

'Working together to make a positive difference for every child.'



#### Pupil premium strategy statement 2024-25

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium for the 2024 to 2025 academic year; 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	Francis Askew Primary School
Number of pupils in school	372
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	42%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2024/25 – 2026-27 (3-year plan)
Date this statement was published	December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2025
Statement authorised by	Laura Martin
Pupil premium lead	Faye Rihane
Governor / Trustee lead	Michael Smith

#### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£298, 900
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£298, 900
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













'Working together to make a positive difference for every child.'



#### Statement of intent

Our intention at Francis Askew is that every pupil, irrespective of their background, starting point or the challenges they face, are given the opportunities to develop academically, socially and emotionally to become confident, resilient learners; to make progress and achieve their potential across all subject areas.

Francis Askew serves an area of high social deprivation with 42% of pupils eligible for pupil premium. Challenges that our vulnerable and disadvantaged pupils encounter are at the heart of this plan including those children who are supported by social workers, have additional needs and those who are young carers. Our school is committed to addressing barriers to learning faced by pupils and ensuring that social disadvantage does not limit opportunities to succeed.

Quality first teaching is at the centre of the approach, focusing on those areas that our disadvantaged pupils require the most support in. High quality teaching is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils. In addition to focusing on the intended outcomes below, it is the school's intention that the non-disadvantaged pupil's attainment will be sustained and improved alongside their peers.

Our wider school approach is one that is an integral part of Francis Askew's plans for educational recovery. It includes, investing in and developing the expertise and capacity within our existing staff to run effective interventions and provide targeted support for those, who are both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged.

Our plan, although laid out for 3 years, will be responsive to the challenges and needs of the individuals. It will not be based on assumptions of the impact of disadvantage and will be personalised to the locality and school community. The approaches that have been selected intertwine and complement one another, are all research-based and therefore we know are impactful and high-quality. To ensure that the needs of our disadvantaged children are being met, we will:

- Ensure that a whole-school approach is adopted so that every member of staff is understanding of disadvantaged children and takes responsibility for their outcomes in addition to having high expectations of every child.
- Provide all teachers with high-quality, research-led CPD to ensure pupils access effective quality first teaching.
- Ensure early intervention identifies children's educational and pastoral needs enabling targeted support to be implemented for maximum impact.
- Provide work that will be challenging but achievable for disadvantaged pupils, ensuring endpoints are in sight and learning has a context to promote building of schema.













'Working together to make a positive difference for every child.'



## Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	The children's under-developed oral language skills impacts their abilities in all areas of speech and language. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
2	Assessments and observations show that the majority of pupils enter the Foundation stage working below age-related expectations in all aspects of learning.
3	Pupils at Francis Askew who are disadvantaged have less developed reading skills than their peers, particularly with phonics, oracy, fluency, stamina and the understanding of vocabulary. This negatively impacts their development as readers and is evident across the whole school, from EYFS to KS2.
4	Attainment and progress rates of disadvantaged pupils are lower than that of their non-disadvantaged peers at the end of KS2 in reading, writing and maths.
5	Limited support outside of school for some pupils (especially disadvantaged), impacts on wellbeing, academic development, reduced cultural capital and attendance. School attendance and punctuality data shows that the attendance of pupil premium children is lower than that of non-disadvantaged pupils. A high proportion of persistent absentees are children from disadvantaged backgrounds. This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading pupils to fall further behind age-related expectations.
6	Disadvantaged pupils have been impacted to a greater extent than others due to Covid-19 over the past two academic years. Discussions with families, pupils and staff have raised issues with pupil's self-esteem and wellbeing and identified an increase of social, emotional, and mental health needs in pupils. This directly impacts their academic attainment and progress as children are either not attending as well as before or, they are not regulating their emotions independently in readiness for learning.













'Working together to make a positive difference for every child.'



