## **Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2018-19**

1. Summary information								
School	Belmont Sch	nool						
Academic Year	2018-19	Total PP budget	£172,652.70	Date of most recent PP Review	Sept 2018			
Total number of pupils	640	Number of pupils eligible for PP	122	Date for next internal review of this strategy	July 2019			

2. (	Current attainment - End of KS2 July 2018						
		Pupils eligible for PP ( school)	Pupils not eligible for PP (national average)				
% achi	ieving expected standard or above in reading, writing & maths (En <mark>d o</mark> f KS2 data)	57%	70%				
Progre	ess measure of Pupil Pre <mark>mium pupils in reading (End of KS2 data ta<mark>ken from ASP)</mark></mark>	4.21	0.31				
Progre	ess measure of Pupil Prem <mark>ium pupils in writing (End of</mark> KS2 data ta <mark>ken from</mark> ASP)	0.90	0.24				
Progre	ess measure of Pupil Prem <mark>ium pupils in mathematics (End of KS2 data taken from ASP)</mark>	2.31	0.31				
3. B	Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)						
In sch	ool barriers (Academic and Social)						
Α.	The school needs to focus on targeting a higher proportion of pupil premium pupils reaching	the higher standard at the end of EYFS, Key	Stage 1 and Key Stage 2.				
B.	The demographics of the local area and school are changing. Many families are leaving the local area due to increases in rent and changes to benefits. There are also an increasing number of pupils joining the school with English as an Additional Language; this includes an increasing number of children with little or no English and in some instances, little or no schooling and there are gaps in prior learning.						
C.	The nature of Special Educational Needs has become more complex in the last three years; i presenting with mental health needs.	n addition, the school has identified an incre	ease in the number of children				

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Additio	onal barriers (including issues which also require action outside school, such as low atte	ndance rates)							
D.	The characteristics of the school intake at Belmont has been steadily changing. Far fewer pupils are now eligible for pupil premium than previously the case despite, if anything, an increase in levels of poverty and greater challenges being faced, given many of the children's home/living conditions. E.g. overcrowding/multioccupancy. Pupil Premium may not be a 'fit for purpose' indicator at Belmont School. Data taken from the IDACI (The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index) identifies that Belmont School is within the top 5 primary schools in Harrow that receive high levels of funding for pupils living in the most deprived areas of Harrow.								
E.	Pupils start Nursery or Reception with low language levels and/or are not prepared for school, for example not toilet trained.								
F.	The home learning environment is not always conducive for effective learning for some pupil premium children and there are a lack of regular routines including home reading,								
G.	Parental engagement with school and perceptions of education.								
Н.	There has been an increase in the past few years in the number of referrals made to Children's Services following disclosures by pupils. A number of children eligible for PP receive support from the Early Support Team or Children's Services to address issues within the home.								
I.	Attendance of our pupils in receipt of the Pupil Premium Grant is slightly lower than that of National Average. (All 95.6% – PPG 94.95%). Authorised absence for Pupil Premium children for the academic year 2017-2018 was 3.95 and for Non Pupil Premium children authorised absence was 3.72. Unauthorised absences for Pupil Premium children was 1.34 whereas it was 1.26 for Non Pupil premium pupils.								
4.	Intended outcomes (specific outcomes and how they will be measured)	Success criteria							
A.	Improve progress for higher attaining pupils.	Pupil assessment data shows evidence of accelerated progress of more able children in receipt of the Pupil Premium Grant.							
В.	Improve rates of progress across the school for lower prior attaining and SEN pupils eligible for PP.	Pupils eligible for PP identified as lower prior attaining or SEN make as much progress or accelerated progress compared with 'other' pupils identified across the school in maths, reading and writing. Also compared to national in Yr2/6 (SATs), measured in Y3, 4, 5 and 6 through ongoing teacher assessment and successful moderation practices.							
C.	Narrow the gap between PPG children and other pupils through enrichment, extracurricular activities and planned intervention.	Pupils in receipt of the Pupil Premium Grant receive intervention, enrichment and support based on their individual needs which accelerates progress (as above).							

## 5. Planned expenditure

Academic year 2018-2019

Throughout the year we will track the progress of the children and any impact of strategies provided. We will analysis their progress against progress of other children in the class and children nationally. We will also use information gained from looking at the evidence in their books and tracking progress.

## i. Quality of teaching 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?
Continued targeted CPD on providing challenge for higher attaining pupils through INSET/phase meetings and learning review progress in children's books through	Improve progress for higher attaining pupils.	High attaining pupils eligible for PPG are making less progress that other higher attaining pupils.	Through INSET/phase meetings and coaching/mentoring  Learning reviews to focus on greater depth/exceeding pupils.	SLT Subject Leaders Class teachers	January 2019 April 2019 July 2019
<ul> <li>Pupil progress meetings to take place termly with each class teacher to monitor how teaching and learning is adapted to reflect children's starting points.</li> <li>Review our 'Shared Vision for Effective Teaching and Learning'.</li> <li>Provide CPD for teachers and support staff on effective teaching and learning with a specific focus on differentiation</li> <li>Monitor and evaluate the quality of teaching and learning across the school ensuring that there is a consistent approach in line with the shared vision</li> <li>Provide continuing professional development for school leaders, teachers and support staff on the effective use of assessment information.</li> </ul>	Improve rates of progress across the school for lower prior attaining and SEN pupils eligible for PP.	Small group interventions with highly qualified staff have been shown to be effective, as discussed in reliable evidence sources such as Visible Learning by John Hattie	Through INSET/ phase meetings and coaching/ mentoring. Learning reviews across school and with other schools. Lesson observations/ peer observations across the school.	SLT Subject Leaders Class teachers	January 2019 April 2019 July 2019

