# Pupil premium strategy statement – Oakwood 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

#### **School overview**

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	269
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	33% (89 pupils)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	2024-2025
Date this statement was published	July 9 <sup>th</sup> 2025
Date on which it will be reviewed	31st July 2026
Statement authorised by	Paul Arnold
Pupil premium lead	Johny Kelleher
Governor / Trustee lead	Lynne Wyness

### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£164,280
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
*Recovery premium received in academic year 2021 to 2022 can be carried forward to academic year 2022 to 2023. Recovery premium received in academic year 2022 to 2023 cannot be carried forward to 2023 to 2024.	
Total budget for this academic year	£164,280
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

Pupil premium is additional funding provided to schools to support specific groups of children who are vulnerable to possible underachievement. These include pupils who are entitled to free school meals, children who are looked after by the local authority, and the children of service personnel. The funding is intended to enable schools to provide additional support to these pupils to ensure that they reach their full potential.

The amount of pupil premium funding that a school receives is based on the number of children who are eligible for it. Schools are free to decide how they use the pupil premium funding, as they are best placed to identify the specific needs of their pupils. However, they are expected to be able to demonstrate how the funding has been used to support the learning and progress of disadvantaged pupils.

We use Pupil Premium funding to close the achievement gap through providing rich experiences, day trips and experiences are provided free of charge so that all children can participate equally and staff can plan exciting trips and visits. We employ support staff to enable support for pastoral and social emotional needs as well as spending money on extra resources and materials where appropriate. We also use Pupil Premium funding to purchase resources such membership to organisations that provide counselling and family support services.

Research has shown that the pupil premium can be effective in helping to narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers. A report by the Education Endowment Foundation found that, on average, the pupil premium has a positive impact on the progress and attainment of disadvantaged pupils. Our pupil premium is targeted on supporting educational achievement and focusing on the challenges for our disadvantaged children.

In conclusion, the pupil premium is a valuable resource for schools to support disadvantaged pupils and help them to achieve their full potential. It is up to schools to decide how to use the funding, but it is important that it is used in a targeted and effective way to make a difference to the learning and progress of these pupils.

#### **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Weak Language and Communication skills.  Most children who join us in Reception are working in the 3–4-year-old age band, although some children are working within the 0–3-year-old band and are unlikely to have the breadth of vocabulary that reflects their experiences on entry to Reception. In KS1 (Key Stage 1) and KS2 (Key Stage 2), children are unlikely to use talk to connect ideas and explain what is happening coherently.

2	Low attainment on entry to the Early Years Foundation Stage in all areas but particularly listening, attention and understanding.
	Most children are working within 3–4-year-old age band, although some children are working within the 0-3 year old band, on entry to Reception and despite making accelerated progress, do not meet the following KPIs: Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.
3	Complex family situations.
	Pupils eligible for Pupil Premium at Oakwood Primary School have on average experienced more Adverse Childhood Experiences.
4	More frequent behaviour difficulties.
	Disadvantaged pupils are more likely to get a Behaviour Log; this influences their academic progress and that of their peers.
5	Attendance and Punctuality issues.
	PP children for this term made up 33.7% persistent absence opposed to the whole school 20%. Previous year was 56% so this has improved, but is not in line with non PP children.
6	Attainment Gap
	Internal and external assessments indicate that reading, writing and maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.

#### **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	
Improved outcomes for EYFS (Early Years	Pupils identified as Pupil Premium make as	
Foundation Stage) for Listening, attention and	much progress as non-PP peers across EYFS and	
understanding.	those who are identified as Low Prior Attaining	