#### **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.

Associated challenge number	Intended outcome	Success criteria
1	Improved oral language skills among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language for disadvantaged pupils.
2 & 3	Improved early reading and maths attainment for EYFS pupils. Improved writing attainment through improved fine motor skills and further writing opportunities in EYFS. Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	Attainment data at the end of EYFS is in line with national figures in all aspects of learning.  Phonics screening in KS1 will show that the percentage of disadvantaged pupils that met the expected standard is at national.  KS2 reading outcomes for disadvantaged
		pupils in 2024/25 will be in line with national data.
4	Increased attainment and progress rates of disadvantaged pupils in reading, writing and maths at KS2	KS2 reading, writing and maths outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in 2024/25 will be in line with national data.
	Raise standards by improve quality of pupils' reading response and understanding of a range of quality literature; by improving the quality of pupils' writing, including handwriting and by improving the accuracy of children's arithmetic & basic number skills, including times tables.	Children are resilient, aspirational learners who leave Francis Askew prepared for the next stage in their education.
5	To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustain high attendance from 2023/24 demonstrated by: -the attendance gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged
		being reduced to less than 0.5%.  -the overall percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 10% including those who are disadvantaged.

















6	To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for our pupils, in particular, disadvantaged pupils.	Sustain high levels of wellbeing from 2023/24 demonstrated by: -qualitative data from pupils, parents and teacher observations (including ELSA assessments).
		-a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.

## 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 (CPD, recruitment and retention)**

Budgeted cost: £70,700

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase Testbase assessments for all pupils.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction:	3, 4
(£500)	Attainment measures in literacy, mathematics and science   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
National College subscription to provide high-quality CPD for all staff in school. (£1500)	Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. There is a growing consensus that promoting effective professional development (PD) plays a crucial role in improving classroom practice and pupil outcomes.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-development	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6













'Working together to make a positive difference for every child.'



Training and release time for further training, support and development for staff in teaching the Read, Write Inc programme as well as purchasing high quality resources.  (£5000 resources)  (£1000 core subscription)  (£10,000  Training/development days/progress meetings)	EEF data study projected to be completed 2023 for RWI The reading framework - teaching the foundations of literacy (publishing.service.gov.uk) Evidence base shows that a phonics based teaching approach to reading is low-cost and has a high impact. Phonics   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 2, 4
Implement and embed a progressive approach to the teaching of core mathematical skill. This includes Times Tables Rockstars, Superhero maths in addition to lesson sequences. This includes CPD for staff.  White Rose & TTRS subscriptions (£700)	Non-statutory guidance from the DfE in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in Teaching Mathematics which draws upon evidence-based approaches.  Mathematics guidance: key stages 1 and 2 (covers years 1 to 6) (publishing.service.gov.uk)	2, 4, 5
Purchase of high-quality texts with a range of genres for reading comprehension.  Cost of new home reading books, online reading journal subscription, curriculum books and books for book vending machine £10,000	This is to ensure exposure to new vocabulary and genres that are unfamiliar.  To improve the children's cultural capital.  Evidence of disadvantaged pupils reading a range of genres.  The reading framework - teaching the foundations of literacy (publishing.service.gov.uk)  Cultural Capital and Educational Attainment.pdf	1, 2, 4, 5
2 x Specialist TAs to support with trauma informed practice and specific interventions across the school e.g. Success @ Arithmetic,	Research on TAs delivering targeted interventions in one to- one or small group settings shows a consistent impact on attainment of approximately three to four additional months' progress (effect size 0.2–0.3). <a href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/teaching-assistants">https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/teaching-assistants</a>	

















SALT, Emotions	
Coaching	
(£42,000 combined salaries)	
Salai les)	

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

Budgeted cost: £56,270

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase services from a speech and language therapist to conduct speech and language plans.  (£19,000 for SALT 1 day a week for 6 hours)	Speech and language interventions have a positive impact on pupils' speaking and listening skills which in turn, positively impact attainment.  Oral language interventions   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 2
Use of B Squared assessments to identify next steps and demonstrate clear progress (£2,000)	Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) have the greatest need for excellent teaching and are entitled to provision that supports achievement at, and enjoyment of, school.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/guidance-reports/send	1, 2, 3, 4
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered by highly trained staff. These sessions will be in-keeping with the Read, Write, Inc programme.  (£23,000 for full time TA to deliver interventions).	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks:  Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF	1, 2, 3, 4















