Dorothy Barley Junior Academy Pupil Premium Spending Plan 2018-2019

1. Summary information						
School Dorothy Barley Junior Academy						
Academic Year	2018-2019	Total PP budget	£207,240	Date of most recent PP Review	NA	
Total number of pupils	418	Number of pupils eligible for PP	157 (38%)	Date for next internal review of this strategy	Autumn 2/Spring 1 2019	

Current attainment		
Based on Summer 2 data drop/Year 6 SATs 2019 and to be reviewed each term for the academic year 2018-2019	Pupils eligible for PP (your school)	Pupils not eligible for PP (national average)
% achieving expected standard or above in reading, writing & maths	Cohort 53% (will be 55% post Tables Checking) PPG school 53% Non PPG 53% (all data is before Tables Checking)	Overall 2019 combined all 65%
% making expected progress in reading (as measured in the school)	In school data 98% of PPG children expected (Non PPG 99%) Year 6 TBC	TBC
% making expected progress in writing (as measured in the school)	In school data 97% of PPG children expected (Non PPG 96%) Year 6 TBC	TBC
% making expected progress in mathematics (as measured in the school)	In school data 99% of PPG children expected (Non PPG 98%) Year 6 TBC	TBC
3. Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)		
Academic barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)		

A.		PPG, Writing 70% PPG/76% Non PPG			ere were some differences in individual subjects o be in place so that gaps do not develop and so that
B.	2019 Summer 2 data shows the school which require tar	· ·	rs across all subjects in most year groups an	d that there are some marked d	ifferences in the attainment of PPG boys/girls across
	PPG % at M/GD	Reading	Writing	Maths	Combined
	Year 3	Boys 86%	Boys 79%	Boys 79%	Boys 79%
		Girls 78%	Girls 67%	Girls 78%	Girls 67%
	Year 4	Boys 39%	Boys 30%	Boys 57%	Boys 30%
		Girls 65%	Girls 55%	Girls 60%	Girls 55%
	Year 5	Boys 33%	Boys 33%	Boys 33%	Boys 33%
		Girls 77%	Girls 77%	Girls 69%	Girls 69%
	Year 6	Boys 53%	Boys 53%	Boys 60%	Boys 40%
		Girls 72%	Girls 80%	Girls 68%	Girls 60%
	Year 4 Year 5	Non PPG 62% PPG 51% Non PPG 71% PPG 65% Non PPG 63%	Non PPG 57% PPG 42% Non PPG 69% PPG 56% Non PPG 56%	Non PPG 62% PPG 58% Non PPG 75% PPG 52% Non PPG 65%	Non PPG 54% PPG 42% Non PPG 66% PPG 52% Non PPG 51%
Additi	ional barriers (including	issues which also require act	ion outside school, such as low a	ttendance rates)	
D.		•	cant contextual factors e.g. PPG + White Bri	•	
E.	Low aspiration and SEMH ne	eeds of PPG children who may also ha	ve multiple vulnerabilities		
F.	Lack of positive parental eng	gagement for some PPG children			
4.	Intended outcomes (spe	cific outcomes and how they	will be measured)	Success criteria	ı
A.	Equivalent rates of progress and test scores	for PPG and non PPG children in RWM	1 across the school as seen in teacher judge	, and the second	dren shows that PPG and Non PPG children making expected and more than expected progress (Test and

В.	Attainment gaps from baseline data between PPG and Non diminish by end of year	Data analysis of children shows that gaps are diminishing between PPG and Non (Test and Teacher Assessment)
C.	Attainment gaps from baseline data between PPG Boys and PPG Girls diminish by end of year	Data analysis of children shows that gaps are diminishing between PPG Boys and PPG Girls (Test and Teacher Assessment)
D.	The progress of PPG More Able children is tracked and the provision put in place which leads to more PPG children reaching GD (plus GD PPG %s are broadly comparable to GD non PPG)	Data analysis of children shows that a greater % of PPG are reaching higher levels across RWM (Test and Teacher Assessment)

