



Pupil premium strategy statement – Skelton School

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 | 98 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 30% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended – you must still publish an updated statement each academic year) | 2024-2027 |
| Date this statement was published | Sept 2024 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | July 2024 |
| Statement authorised by | Andrew Watson |
| Pupil premium lead | Andrew Watson |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Paris Williams |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|--|---------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £41,440 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year Recovery premium received in academic year 2023/24 cannot be carried forward beyond August 31, 2024. | £0 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year | £41,440 |





Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

As a fully inclusive school, our intention is to provide an inspirational learning environment with high quality teaching and learning for all. Our Trust ethos is 'life in all its fullness, a place to thrive' and our goal is that all children within our schools will receive outstanding teaching and support throughout their time with us. Our aim is that no child is left behind socially or academically and we work continuously to remove low expectations, raise lifelong aspirations and focus on removing barriers to learning.

We want all of our disadvantaged students to receive an equitable education in which we recognise that one size does not fit all and that we need to focus resources where they are most needed. We do this through rigorous tracking, careful planning, evaluation, targeted support and intervention. Providing all our children with the access and opportunities to enjoy success and maximise their life opportunities. We focus extensively on times of transition to ensure that we understand the needs of the incoming students and that we communicate effectively with the next provider.

We focus extensively on 'quality first teaching', as this will have the most beneficial impact on all students. We have highlighted Rosenshine's principles of instruction to all staff throughout our CPD and in September (2024) are embedding 'Independent Learning Zone' tasks to develop resilience and determination in all our learners at all stages. We have focussed on the development of questioning techniques, including cold calling, think pair share and directed questioning in which questioning is pre-planned and carefully targeted. We have worked on strategies to improve to Wave 1 teaching and explicit instruction.

We appreciate that we may need to remove barriers to education in order for disadvantaged students to achieve equity with their peers and so we focus carefully on the costs of the curriculum and extended opportunities to ensure that all children have equitable access. We also recognise the importance of shared routines in school and have focused on simple routines in every lesson and at social times. All lessons follow the 'I do, We do, You do' learning cycles and this repetition of simple structures benefits the learning of all.

In order for students to have access to the high quality teaching and support that we provide, children need to be present in school and therefore we have focussed on raising the attendance of all of our students. This will directly benefit disadvantaged students the most as we are focussing our initiatives on these students first, through our disadvantaged first approaches.

Through our assessment processes, we have identified that there are students for whom literacy and numeracy levels are a concern, a high proportion of these are disadvantaged students. We have put in place specific intervention for these students to ensure they improve and are able to fully access the curriculum.

In order for all students to be able to fully access the curriculum and to achieve the outcomes they are capable of, they need to be able to read fluently and to find it a pleasurable experience. As a school we have invested heavily in ensuring that reading is placed at the centre of our provision both as a wider strategy but also in terms of specific interventions to improve reading proficiency for readers at all levels.





We intend for all students to feel involved both within our school and local community and we have focussed aspects of our provision in ensuring access to wide ranging enrichment activities and that disadvantaged students are well represented in all aspects of school life.

We appreciate that the pandemic has had a more significant impact on children from disadvantaged backgrounds and we aim to continue to ensure that we identify and close any academic or social gaps, when they arise.

Our strategies are spread across all year groups, as disadvantage is spread across all year groups, which helps us to avoid 'initiative overload' on specific year groups.

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|---------------------|--|
| | Academic Outcomes -to raise the attainment of disadvantaged students to at least in line with |
| 1 | non-disadvantaged peers. Current data shows a significant gap in Combined RWM at both KS1 |
| | and KS2 both compared to non-disadvantaged and national pupil premium attainment data. |
| | Attendance for disadvantaged students is lower than that of their non-disadvantaged peers. |
| | We are working to improve attendance for all cohorts. Some of our disadvantaged students |
| 2 | experienced significant difficulties during the Covid-19 pandemic and we continue to deal with |
| | the impact of this on attendance. Data from 23/24 shows attendance was 91% for |
| | disadvantaged pupils and 95% for non-disadvantaged. |
| | Access to enrichment activities. Nationally disadvantaged students have been less likely to go |
| 3 | on trips/visits where there is a cost involved and subsequently miss out on a range of |
| | opportunities to widen their cultural capital. |
| 4 | High levels of social, emotional and mental health difficulties. |
| 5 | Lower literacy levels for many disadvantaged students compared to their non-disadvantaged |
| 3 | peers. |

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 attainment for disadvantaged students across the curriculum. | We intend to see an improvement year on year in both literacy and numeracy and a reduction in the gap between age related expectations for disadvantaged students compared to their non-disadvantaged peers. |
| Attendance for disadvantaged students to be in line with national average and gap narrowed significantly between them and their peers | Improved attendance year on year and reaching national average by July 2025. |
| Disadvantaged students have improved | All disadvantaged students, who wish to, participate in |
| participation in extracurricular events and trips | external trips and visits. |





| | Similar proportions attending extra-curricular sessions when |
|--|---|
| | compared to non-disadvantaged students. |
| | Disadvantaged students well represented on student council |
| | and other leadership/ambassador roles for the school. |
| | All students identified as needing support with their SEMH |
| Social Emotional and Montal health difficulties | have a care plan in place and is shared with teaching staff via |
| Social, Emotional and Mental health difficulties | seating plan software and consistently with learning passports |
| are identified early and relevant support | for SEND students. |
| (internal and/or external) in place when | Improved dialogue between school and parents. |
| appropriate | Positive data from student voice, student and parent surveys |
| | and teacher observations. |
| | Disadvantaged students have similar reading ages to non- |
| | disadvantaged students. |
| | KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/2025 show that more than 75% |
| Higher percentage of students reading at or | of disadvantaged students met the expected standard. |
| above expected levels due to effective testing | KS1 reading outcomes in 2024/2025 show that more than 54% |
| and highly effective literacy strategy embedded | of disadvantaged students met the expected standard. |
| throughout the school | Students tested regularly and results actioned by placing on |
| | correct interventions. |
| | Improvements seen in book scrutinies and engagement in |
| | lessons. |