#### 'Working together to make a positive difference for every child.'

Fresh Start sessions to target KS2 pupils who require further support with reading. (10,000 for 2 TAs to deliver 20 hours of Fresh Start sessions & intervention weekly)	There is a good evidence base to show that Fresh Start enhances progress for children in years 5-8.  Fresh Start   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 2, 3, 4
Structured maths interventions to focus on basic skills (e.g. fluency in number facts and reasoning). Numicon online: £270 Success@Arithmetic 2x L2 TA 2 hours a week (£2000)	Research from Every Child Counts shows that children make significant progress over a 3 month period and engagement as well as confidence in maths is increased.  Success@Arithmetic - Every Child Counts (edgehill.ac.uk)	4
Rekenrek and NCETM programme and Resources to support intervention in KS2	This is a DfE approved Mastering Number programme.  Research by the NCETM shows that the programme and resources can significantly improve pupils' number sense and knowledge of multiplication facts.  Mastering Number   NCETM	2, 4

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

Budgeted cost: £172, 330

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Subsidising trips and experiences to support building cultural capital including all transport costs.  (£57,450)	Exposure to real-life experiences that will enrich the development of the child will enhance academic attainment.  Cultural Capital and Educational Attainment.pdf	5, 6
Metacognition and self-regulation	There is some evidence to suggest that disadvantaged pupils are less likely to use metacognitive and self-regulatory	5, 6

















	strategies without being explicitly taught these strategies. Explicit teaching of metacognitive and self-regulatory strategies could therefore encourage such pupils to practise and use these skills more frequently in the future. With explicit teaching and feedback, pupils are more likely to use these strategies independently and habitually, enabling them to manage their own learning and overcome challenges themselves in the future.  Teaching and Learning Toolkit   EEF	
Commando Joes £2,700)	Social and Emotional Learning refers to the process through which children learn to understand and manage emotions, set and achieve positive goals, feel and show empathy for others, establish and maintain positive relationships, and make responsible decisions.1 There are a range of other terms that schools use that overlap with SEL (though have different emphases), including: supporting children's mental health and wellbeing; character education; development of children's resilience; bullying prevention; life skills; behaviour management; personal development; and Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development.  With the right support, children learn to articulate and manage their emotions, deal with conflict, solve problems, understand things from another person's perspective, and communicate in appropriate ways. These 'social and emotional skills' are essential for children's development, support effective learning, and are linked to positive outcomes in later life.	5, 6
Thrive- a trauma- informed, whole school or setting approach to improving the mental health and wellbeing of children and young people. (2,500)	EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf  The Thrive child development model explains how we develop socially and emotionally from birth through to adulthood. The model uses a framework of sequential stages that clarifies the connections between social and emotional development, behaviour and learning.  Although the developmental stages are sequential, it is always possible to revisit earlier stages to address any gaps that arose as a result of missed experiences or unmet needs.  By drawing on this developmental model, the Thrive Approach can be used to facilitate optimal social and emotional development for all children and young people and to provide targeted support for those with additional needs.  Thrive's developmental model offers adults who support children and young people the opportunity to make a positive difference to children and young people's futures.  Child Development Theory   The Thrive Approach	5, 6

















To further develop relationships and support for pupils through a trauma informed approach Trauma informed practice/PACE CPD for staff	Emotional barriers to learning to be removed using this approach and to ensure that any further barriers or concerns are identified and addressed.  Social and emotional learning   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)  Healthy Minds – analysis of health outcomes published   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	5, 6
OPAL play- To improve the quality of play during break and lunchtimes with a focus on children's (non-cognitive skills-motivation, resilience, creativity, social competencies) (£10,000)	In a wide range of studies from a variety of disciplines, researchers have established an association between non-cognitive skills and academic outcomes (Bowles & Gintis, 2002; Farkas, 2003; Heckman et al., 2006; Jencks, 1979; Lleras, 2008). Furthermore, these researchers have suggested that investing in the development of these non-cognitive factors would yield high returns in future educational and employment outcomes, and help close the attainment gap between advantaged and disadvantaged young people (e.g., Heckman et al., 2006).  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/evidence-reviews/essential-life-skills	5, 6
Contingency fund for acute issues (£5000)	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	N/A
Full-time Well-being (and attendance) officer in place. Well-being officer supports families to ensure children are attending every day and are on time.  (£25,000)	In the DfE's guidance 'Improving School Attendance'- it highlights the need for building respectful relationships with families to support improving attendance. The guidance also recommends that parents should call upon the school staff for support as needed- having someone designated to this role will ensure that the option is available in addition to support from other school staff.  Improving school attendance: support for schools and local authorities - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)  Children missing education - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	5, 6
Provide 1:1 support for LAC children using the Advotalk programme. Structured programme in place to support highest need children to manage/process life traumas.	Support for looked after children should contain elements of social and emotional support. Advotalk offers this provision.  Strategies to support Looked After Children at school - Schools (norfolk.gov.uk)	5, 6

