5. Planned expenditure

Academic year

2018-2019

The three headings enable you to demonstrate how you are using the Pupil Premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies

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?
Ensure a continued Mastery & Greater Depth whole school focus including: - Maths Mastery Maths Hub costs - More Able training with REAch2	Greater % of PPG children reaching GD %s are broadly comparable to Non PPG REVIEW Summer 2019 More Able INSET sessions and a focus on PPG in Pupil Progress Meetings means that more able PPG have been highlighted as a group. The % of PPG/Non reaching GD is comparable in some cohorts in some subjects. See Table 1.	Identified as Ofsted Key Priority from Inspection 2017 Mastery and GD work at the school has shown an increase in %s working at GD across the school 2017-2018 from baseline to end of year:	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, PiRA, PuMA, PiXL and Governor scrutiny	SLT	In line with monitoring and evaluation cycle £6994

Continue the focus on Quality	Ensure that 100% of teaching is	Securely good or better teaching leads to	Through the school monitoring and evaluation	SLT	In line with monitoring and evaluation
First Teaching through:	good or better for all children in the	securely good outcomes and at least	cycle, data drops, PiRA, PuMA, PiXL and		cycle
- CPD and training, Peer	school	expected progress.	Governor scrutiny, REAch2 Teaching and		
Practice Development, Team	REVIEW Summer 2019		Learning Audits/MTIs		
Teaching/Planning, monitoring	90% of teaching is good or better				
and evaluation	with 20% outstanding. Where				
	teaching is not good support plans				
	are in place. Rates of progress				
	across the school are good: 2018-				
	2019 98% across the school in				
	Reading, 97% across the school in				
	Writing and 99% across the school				
	in Maths				£14,303
Total budgeted cost					£21,297

ii. Targeted support

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?
Team Teaching/ booster/resources and interventions in Year 6	Greater % of PPG children reaching ARE and GD REVIEW Summer 2 2019 Y6 Summer 2 data shows that Non PPG and PPG across RWM combined in End of Key Stage tests is comparable (53% for both groups)	Targeted support has shown an improvement in outcomes historically (use of PiXL, rapid response intervention, Easter Booster etc)- see End of Key Stage increases in all subjects 2018	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, PiRA, PuMA, PiXL and Governor scrutiny	SLT Y6 Team	At least half termly £27,769
Class Support	Greater % of PPG children reaching ARE and GD REVIEW Summer 2 See Tables 1 & 2	Targeted support has shown an improvement in outcomes historically – see overall % making expected progress and evidence from provision mapping and interventions	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, PiRA, PuMA, PiXL, provision mapping	SLT Year Group Leads INCo	Class support daily/weekly. Provision mapping half termly £41,335

Reading Boosters and interventions, includes Dyslexia screening, Phonics	PPG children 'catch up' to non PPG at ARE REVIEW Summer 2 See Table 3	Targeted support has shown an improvement in outcomes historically – see overall % making expected progress and evidence from provision mapping and interventions - e.g. Rapid Phonics, Fresh Start, PiXL	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, PiRA, PiXL, provision mapping, baseline and end of intervention assessments	SLT Year Group Leads ENCo	Class support daily/weekly. Provision mapping half termly £11,021
Maths Boosters and Interventions	PPG children 'catch up' to non PPG at ARE REVIEW Summer 2 See Tables 3	Targeted support has shown an improvement in outcomes historically – see overall % making expected progress and evidence from provision mapping and interventions - e.g. Success@Arithmentic, First Class@Number, PiXL	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, PuRA, PiXL, provision mapping, baseline and end of intervention assessments	SLT Year Group Leads NUMCo	Class support daily/weekly. Provision mapping half termly £7,303
Writing Boosters and Interventions	PPG children 'catch up' to non PPG at ARE REVIEW Summer 2 See Tables 3	Targeted support has shown an improvement in outcomes historically – see overall % making expected progress and evidence from provision mapping and interventions	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, Writing samples, evidence from spelling and grammar, provision mapping, baseline and end of intervention assessments	SLT Year Group Leads ENCo	Class support daily/weekly. Provision mapping half termly £2,430
Intervention for PPG children with multiple vulnerabilities	PPG+ children 'catch up' to non at ARE, make equivalent rates of progress to Non PPG or expected progress relative to their starting points REVIEW Summer 2 See all Tables	Targeted support has shown an improvement in outcomes historically – see overall % making expected progress and evidence from provision mapping and interventions	Through the school monitoring and evaluation cycle, data drops, evidence from provision mapping, baseline and end of intervention assessments	SLT INCo	Class support daily/weekly. Provision mapping half termly £9,109