	make accelerated progress Progress will be	
	make accelerated progress. Progress will be visible in learning walks, lesson observations and in learning journeys.  The number of pupils who are GLD by the end of Reception will be in line or above non-PP pupils nationally.  During observations, pupils will be observed to be concentrating and listening attentively. By the end of EYFS, all PP pupils will have achieved these KPIs unless a SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) need has been identified.	
The attainment gap between Pupil Premium pupils and non-pupil premium pupils has been lowered. Quality first teaching experienced consistently throughout the school.	End of year data will show that the gap between PP and non PP has narrowed. This gap has fallen in like Year 2 Combined SATS scores, a decrease in the gap from 22% to 12% on the previous year, the writing gap has decreased in Year 2 by 8%, and there has been a small decrease in PP vs Non PP in maths.	
Attendance Data to be in line with National PP pupils' attendance to be monitored throughout	Whole school attendance and PP pupils is in line with National.	
the year – and trust policy followed to help this improve.	Number of disadvantaged pupils receiving attendance letters reduces.	
	Trust lead for attendance to meet with HOS on a half termly basis.	
	Inco, Phase Leaders, Senior Leaders and Class Teachers to discuss attendance with Parents/Carers to support where necessary to reduce the number of persistent absentees among disadvantaged pupils.	
All pupils but especially PP pupils to have a lowered number of behaviour logs/RRS days and Time outs	The number of Behaviour logs, RRS days and Time outs lowered from the previous years data.  A focus on disadvantaged pupils in EYFS that will meet the expected standard for Building Relationships and Managing Self.	
Our disadvantaged pupils will demonstrate improved oral language skills and disciplinary subject vocabulary.	Teachers, Leaders, and Governors to focus on addressing the language gap during strategy review evaluations.	
	Early identification of children requiring SALT ensures that children receive support quickly.	
	PLP Speech and Language support is maintained to provide 0.2 weekly SALT programmes to children in EYFS and KS1. Follow-up programmes are provided for school and parents.	
	Assessments and observations will indicate further improved oral language skills and disciplinary subject vocabulary levels among disadvantaged pupils. This will be further triangulated with a range of sources of evidence, including pupil engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment- Use	

	TOP TEN teaching tips approach.
Families identified as having complex family situations are supported through a multi-agency approach.	Parent voice will be captured, and pupil progress will have a limited affect due to adverse childhood experiences. PP pupils with complex family situations will be supported as part of an EHAT or TAM (Team Around Me) This support will help narrow the gap of those PP children by the end of the year.
Teachers to explicitly teach metacognitive skills within subject domains.	AHoS and Subject Leaders to monitor the implementation of metacognitive skills across every year group to ensure all teachers are scaffolding up and using modelling and worked examples.
	Metacognitive skills are used to support pupils to develop their own independent learning skills by planning, monitoring, and evaluating their approach to a task. This will be visible in learning walks and lesson observations.
Children to have a wider range of experiences through sports which promotes inclusion.	PP children have the same life experiences or similar to those children who are not PP.

### Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium (and recovery premium) funding **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

#### **Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)**

Budgeted cost: £89,043

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
All staff to engage in high quality CPD to deliver Quality First Teaching and Learning delivered by Trust CPD Lead -	Teachers and teaching assistants with good and outstanding levels of subject ad pedagogical knowledge secure the best possible outcomes for pupils.	6, 1, 2
<ul> <li>Staff INSETs</li> <li>Subject leader release time and monitoring</li> <li>MAT-wide curriculum development for subject leaders</li> </ul>		
	Mary Myatt Learning - learning, leadership and the curriculum	

- MAT-wide year group		
development for	EEF launches updated Teaching and	
teachers	<u>Learning Toolkit   EEF</u>	
Speech and Language	EEF shows that communication and	1
Therapy provided by MAST	language approaches especially in the early	
supporting staff in school.	years has high impact for low cost based on	
	extensive research. All children in EYFS are being supported by MAST S&L for an initial	
	assessment and then have children who are	
	highlighted accessing in school intervention	
	for S&L	
	EYFS to support early language skills,	
	utilising the principles of NELI.	
Reading comprehension	The EEF shows on average, reading	1, 6
strategies (RWI, Whole	comprehension approaches deliver an	1, 0
Class Reading) and	additional six months' progress. Successful	
continuous training	reading comprehension approaches allow	
being provided by RWi	activities to be carefully tailored to pupils'	
external teacher.	reading capabilities, and involve activities	
	and texts that provide an effective, but not	
	overwhelming, challenge.	
Identify pupils' barriers to	EEF states that standardised tests can	4, 5, 6
learning through use of	provide reliable insights into the specific	
diagnostic assessment	strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to	
	help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or	
	teacher instruction	
Continue to ensure early		2 /
Continue to ensure early identification of pupils'	My stars Audit and BAE Audit.	3, 4
SEMH needs. Release INCO		
and use HUT team to	Children are part of ELSA groups and have the	
support children with SEMH	time and support to overcome and share	
needs.	concerns that they have. The groups help support and provide strategies to children so	
	that they can begin to over come their own	
	challenges.	
	•	
	INCO tracks progress of PP children (and	
	others) as part of the work on SEN and EHCP	
	and works with staff in supporting the needs of	
	these children- children have improved	
	strategies to stay in class.	