(Advotalk sessions £7,980)		
School nurse to support vulnerable families with their mental health and medical needs in order to make improvements.  (School nurse 1 day a week £8500)	Year-round support for health and wellbeing.  Health visiting and school nursing service delivery model - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	5, 6
Provide additional support for children's wellbeing by having ELSAs in place across the school.	Emotional barriers to learning to be removed using this approach and to ensure that any further barriers or concerns are identified and addressed.	5, 6
Level 3 ELSA for two afternoons per week; Three level 2 ELSAs for the equivalent of one full day per week (£25,000 for 20 hours of ELSA sessions per	Social and emotional learning   EEF  (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)  Healthy Minds – analysis of health outcomes published   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Free breakfast club & resources for pupils to enjoy a range of enrichment activities throughout the school year.  Children have a healthy breakfast and a safe and stimulating place before school to ensure punctuality and attendance are improved. This will also ensure the children are ready to start the day as their basic needs are met.  (Cost of food and staff: £10, 000)	The evidence shows that providing a healthy school breakfast at the start of the school day can contribute to improved readiness to learn, increased concentration, and improved wellbeing and behaviour.  Breakfast clubs programme 2021-2023 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	5, 6
Purchase SLA for dental services	Poor dental health impacts on attendance in school as outlined in the DfE guidance, Health Matters: Child Dental Health.	5, 6

















Children have their teeth varnished and inspected in school. Teeth checked by dentist annually. (£1600)	Health matters: child dental health - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	
Purchase SLAs for library and museum services including costs of artefacts. To increase children's experiences to ensure disadvantaged pupils have something to talk and write about. (£5000)	The Reading Framework by the DfE (July, 2021) discusses the importance of reading fluency and comprehension so that children have access to texts of all types. This allows access of information and in this case, such as learning about specific topics which may have significant historical, geological or scientific relevance.  The reading framework - teaching the foundations of literacy (publishing.service.gov.uk)  This knowledge gain will enhance the pupil's cultural capital which has been highlighted as one of the challenges our disadvantaged pupils face.  Cultural Capital and Educational Attainment.pdf	1, 2, 3, 4
Maths & science workshops to develop children's problem- solving skills (£2,000)	Disadvantaged children take part in experience days to increase resilience as well as enhance cultural capital and provide opportunities for raising aspirations and finding new interests for the children that they may not have been offered previously.  Cultural Capital and Educational Attainment.pdf	4, 5, 6
Enrichment for TTRS achievements (£1,500)	Disadvantaged children take part in experiences to celebrate achievements as well as provide opportunities they may not otherwise experience.	5, 6
Purchase SLA for music: wider opportunities and extra music lessons (all year 4 children to play an instrument in addition to 1:1 sessions for UKS2).  To broader children's experiences and foster talent.  To ensure equality of access to music	Disadvantaged children take part in extra music lessons to foster talent and increase aspirations. This will enhance cultural capital and provide opportunities for raising aspirations and finding new interests for the children that they may not have been offered previously.  Cultural Capital and Educational Attainment.pdf	5, 6













'Working together to make a positive difference for every child.'



lessons regardless of	
disadvantage.	
(£7700)	

Total budgeted cost: £298, 900













'Working together to make a positive difference for every child.'



#### 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 2023 to 2024 academic year.

Intended outcome	Success Criteria
Improved oral language skills including	Assessments and observations indicate
vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	significantly improved oral language for disadvantaged pupils.
	disadvantaged pupils.