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<ul> <li>Weekly and daily small group/individual interventions for pupils – in addition to standard lessons.</li> </ul>	Narrow the gap between PPG children and	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?  To ensure that the specific needs of children are met to make maximum progress and narrow the gap —	Small groups Individual 1:1     support Counselling sessions     Provision mapping of	Staff lead SLT Subject Leaders	When will you revie implementation?  January 2019  April 2019
ii. Targeted support	Intended	What is the evidence and rational	How will you once it is	Stoff	M/hon will von gode
			Total bud	lgeted cost	£65502
	1	are able to respond appropriately	Within Witten Work		
	17 7	provided to pupils and that pupils	within written work		
		ensure that appropriate feedback is	resulting in progression of skills		
	1	rigorous cycle of moderating and reviewing progress in books to	their next steps. There is evidence of pupils responding to feedback		
	1.5	development. As a school, there is a	for their learning and respond to		
	1	supported with professional	that pupils take greater responsibility		
		to four months when the approach is	Learning reviews will demonstrate		
		schools indicates the gains can be up	expected standard.		
		focusing on formative assessment in	working at, or exceeding, the		
	TO A	studies, a meta-analysis of studies	diminish differences and are either		
Marking policy updated.	feedback.	Endowment Foundation (EEF)	make accelerated progress to	teachers	July 2019
enrichment.	responding to	effective. Based on Education	proportion of Pupil Premium pupils	Class	
learning and identify key next steps for	their learning by	cite oral and written feedback is	From their starting point, a higher	Leaders	April 2019
deepen children's understanding of	Pupils to take responsibility for	Foundation (EEF) and John Hattie all	Good level of development data at the end of Reception.	SLT Subject	January 2019

intervention services for

vulnerable families.

planned

intervention.

Support by a TA reading, book changing and reading with PP pupils across the school.	Ensure all PP pupils in the school have their reading book changed daily and are heard to read at least 3 times a week.	To ensure that the specific needs of children are met to make maximum progress and narrow the gap in reading and oracy skills	<ul> <li>Individual 1:1 reading support with 3 LSAs focused on supporting pupil premium readers from Year 1 to Year 6.</li> <li>Provision mapping of interventions</li> <li>LSA training</li> </ul>	SLT Subject Leaders Class teachers ESLT	January 2019 April 2019 July 2019
	7/		Total bu	dgeted cost	£59,521
iii. Other approaches					
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?
<ul> <li>AHTs to monitor attendance of the children in receipt of PPG and work with parents accordingly.</li> <li>Attendance support plans put in place where parents require the support. Or</li> </ul>	The attendance of PPG pupils to improve so that their attendance is in line with, or above, National	Attendance for the children in receipt of the Pupil Premium Grant is slightly lower than National Average.	Monitoring of SLT. Meetings with parents.  Support plans/target sheets  School Councillors to share the	SLT Subject Leaders Class teachers Data and	January 2019 April 2019 July 2019

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Pay for pupils to attend breakfast club	Increase pupil	Attendance for the children in	Monitor attendance at extended	SLT	January 2019
	attainment and	receipt of the Pupil Premium Grant is	service provision Pupil soft data	Subject	
	progress by	slightly lower than National Average.	outcomes at reported by	Leaders	April 2019
	ensuring that		staff/parents	Class	
	they have a			teachers	July 2019
	'grounded' start		4 0	Data and	
	to the day and			Attendan	
	are well settled.			ce office	
/					
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: A	7.7				
Total budgeted cost					£5981



## 6. Additional detail

We have high aspirations and ambitions for our children and we believe that there are no limits to what our children can achieve and that no child should be left behind. We strongly believe that it is not about where you come from but your passion and thirst for knowledge, and your dedication and commitment to learning that make the difference between success and failure, and we are determined to ensure that our children are given every chance to realise their full potential. Pupil Premium funding represents a significant proportion of our budget and we are committed to ensuring it is spent to maximum effect.

We believe that one of the biggest barriers for children can be poverty of expectation and so are determined to create a climate that does not limit a child's potential in any way. Our school motto 'Stronger together', reflects our high expectations of the whole school community and we are a UNCRC RRSA Gold school in every respect (January 2019). Our Rights Respecting School work underpins everything we do. The following articles underpin the fundamental values of how Pupil Premium funding is utilised at Belmont School:

- Article 3 states: All organisations concerned with children should work towards what is best for each child.
- Article 15 states: Children who cannot be looked after by their own family must be looked after properly by people who respect their religion, culture and language.
- Article 23 states: Children who have any kind of disability should have special care and support so they can lead full and independent lives.
- Article 28 states: Children have a right to an education... primary education should be free
- Article 29 states: Education should develop each child's personality and talents to the full