Increased opportunities for peer observations and coaching to develop classroom practice with a focus on high quality interactions, pupil participation and metacognition	EEF (guide to PP – tiered approach) shows that teaching is a top priority, including CPD	6
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# Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support, structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £50,604

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Fast track tutoring RWI	EEF - There is extensive evidence supporting the impact of high quality one to one and small group tuition as a catch-	1,2
	up strategy. To be most effective, creating a three-way relationship between tutor, teacher and pupils is essential, ensuring that tuition is guided by the school, linked to the curriculum, and focused on the areas where pupils would most benefit from additional practice or feedback.	
Extra-Curricular Activities and curriculum enrichment	One of the key lessons learned in the Closing the Attainment Gap document produced by the EEF is that essential life skills (character) are important in determining life chances. "Intelligence plus character-that is the goal of true education." —Martin Luther King, Jr. In 2019 PP pupils outperformed non-PP pupils nationally but to build cultural capital, pupils not only need knowledge, but they also need attitudes, tastes, values, and language. Pupils at Oakwood Primary Academy need access to experiences to enable them to accumulate these skills.	6
ELSA support	Evaluation Reports – ELSA Network	3,4

TIS (Trauma informed Strategies)	Impact and Evidence   The Thrive Approach	
HUT provision daily.		
Play therapist (Justin) supporting children.	Overview   Challenging behaviour and learning disabilities: prevention and interventions for people with learning disabilities whose behaviour challenges   Guidance   NICE  Ali A, Hall I, Blickwedel J, Hassiotis A. Behavioural and cognitive-behavioural interventions for outwardly-directed aggressive behaviour in people with intellectual disabilities. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2015, Issue 4. Art.  No.: CD003406. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD003406.pub4	
TA to support children with specific needs (EHCP) children. (Year 4 and 5) focused.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org. uk/education-evidence/guidance- reports/teaching-assistants	
RWinc support plus other reading support where adults are moved across the school at the point of need in reading.	Data points following pupil progress meetings in reading. EEF toolkit for +5 months. Evidence shows that PP children are not accessing reading as much at homethrough teacher / TA feedback on reading diaries and Boom reader logs.	
HLTA targeted support (CH) to support early years reading.	Evidence from data points and pupil progress meetings  Target in specific classroom  Small group tuition EEF + 4 months  One to one tuition EEF <a href="https://maximisingtas.co.uk/">https://maximisingtas.co.uk/</a> <a href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/teaching-assistants">https://education-evidence/guidance-reports/teaching-assistants</a>	

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

Budgeted cost: £24,633

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Trust leader for attendance	Evidence shows that pupils with an attendance of 95% or less do not achieve as well academically as peers with an attendance of over 95%. Improving Attendance Guidance report	5
MAST	When behaviour needs cannot be met through a universal or targeted level and the school has followed the graduated approach, specialist advice and services can be sought from the MAST team including support at TAMs (Team Around Me) and EHATS, therapy services and family support	4

	for boundaries and appropriate chastisement.	
Happy Minds Project and ELSA	Social and emotional learning approaches have a positive impact, on average, of 4 months' additional progress in academic outcomes over the course of an academic year. This finding, however, has incredibly low security, so schools should be especially careful to monitor the efficacy of SEL (Social Emotional Learning) approaches in their settings.	4 & 6
Discovery List activities (including outdoor learning) - stimulating extended learning experiences help develop imagination and language development.	Providing enrichment activities to support curriculum development is vital in showing pupils skills needed to do certain jobs and to have high aspirations for their own careers. Very few of our pupils get these opportunities or have enrichment experiences to places of interest such as museums, heritage sites within family time, therefore we provide this for them.	4,5,6,8
Additional experiences for children through Sports provision.	Physical activity   EEF  The importance of allowing disadvantaged children to access sports clubs due to possible restricted money to attend external clubs, the associated costs to buy the equipment.	