- A robust system for screening new EYFS pupils is in place, which identifies SALT needs and places them into intervention immediately should they need it.
- SALT interventions running successfully and informing classroom practice to support oral language development in class. A further three staff members have now received training to support with SALT from the SALT therapist.
- Fluency training is embedded in general pedagogy e.g. echo reads, performance reads, and this is positively impacting on chn achieving oracy objectives termly.
- An oracy lead was appointed.

Intended outcome	Success Criteria
Improved early reading and maths attainment for EYFS pupils.	Attainment data at the end of EYFS is in line with national figures in all aspects of learning.
Improved writing attainment through improved fine motor skills and further writing opportunities in EYFS.	Phonics screening in KS1 will show that the percentage of disadvantaged pupils that met the expected standard is at national.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in 2023/24 will be in line with national data.

- 56.3% of disadvantaged pupils in EYFS achieved GLD in 2024 compared to 50% in both 2022
   2023. This is 4.8% above national figures.
- Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils (Y1 PSC) in 2023/24 continued to be above national with 78.9% meeting the required standard compared to 68.2% nationally.
- Outcomes for disadvantaged KS2 pupils in reading were the highest they've been in three year, with 59% of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard (compared to 62% nationally- the gap reduced to 3% compared with a gap of 19% in 2023).

















The outcomes for disadvantaged KS2 pupils achieving a higher score in reading was 27% compared to 18% nationally and again is the highest score in 3 years.

Intended outcome	Success Criteria
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustain high attendance by 2023/24 demonstrated by:
	-the attendance gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged being reduced to less than 0.5%.
	- the overall percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 10% including those who are disadvantaged.

In 2021/22 the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils at Francis Askew compared to disadvantaged pupils nationally, 3%. In 2023/24, the gap between disadvantaged at Francis Askew and disadvantaged nationally, is now 1.5%- reduced 1.5% from 2022.

Both persistent absence and severe absence has reduced over a 3-year trend with both percentages getting closer to national, most notably improved is severe absence of disadvantaged pupils which is ow within 0.3% of national figures.

Intended outcome	Success Criteria
Improved attainment for disadvantaged pupils in	KS2 reading and maths outcomes for
reading, writing and maths.	disadvantaged pupils in 2023/24 will be in line
	with national data.

- Outcomes for disadvantaged KS2 pupils in reading were the highest they've been in three year, with 59% of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard (compared to 62% nationally- the gap reduced to 3% compared with a gap of 19% in 2023).
- The outcomes for disadvantaged KS2 pupils achieving a higher score in reading was 27% compared to 18% nationally and again is the highest score in 3 years.
- In maths, the outcomes for disadvantaged KS2 pupils was in line with national at 59%;
   disadvantaged pupils achieving the higher score was 22% compared to 13% nationally.
- Combined results (RWM) for disadvantaged KS2 pupils are the highest they've been in 3 years with 43% achieving the expected standard in 2024 compared to 29% in 2023. The gap between national has closed to 3% compared to 15% the year prior.
- Average scaled scores for disadvantaged KS2 pupils in reading and maths are the highest they've been in 3 years and are either at or above the national scaled scores.

Intended outcome	Success Criteria













## Francis Askew Primary School 'Working together to make a positive difference for every child.'

disadvantaged pupils.



To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for our pupils, in particular, disadvantaged pupils.	Sustain high levels of wellbeing from 2023/24 demonstrated by:
	-qualitative data from pupils, parents and teacher observations (including ELSA assessments).
	-a significant increase in participation in
	enrichment activities, particularly among

The school achieved the Wellbeing Award for Schools – this demonstrated positive impact of the schools work through parent, pupil and staff surveys.

Emotions coaching delivered as CPD to staff and embedded across the school to focus on SEMH needs of disadvantaged pupils.

The school received the parent partnership award which attests to the work the school has put in to improving community links.

Parental engagement has increased significantly with a large proportion of parents attending various school events throughout the school year.

The school were had their Ofsted and received a grading of good. Comments from the inspectors on the report include: Adults have high expectations of all pupils at Francis Askew Primary School. Pupils are motivated to learn about many of the subjects they study. They aspire to meet the 'REACH' values of the school. When pupils are resilient, expressive and aim to do their best, they know they will attain a reward. Pupils are happy and safe.

#### **Externally provided programmes**

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider









