

# **Pupil premium strategy statement – Kestrel Mead Primary Academy.**

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery 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	Kestrel Mead Primary Academy
Number of pupils in school	804
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	24
Academic year/years that our current pupil	2023-2026
premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans	The aims cover 3 years but we
are recommended)	have focused on funding overview
	for one.
Date this statement was published	November 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	Termly and July 2024 for 2023/2024
	funding overview
Statement authorised by	Zoe Simpson (Principal)
Pupil premium lead	Ellie Newnham

# **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£248, 704.00
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)  Recovery premium 2023-2024	£0
	£22,345.00
Total budget for this academic year	£272,049.00
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

At Kestrel Mead we recognise that attainment is key for social mobility.

Quality first teaching and a curriculum with high cultural capital lead to narrowing the disadvantaged gap.

At Kestrel Mead the offer for disadvantaged pupils encompasses curriculum and enrichment alongside removing additional barriers to learning whether these are social, emotional or academic.

We provide time for leaders to ensure quality first teaching is strong. Our monitoring and evaluation timeline enables school leaders to support high quality teaching and learning.

We fund small group sessions and 1:1 sessions completed by our Family Support Manager and Pastoral Support workers.

Our Family support manager has significant impact on children who are in receipt of PP funding. Early intervention support is also provided for families facing financial hardship who are unable to access funding as parents are students or are above the threshold for financial support. Grants are applied for; housing evidence is supported or additional school uniform supplied to remove additional barriers to education. We subsidise educational trips and visits for all year groups and residentials for year 6 to ensure all pupils access high cultural capital offer.

# **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Very low opportunities for enrichment outside of school impacting on children's experience and vocabulary.  Many pupils have limited access to opportunities for enrichment outside of school, impacting on their
2	The attainment and progress gap between disadvantaged pupils and non- disadvantaged pupils has not reduced; becoming more evident in the wake of the pandemic.
3	Attendance- attendance rates have not returned to school's pre-pandemic rates: persistent absence has been above national.
4	Pupils identified on the vulnerability index scale as having additional barriers, including: domestic abuse; social care involvement; domestic abuse; housing; young carers.

# KESTREL MEAD PRIMARY ACADEMY

#### **PUPIL PREMIUM STRATEGY STATEMENT**

## **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
Disadvantaged children     have equal access to     enrichment opportunities	-All disadvantaged pupils attend all external tripsAt least 60% of disadvantaged children attend -the year 6 residential All disadvantaged pupils access in school enrichment opportunities provided through visitors into school.
2- The attainment gap between disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils is reduced.	<ul> <li>End of Key Stage data in reading, writing and maths will show that gaps in attainment between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged is reducing.</li> <li>M&amp;E shows that disadvantaged pupils are making good progress compared to that of non disadvantaged pupils.</li> <li>SIP Focus 24-25 Targeted outcome reading age of DA children (Year 2-6) &amp;Phonics outcomes (EYFS/Year 1)</li> </ul>
3- Attendance of Disadvantaged pupils will have improved.	<ul> <li>Attendance gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged will reduce.</li> <li>Attendance of disadvantaged pupils will be at least in line with national</li> </ul>
4- Families access the support they need to reduce barriers to learning.	<ul> <li>Families will engage with school-based         Family Support Worker and Pastoral workers         leading to a reduction in social care         intervention.     </li> </ul>



# 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)

Total Budgeted Cost: £110,036

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Release for leaders to complete a clear monitoring and evaluation timeline is completed by all leaders, enabling them to support high quality teaching and learning.	Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap.  Tiered approach research from EEF consider: is there a logical and well sequenced plan to sustain high quality teaching Having the highest of expectations of all pupils, irrespective of background. Remembering that disadvantaged pupils don't lack talent or ability, but can lack opportunity. Prior attainment should not set limits on our ambitions for pupils. (Durrington Research) A culture of collective responsibility for disadvantaged pupils, including governance, senior leadership, subject leadership, phase leadership, the classroom (where we really make the difference) and pastoral care. (Durrington Research) Avoiding 'over intervention' and recognise the importance of curriculum equity.	2, 3

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

Total budgeted cost: £20,909

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Targeted deployment of TA resources to provide	EEF Toolkit identifies: Targeted deployment, where teaching assistants are trained to deliver an intervention to small groups or individuals has a higher impact.	2



academic	Teaching assistants can provide a large positive	
support across	impact on learner outcomes.	
all year groups.		
Targeted focus		
for 60hours of		
TA2 to focus on		
targeted		
intervention for		
disad children		

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

# Total budgeted cost £139,318

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Funding of removing barriers group team to include: -Family Support Manager -Pastoral Support workers -Attendance Manager	Targeted approaches to Social, Emotional learning have a positive impact on progress. (EEF).  EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)  Efforts to promote SEL skills may be especially important for children from disadvantaged backgrounds, who on average have weaker SEL skills at all ages than their better off peers. SEL interventions in education are shown to improve SEL skills and are therefore likely to support disadvantaged pupils to understand and engage in healthy relationships with peers and emotional self-regulation, both of which may subsequently increase academic attainment.  Working together to improve school attendance (publishing.service.gov.uk) identifies schools should build a positive relationship between home and school that can be the foundation of good attendance	2,4,5



	ecile for school's two postcodes are indicate	4 =
hardship fund, high lev providing access Howeve	els of deprivation in the school's local area. er, this is not supported by the 24% of children ng pupil premium funding.	4,5



# Part B: Review of the previous academic year

# **Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils:**

Intended outcome	Success criteria	Impact								
Disadvantage d children have equal access to enrichment opportunities	All disadvantage d pupils attend all external trips. At least 60% of disadvantage d children attend -the year 6 residential. All disadvantage d pupils access in school enrichment opportunities provided through visitors into school.	By attendinger were no galdisadvantage cultural cape the attendation of child came from	os in leaged pupital opportunities on ged puping along a sthe ged pupites that the dren who so in leading a ged pupites that the ged pupites the ged pupites that the ged pupites the ged	rning ils. Tortuni the y ils de with eir peo golde ils con ney ha	or ex hey e ties a ear 6 velop expe ers. en tick uld ac ad no forme	perie xperies thei resid- ing in rienci cet off cess t prev d at a	nce for enced repertual depering the fer for clubs in Dance for the fer for a panel of the fer for clubs in Dance for for the fer for clubs in Dance for the fer for the fer for clubs in Dance for the fer for the fer for clubs in Dance for the fer for the fer for clubs in Dance for the fer for the fer for clubs in Dance for the fer for t	or I the s rs Iead Indence same clubs and	same to se and se wider nded.	l
The attainment gap between disadvantage d and non disadvantage d pupils is	End of Key Stage data in reading, writing and maths will show that gaps in	Due to the part of the non Eapart from a exists in all In end of Kereduced:	orogress DA in rea 1 areas. year gro	of the ading This oups	e DA and v close in all a	outpe vriting d the areas	erform g in all gap, l	ied th I year but th	e prog group e gap	gress os
reduced.	attainment between disadvantage	KS2 attainment	Readi		Writ		Mat	_	Comb	
	d and non- disadvantage		EXP+	GD S	EXP +	GD S	EXP +	GD S	EXP +	GD S
	d will have narrowed	Disadvantage d	77%	36%	64%	8%	67%	18%	56%	5%



	since July	Non-								
	2021	Disadvantage d	849	% 45%	83%	8%	82%	38%	73%	4%
	M&E shows	u	04,	70 4570	0576	070	02 /0	30 /6	1370	4 /0
	that	Gap 2024	79	% 9%	19%		15%	20%	17%	+1%
	disadvantage	0 0000								
	d pupils are	Gap 2023								
	making good									
	progress compared to									
	that of non									
	disadvantage									
	d pupils.									
All Early		All ECTs w	vere su	ccessf	ul in th	eir in	ductio	ns- h	niah au	ualitv
career		teaching a							•	•
teachers will	in their first	for disadva								
access a full	and second	2-6 showe								•
induction	year of	disadvanta	•	•	_					
programme	teaching	other pupil				Indica	ating t	hat tl	he	
with a mentor	All ECTs will	attainment	gap na	arrowe	d.					
who has	remain in the			_		1.			_	1
dedicated	profession			2 prog	3 prog	4 prog	5 pro		6 prog	
time to fulfil	As a result of		DA	2.7	4.0	3.5	3.2		3.8	
the task	high quality	Reading	Non	3	3.5	3.2	3.0		3.3	
	first teaching the		DA							
	attainment		ALL DA	2.9	3.6 2.9	3.3	3.1		3.4 3.9	
	gap between	Writing	Non	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0		3.9	
	disadvantage		DA							
	d and non-		ALL DA	3.0 2.9	3.0	3.2	3.1		3.6	
	disadvantage	Maths	Non	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.1		3.0	
	d will have		DA							
	narrowed		ALL	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3		3.0	
Attendance of	Attendance	The work of					_			
Disadvantage	gap between	disadvanta								
d pupils will	•	attendance								
have	d and non-	improveme	ent from	า 90.3	% in th	e pre	vious	acad	lemic y	year.
improved.	disadvantage									
Familias	d will reduce. Families will	High socol	and for	family		ort ov	idont	in do	to.	
Families access the		High casel		•						
support they	engage with	dashboard indicates that 84 families were receiving								
Toubbout tile i	school-hased	family sun	nort thr	family support through the school family support manager. An increase from 38 in the previous academic						
										emic
need to	Family	manager.	An inci	rease t	rom 38	3 in th	ne pre	vious	acad	
need to reduce	Family Support	manager. year. This	An inci	rease f se in e	from 38 ingage	3 in th ment	ne pre resul	vious ted ir	acad more	
need to	Family	manager.	An inci increasork con	rease f se in e apleted	from 38 ngage d with f	3 in the ment amilie	ne pre resul <sup>:</sup> es; thi	vious ted ir s incl	s acad n more luded	)



	this wider support enabled families to sustain their circumstances reducing the need for early intervention.
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