Nurture breakfast	Check EEF website	
provided. Offered a slow start to the day.	Free school breakfast provision   EEF	
Start to the day.		

Total budgeted cost: £164,280

## Part B: Review of the previous academic year Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2024 to 2025 academic year.

EYFS	GLD (PP)
Oakwood (26)	54% (50% - 1/2 children)

Year 1	PSC (PP)
Oakwood 2024	71% (60%)
Oakwood 2025	82% (89%) (27/33 and 8/9)

Year 2	PSC (PP)
Oakwood	67% (67%)
Oakwood	93% (85%) (37/40) and (12/14)

KS1	Reading		Writing		Maths		RWM (Combined)
	EXS (PP)	GDS (PP)	EXS (PP)	GDS (PP)	EXS (PP)	GDS (PP)	EXS+ (PP)
Oakwood	57% (38%)	16% 6(%)	53% (38%)	2% (6%)	57% (44%)	16% (6%)	43% (25%)
	60% (43%)	10% (7%)	65% (57%)	0% (0%)	60% (50%)	5% (7%)	62% (50%)

KS2	Reading		Reading Writing		Maths		RWM (Combined)
	EXS (PP)	GDS (PP)	EXS (PP)	GDS (PP)	EXS (PP)	GDS (PP)	EXS+ (PP)
Oakwood	62% (55%)	4% (0%)	68% (45%)	0% (0%)	60% (30%)	10% (15%)	50% (40%)
	41% :20 (54% :7)	18% :9 (0%)	55% :27 (69%:9)	16% :8 (0%)	39% (19) 38% (5)	20% (10) 8% (1)	57% (28)

Reading	% ARE+ (Number of Children)						
	R	ΥI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
PP	50%	44%	50%	67%	45%	51%	54%
Non-PP	75%	80%	81%	79%	69%	69%	59%

Writing	% ARE+ (AFL Data as no Writing test data)						
	R	ΥI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
PP	50%	33%	57%	40%	40%	63%	69%
Non-PP	63%	63%	69%	53%	69%	66%	71%

Maths	% ARE+ (Number of Children)						
	R	ΥI	Y2	<b>Y</b> 3	<b>Y</b> 4	Y5	Y6
PP	50%	67%	65%	53%	70%	44%	46%
Non-PP	79%	80%	65%	73%	56%	50%	59%

Activity (from PP strategy)	Impact
High quality teaching	As a result of children being able to know and remember more, we have ensured that retrieval opportunities are a part of the daily learning process (AFL strategies in lessons) This has been actioned in staff CPD sessions and through Step Lab monitoring has been actioned and seen as a working practise. All teaching staff have been given a bank of retrieval practices and the implementation of these are monitored by the leadership team through CPD sessions
	When following our robust monitoring cycle, we noticed that the pace and structure of lessons was a common theme that teachers needed support with. As a result of this, a CPD has been delivered with the focus on strategies to support participation which have ensured a higher percentage of children being active participants within the learning. Again, this was monitored through Step Lab visits undertaken by SLT.
	When pupil conferencing our disadvantaged children, it was evident to us as a leadership team that the children were lacking in their oracy skills and were unable to articulate their thinking. As a result of this, teachers have created an oracy display for their classrooms and stem sentences is a non-negotiable feature within Maths planning. Since the introduction of this, we are noticing that children are beginning to speak in full sentences which are grammatically correct. Monitoring of this took place during Step Lab visits by SLT and allowed them to observe this taking place first hand. Teachers were also asked to pick 'focus' children, often PP who would be a focus during some lessons, or children to keep an eye on during lessons, to ensure they were being active throughout.