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: £9,400

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| | Supporting the attainment of disadvantaged | |
| Teaching and learning focus on evidence | pupils (DFE, 2015) suggests high quality teaching | |
| based strategies to support Quality First | as a key aspect of successful schools. | 1 |
| Teaching. Development of shared | EEF toolkit: collaborative learning + 5 months | |
| approaches and routines using 'Walkthrus'. | Feedback: + 6 months | |
| | Metacognition and self regulation: + 7 months | |
| Trust Director support for English, Maths | EEF toolkit: Individualised instruction: + 4 months | |
| and Science | Small group tuition: + 4 months | 1, 3 |





| To support disadvantaged students to make positive progress. To monitor and implement appropriate interventions. • Support for curriculum leaders • Cross Trust analysis of performance and sharing of good practice | | |
|--|---|------------|
| Train all middle leaders to enable them to empower their teams to support disadvantaged students. • All middle leaders and senior links can clearly identify disadvantaged students and the support they require | Empowering middle leaders and increasing their responsibility for the progress of all cohorts has a positive impact on outcomes. EEF toolkit: individualised instruction: + 4 months Small group tuition: + 4 months Extending school time: + 3 months | 1, 2, 4, 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 22,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Reading comprehension, vocabulary and other | |
| | literacy skills are heavily linked with overall | |
| Comprehensive literacy programme - | attainment. | |
| Read, write, Inc. Reading Plus and Fresh | EEF toolkit: Phonics: + 5 months | |
| start. To improve the reading ages of all | Reading comprehension strategies: + 6 months | |
| learners so they can access the curriculum. | TA interventions: + 4 months | 1, 5 |
| | Acquiring disciplinary literacy is key for students as | |
| Literacy tree | they learn new, more complex concepts in each | |
| | subject: | |
| | Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools EEF | |
| | (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) | |
| Underperforming students identified and | | |
| regular meetings with students and | EEF toolkit: Mentoring: + 2 months | 1, 2, 4, 5 |
| parents. Progress and attitude closely | Parental engagement: + 4 months | 1, 2, 4, 3 |
| monitored. | | |
| All students able to access curriculum and | EEF toolkit: Arts participation : + 3 months | 1 2 |
| enrichment trips regardless of cost. | | 1, 3 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 10,040





| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Strong focus on attendance strategies and high level of support from school staff. Embedding principles of good practice as set out in DfE's Working together to improve school attendance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) | EEF toolkit: Parental engagement + 4 months | 2 |
| Consistency through whole school behaviour and inclusion policy. Create a purposeful learning environment for all students. Clear expectations and boundaries for students. | EEF toolkit: Behaviour interventions + 4 months | 1, 2, 4 |
| Rewards and incentives for sustained attendance and achievement- Bronze, silver and gold award badges, rewards for strong attendance. | EEF toolkit: Behaviour interventions + 4 months | 1, 2, 4 |
| Parental engagement - use of Spelling Shed, TT Rockstars, Class Dojo to support work at home | EEF toolkit: Parental engagement: + 4 months | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 |
| Access to school based ELSA and School well-being worker | EEF Toolkit: Social, emotional learning: + 4 months | 1, 2, 3, 4 |

Total budgeted cost: £ 41,440





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

Outcomes for 23/24 indicate that overall outcomes for disadvantaged learners are below non-disadvantaged peers and in some cases below national disadvantaged attainment. While outcomes in Year 1 phonics, Year 4 MTC and KS2 Reading outcomes are above national average, there remains a discrepancy between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils which is something we will continue to work to overcome.

| | Non-PP | PP | National PP |
|--------------|--------|----|-------------|
| EYFS GLD | 73 | 50 | 52 |
| Yr 1 Phonics | 100 | 83 | 67 |
| KS1 Reading | 43 | 25 | 54 |
| KS1 Writing | 57 | 25 | 45 |
| KS1 Maths | 43 | 25 | 56 |
| KS1 Combined | 43 | 25 | 40 |
| MTC Year 4 | 83 | 66 | 21 |
| KS2 Reading | 91 | 75 | 60 |
| KS2 Writing | 90 | 50 | 58 |
| KS2 Maths | 73 | 50 | 59 |
| KS2 Combined | 73 | 25 | 44 |

Attendance

2023/24 Attendance data

The data shows that attendance is broadly in line with national data, however, there remains a gap between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils.

| | Whole school | Disadvantaged | Non-Disadvantaged |
|----------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Skelton | 94% | 90.7% | 95.4% |
| National | 94.3% | 91.8% | 95.2% |





Externally provided programmes

| Programme | Provider |
|-----------|------------------|
| Phonics | Read Write Inc |
| Writing | Literacy Tree |
| Maths | White Rose Maths |
| Reading | Reading Plus |

Service pupil premium funding

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information: **How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year**

Funding was allocated to supporting participation in school trips and extra curricular activities. Funding allocated to training for in-school ELSA support.

The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

100% of SPP children attended at least one club last year.