitoring of the	KH /	Termly.
To plan small	between PP and		intervention to ensure it is	MT	
group intervention	non PP -		having impact.		Reading Feb: 6% increased by 11%;
according to need	currently				Writing Feb: 24% increased by 4%; Maths Feb: 26% increased by 15%
	Reading gap 5%				
	ahead (GD 8%				SATS Results
	gap)				Reading July: 20% decreased
	Writing gap 20%				by 10%;Writing July: 3%
	Maths gap 11%				ahead (Gap decreased by
					23%; Maths July: 28% (gap
					increased by 17%)
Total budgeted cost					£53,500

Action	Intended outcome	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
Addressing barriers to attendance (Parents) - Meetings with parents	Raised parental awareness of the importance of good attendance. Attendance to be 96%+.	This intervention has 'moderate impact for moderate cost' (EEF). Previously, the school has shown that these interventions can improve attendance of persistent absentees.	Termly meetings between KH and LB	КН	Termly Autumn 1 data: Gap: 3.15% DA attendance: 93.16% Feb: Gap: 2.53% DA attendance: 94.03% (This is 1.47% better than a
Barriers to attendance (Children) - Weekly meetings, reward system, Termly awards (98% get a certificate, 100% = badge, trophy)	Raised child awareness of the importance of good attendance. Attendance to be 96%+.	This is designed to build upon previous success with persistent absentees, by raising aspirations for DA children whose attendance is less than 95%.	Weekly meetings between PM and target group. Termly review and reward trip.	KH/PM	 (This is 1.47% better than a direct comparison with 2017-18 data) July: Gap: 2.5% DA attendance: 94.38% (This is 2.27% better than a direct comparison with 2017-18 data). At the end of the year, 22 of 32 of Persistent Absentee children had improved their attendance. (See report by PM for further detail.)

Peer tutoring	Improved reading	Peer tutoring has moderate	Termly review between Y3	MT	Termly.		
(Reading buddies)	scores for those	impact for very low costs	and Y6 children				
	mentored.	(EEF).			Feb: Very positive		
					review. 5/8 Y3/4 made		
					at least expected		
					progress and 8/8 for Y6.		
					PSHCE benefits too.		
					July: 6/8 Y3/4 and 8/8		
					Y6 made at expected		
					progress		
					See separate report.		
	£6,400.00						
7. Additional detail							

BARRIER E: Lack of enrichment experiences in the local area and beyond

Y5 / 6 Residentials (Howtown, Germany, Grinton), trips to the theatre and the beach, class excursions, work with artists (Sue Warlock, Graeme Hopper), Waterstones Reading Challenge, music tuition, visits from authors all offer opportunities to disadvantaged pupils to access experiences that they would not otherwise get.

TOTAL Cost of these activities: £7,800.00

TOTAL PUPIL PREMIUM EXPENDITURE: £110,430