Rosenshine's Principles	As leaders we identified that some of our PP pupils were not showing readiness to learn and were distracted when their teacher or another pupil was talking. We continued the QFT focus this term which was the 'pause, signal, insist' strategy. This is a classroom management strategy to ensure pupils readiness to learn and that our classroom environments are calm and purposeful. Teachers were shown this through deliberate practice and in a recent subject review, it was noted how well our pupils were engaged and followed their teachers' instructions. (Step Lab)  We have continued to focus on the 'I do, we do, you do' strategy to modelling for all of our pupils however, in particular PP pupils. This is a strategy to scaffold the learning for pupils and learn in small achievable steps. Through a recent PP pupil voice, pupils were able to refer to this method and said that it has improved their understanding in the classroom when their teacher follows this approach.  As leaders we have continually analysed data across the year and a weakness across the whole school for PP pupils. The charts above indicate where children and year groups are not achieving in proximity to their Non PP counterparts, and also where they are working closely or even more than them.  Through every CPD this year, PP children have been highlighted and all staff are expected to know their children and discuss the support that has been actioned for them. During key stage moderation, staff were asked to highlight their PP children. It was evident that they were aware of the PP pupils in their classes and could explain the targeted support that they were receiving. This was often evidenced through Step Lab work.  Throughout the year, the 10 principles of Rosenshine have been shared with all staff through CPD sessions and have been developed in lessons. The impact of this was teachers being able to continue to use a range of strategies to support learners in a variety of ways which was monitored by SLT throughout the year through the Step Lab progra	
Speech and Language Therapy	and the range of questioning techniques to engage all learners has been monitored through the Step Lab approach.  Speech and Language interventions have continued throughout the year and referrals have been made to MAST when a pupil is causing concern. As a result of this, MAST have written the S&L program and sent to the school and pupils receive their programme X2 a week. 80% of PP pupils who received this intervention have made expected or exceeded their expected progress.	
	Across the term, our teaching assistants and Y1 class teachers have run additional phonics sessions for Y1 pupils who were not making expected progress and on track to reach ARE. As a result of this, 60% (9 pupils) of PP children passed the Phonics screening.	
Reading inc. RWI and Phonics screening.	The impact of precision teaching and RWI teaching has shown that data for the Phonics Screening Check (PSC) has improved this year with 89% passing the check and a further 85% passing from the Year 2 retakes. From these, our PP children 8/9 passed the check and in Year 2 the PP retakes showed 3/5 children passing. The gap between PP children versus non PP children is still wide across all year groups for reading comprehension as a whole.	
Identify pupils' barriers to learning through use of diagnostic assessment	PiRA/PuMa tests were completed across the year (summative assessments). Smartgrade (Maths) was also used for the first time which immediately highlighted areas for development within the maths curriculum and the coverage of what children had learnt. The impact of this is that teachers can now target support, interventions and deliver lessons that help plug those mathematical gaps.	
	During PPMs PP pupils were discussed for each cohort. As a result of this, teachers have a clear understanding of their disadvantage children's progress and what support they can/are	

