Bramham Primary School Pupil premium strategy statement 2024 to 2025

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 |
|---|---------------------------|
| School name | Bramham Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 188 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 6.4% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers | 2024-2025 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2024 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | October 2025 |
| Statement authorised by | James Rugg |
| Pupil premium lead | James Rugg |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Nicola Meenan |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|---------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £15,480 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year | £15,480 |
| 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

In line with our federation vision to be an inspiring, inclusive community, the Bramham Shadwell Federation recognises that all pupils regardless of their background should have equal access to a curriculum which will enable them to reach their potential.

Our intention is that pupils who attract pupil premium funding can progress socially, emotionally and academically to enable them to make the most of the opportunities that life will bring them.

Our intention is that pupils who attract the funding should be supported to access school trips and extra-curricular opportunities.

Finally, our intention is to use the grant to gain additional support for the children's families, where needed, from outside agencies.

Identifying barriers to learning

Pupils can experience many barriers to their learning. We identify these barriers and set out ways to overcome them as much as we can. Analysis has shown that typical barriers may be:

- attendance and punctuality issues
- lack of support at home, particularly in lockdown which may have longer term implications on children's progress academically, socially and emotionally
- weak language and communication skills
- behavioural, social and emotional difficulties, particularly anxiety
- low confidence and self-esteem

Barriers to learning are discussed for our pupil premium children on a termly basis with the teachers in class and senior leaders to ensure their individual needs are met to the best of our ability as a school and staff.

Evidence suggests that the grant is most effective when applied in three areas, with a focus on teaching:

- Investing in high quality teaching.
- Targeted academic support.
- Wider approaches including access to extra-curricular activities.

We follow this evidence informed approach in our use of the grant funding

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|------------------|---|
| 1 | Behavioural, social and emotional difficulties which impact on ability to fully engage with learning. |
| 2 | Low prior attainment in some cases and lack of confidence in themselves as learners. |
| 3 | Challenging and inconsistent circumstances at home which affect the ability to engage in learning |
| 4 | Lower than average/target attendance |

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 |
|--|---|
| Through greater social and emotional support, selected children are more ready and able to learn. | All children chosen for support demonstrate increased engagement in learning evidenced by teacher observation. |
| High quality teaching and/or additional provision for all children, in lessons and interventions so that that pupils eligible for PP continue to make good progress. | All pupils make at least expected progress in reading, writing and maths and teachers and teaching assistants will provide adaptive teaching and appropriate support in/out of class to enable this. |
| Through greater social and emotional support, selected children and additional support for families through school or outside agencies, children can be more settled in school and able to engage with learning. | All children chosen for support demonstrate increased engagement in learning evidenced by teacher observation. Additional, reasonable and relevant support in place for families if needed which includes outside agencies as appropriate. This incudes relevant wellbeing support. |
| Children's attendance is at or above the target of 97% for the academic year to increase engagement in learning and wider school activities | Children's weekly attendance is tracked and concerns addressed with families Support from cluster support officer Attendance at subsidised breakfast club |

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: £10,460

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Release of core subject leaders to support class teachers. | "Evidence from across the English school system shows that using your pupil premium funding to improve teaching quality is the most effective way to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils." (DfE, 2021) | 1,2 |
| Carry out individual and small-group interventions to support and challenge pupils appropriately using teachers or TA's. | Children who keep up or catch up on specific gaps in their learning are more able to at least reach age-related expectations. EEF evidence relates to various aspects: individualised instruction (4 months' extra progress impact); one-to-one tuition (5 months); small group tuition 4 months); reading comprehension strategies (6 months)' teaching assistant interventions (4 months). | 1,2 |
| CPD support for TAs | Studies have shown that improved training and deployment for TA's has positive impacts on pupil engagement and independence (https://www.maximisingtas.co.uk/impact) | 1,2 |
| CPD for teachers in core subject areas to support staff retention and continual knowledge update. | "Evidence from across the English school system shows that using your pupil premium funding to improve teaching quality is the most effective way to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils." (DfE, 2021) | 1,2 |