	putting in place to ensure their progress across the curriculum. In turn, this has raised the profile of PP pupils across are school.		
	Four PP pupils in Year 6 undertook weekly 1:1 math intervention with an online tutor from Thirdspace Learning. This was 100% effective for these pupils and by the end of each session their retention of knowledge was higher than the beginning of the session.		
Continue to ensure early identification of pupils' SEMH needs.	As a result of the identification of challenging morning transitions, Nurture Breakfast support has been implemented by the HUT team for some of our PP pupils.		
	We have 42% of all the children attending our breakfast club as PP, helping provide a nurturing and safe start to the day. Some of these children can be particularly challenging during the school day, so this start of the day helps them settle and ensure attendance is increased. One child has had 1 to 1 support at the beginning of the day to help ensure they are able to transition into the school day better.		
	The HUT team have continued to support ALL children across the school, but we have seen the impact particularly on some of PP children who have struggled with emotional difficulties. The HUT team have		
Increased opportunities for peer observations and coaching to develop classroom practice with a focus on high quality interactions, pupil participation and metacognition	As a leadership team and through our monitoring, we recognised the strengths and talents of our colleagues in regard to quality first teaching. Step lab and use of relational practise has been noticed across the school.		
Fast track tutoring RWI	100% of PP children have made progress which has resulted in them either moving up a RWinc group or no longer needing FTT.		
	Adam Given (RWI) completed a RWI development day and feedback was around coaching to support teachers in developing their practice. As a result of this feedback, our RWI leader is being released for one session a week to deliver coaching for teachers. Teachers have opportunities for deliberate practice once a week during assemblies and are then coached following this. There is evidence of improvement in teachers' delivery of RWI.		
Times table Rockstars	Throughout the year, weekly homework has been set, supporting the practice of times tables at home. Battles across the schools have been organised as well as competitions between classes and year groups. Certificates and prizes have been given out and celebrations have been added to Facebook.		
	PP pupils have been completing the matrix in classes and earning certificates when fluent in a particular times table. Pegs are moved along the matrix so all pupils know which table they are learning.		
	A Times Table meeting was held by the Maths Lead and class teachers to inform parents of the MTC and the importance of learning times tables. MTC has been regularly tracked across the school and children in Year 4 (Some PP) were invited to an after school club.		
	Gaps were identified by class teachers and those facts were practiced during retrieval and quick-fire activities in their Math lessons.		
Extra-Curricular Activities and curriculum enrichment	Three of our PP pupils expressed an interest in Music. Therefore, we targeted them for Rock Steady sessions. As a result of this, there self-esteem was raised with 100% positive feedback.		
	The Summer term saw less clubs being offered, but in the ones that had been offered, 18% of children were PP. Children enjoyed the clubs but wished their were more.		
	A theatre show was provided at the end of term. From the PP children that were asked about it, 100% enjoyed it.		

#### **MAST** The very positive behaviour of all our pupils including our Pupil Premium pupils, and their ability to emotionally regulate themselves is a clear impact of our Youth Support Mentor, trauma informed school approach, high expectations shared by all staff and support by MAST. Targeted MAST intervention is used if the school and the EP decide a wider system response is required. This team work together using a balance of psychology and therapeutic methodologies to provide tailored interventions that address school and family needs. Having a range of different professionals working together means that the support for the parents and carers is connected and targeted around the support of the child. Referrals cover a range of needs which include: o Managing behaviour at home o Anxiety o Bereavement and loss o Family breakdown / restructure o Impact of parental illness Happy Minds Project and ELSA SEMH and behaviour logs has continued to be a key challenge for our PP pupils. Therefore, further Happy Minds training for staff was actioned this year. As a result of this, weekly lessons and assemblies took place for all pupils which focused on their SEMH needs, learning how to have resilience and learning behaviours and understand their brain. All pupils and teachers completed a questionnaire prior to starting the My Happy Minds programme to monitor the children's understanding and feelings towards their mental health. This is then repeated at the end of the each unit of lessons. Below are the teachers responses: Meet you Brain Unit **Before learning:** 100% of teachers said half or less of their children were aware of the factors that contribute to their wellbeing. 93% of staff said half or less of their children have a method to self-regulate during times of stress and worry. 100% of staff said they do not spend more than one formal lesson per week learning about children's emotional and mental health. After completion of the meet my brain unit: **100%** of teachers have said this module has helped their class to understand their brain. 88% of teachers have said Happy Breathing has benefitted their class. 90% of staff are now having 1-3 conversations (formal or informal) about children's mental well-being each week Celebrating attendance- talking to Attendance improved: children using relational practise. A EYFS-Y6: from 89.1% to 90.7% Greater emphasis in assemblies Year 1-6: from 88.5% to 90.8% addressing and celebrating attendance. Persistent Absence greatly reduced:

EYFS-Y6: from 56% to 33.7% Year 1–6: from 58.4% to 32.3%

### **Externally provided programmes**

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider
Timetables Rockstars	Maths Circle Ltd
Tapestry	The FSF Ltd
Read Write Inc	Ruth Miskin
Accelerated Reader	Renaissance Learning
Charanga	Charanga Ltd