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

Budgeted cost: £2810

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| After school booster sessions for YR6 children | Proven track record of positive impact inhouse, with the majority of targeted pupils having reached age-related expectations. EEF evidence: 6 months' extra progress can be made by reading comprehension strategies; 4 months' extra progress can be made using small group tuition. | 1,2,3 |
| Times Tables Rockstars | Children can receive a tailored set of objectives to work on at home to improve their fluency in maths EEF evidence: 5 months' extra progress can be made through effective homework. | All |
| Carry out individual and small-group interventions to support and challenge pupils appropriately using teachers or TA's. | Children who keep up or catch up on specific gaps in their learning are more able to at least reach age-related expectations. EEF evidence relates to various aspects: individualised instruction (4 months' extra progress impact); one-to-one tuition (5 months); small group tuition 4 months); reading comprehension strategies (6 months)' teaching assistant interventions (4 months). | 1,2,3 |

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

Budgeted cost: £2,210

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Subsided appointment of Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA) | There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers) (EEF Foundation) | All |
| Invest in local extended services and inclusion partnerships. One to one counsellor Mindmate EPOSS referrals Payment for Cluster support SALT | Our past experience is that these partnerships have been instrumental in sustaining engagement or re-engaging individuals at risk of not fulfilling their potential. EEF evidence: those involved in social and emotional support can make 4 months' extra progress. We provide one to one counselling and talk time for PP children who are vulnerable and have additional social and emotional needs. We work closely with the attendance officer to encourage children to attend school by looking at practical ways to support them with transport, home visits and reassurance. | All |
| Children across school participate in a variety of funded experiences, which may include theatre visits, music lessons, after-school clubs, residentials. This will include subsidised visits undertaken as part of the curriculum this year. | Previous activity in this area evidences pupil enjoyment and engagement in learning EEF evidence: those who participate in the arts can make 3 months' extra progress. We run a range of subsidised enrichment activities after school including sports teams, art, music and language clubs and subsidise our Year 6 residential for our PP children. | All |
| Free breakfast club for targeted children | Attendance has increased. Punctuality has increased and the number of pupils arriving late has decreased. Pupils are experiencing a calmer start to the day, and an improved morning routine. Readiness to learn has increased. There are fewer behavioural incidents. Parental engagement has improved. Parents are more engaged and feel supported. Academic attainment has improved. (National School Breakfast Programme July 2021) | 4 |
| Embed 'zones of regulation' throughout school | In consultation with external agencies such as CAMHS, SALT and OT, these strategies help children regulate emotions and allow space for teachers to discuss them with children EEF evidence: those involved in social and emotional support can make 4 months' extra progress. | All |

Total budgeted cost: £15,480

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 2022 to 2023 academic year.

Pupil Premium children made up 5.9% of the school population.

50% of the PP children were also on the SEND register and although they are included in whole school data, also have their own specific tracking for progress when necessary.

83% of PP children are identified as vulnerable and receive additional SEMH and family support and intervention.

Targeted interventions were identified and implemented throughout the year and were reviewed termly using assessment data and teacher assessment to monitor effectiveness.

To help us gauge the performance of our disadvantaged pupils we compared their results to those for disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at national and local level and to results achieved by our non-disadvantaged pupils (though we know that pupils included in the performance data will have experienced some disruption due to Covid-19 earlier in their schooling, which will have affected individual pupils and schools differently).

The data demonstrates that generally two-thirds of disadvantaged children meet the expected standard in reading, writing and maths across school. We analysed this data further to work out which interventions could be tailored to support these children to increase this percentage and have implemented these in 2024/25

The majority PP children have benefitted from Talk Times this year and additional ELSA support. Class teachers have given consistent feedback around the importance of these sessions and the positive impact upon the children. This has been passed on in handover to their next teachers so that the 'Talk Time' sessions can continue seamlessly through 2024/25.

PP spending also supported children whose parents required additional help with the cost of school trips (including residential trips) to ensure the children had access to activities which developed their cultural capital and self-confidence.

The Zones of Regulation approach continued to be embedded across school and staff training continued in the academic year 2023/24. This approach enables our PP children to learn to identify and self-regulate their emotions, energy and sensory needs to enable them to more effectively manage their response to daily situations.

Externally provided programmes

| Programme | Provider |
|---|----------|
| Maximising the impact of teaching assistants CPD for TA's | MITA |

Service pupil premium funding (optional) N/A

| Measure | Details |
|--|---------|
| How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year? | |
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? | |

| Further information (optional) | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
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