Total	budgeted	coct
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£98,967

iii. Other approaches

Action	Intended outcome	What is the evidence and	How will you ensure it is	Staff lead	When will you review
		rationale for this choice?	implemented well?		implementation?
Ensure effective targeting of attendance for all PPG children- increase robustness of current systems	PPG attendance rates are same or better than Non PPG Reduction in PPA PA figures REVIEW Summer 2019 See Table 3	Good attendance increases the chance of better outcomes, current attendance issues with PPG children are having a negative impact on their educational outcomes	Through weekly attendance monitoring, half termly reporting	Attendance leads HT DHT	Every three weeks £3,003
Ensure subsidised Education Visits, Activities and Enrichment (Trips, Clubs inc breakfast)	Equality of access for PPG to all enrichment and educational visits Specific targeting of PPG if reluctant REVIEW Summer 2019 List B for breakfast club = 31 children of which 18 are free FSM/PPG funded by the school places: - 10 were offered to help with being late/attendance issues in the mornings. - 4 were offered due to family funds issues or concerns regarding food in the house. - were offered as part of a CAF to support the family. For Educational Visits funding support see Table 4	The school has used subsidised places for a number of years to ensure all children attend trips and are subsidised or given free places at clubs. Access to trips, clubs and other enrichment activities is considered a basic right of all children irrespective if they can afford the opportunities or not.	Through monitoring of uptake for clubs, trip payment monitoring etc, through feedback from Pupil Welfare to Inclusion Team	Pupil Welfare	Termly and report to Local Governing Body when requested £4,180

Ensure Inclusion Team support	To ensure all PPG and PPG+ children	High % of PPG (38%) with the vast majority	Through Inclusion Team minutes and agendas,	SLT	Termly
for children with multiple	and families are effectively	having additional vulnerabilities on top of	through Annual Safeguarding Report to	Inclusion Team	
vulnerabilities (PPG+) includes:	supported pastorally and	PPG e.g. SEND, EAL, White British, SEMH,	Governors, through staff Inclusion Surveys,		£79,973
- 2 x Pupil Welfare,	academically	Parental Mental Health needs, Safeguarding	Case Studies, external reviews		
- School Counsellor	REVIEW Summer 2019	concerns			
- Learning Mentor	In total the number of families given assistance by the PWOs/Inclusion Team in various ways (SEMH, Councillor, emotional support, Family support etc) was 55. 38 of these are FSM/Pupil Premium				
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Total b	udgeted cost	£86,796
					Total predicted spend £207,240

In this section you can annex or refer to **additional** information which you have used to support the sections above.

Barking and Dagenham is the 22nd most deprived authority in England and many families in the borough are either on low incomes, where full-time salaries are lower than any other authority in London, or they are dependent on benefits. More than a fifth of working age residents in the borough claim at least one type of benefit, compared to the national average of one in seven. Housing benefit claimant levels are high and have increased by 12% since 2008. Almost a third of households rent through either a housing association or the Council and house prices and average rent levels remain the lowest in London. The rate of unemployment is high, at 5%, and has risen faster in the last two years than it has across London and the UK. Child poverty levels are the 9th highest for any authority in the UK and 36% of children are living below the poverty line. Across the borough over a quarter of school pupils are eligible for Free School Meals compared to 18% nationally (evidence taken from 'Summary Needs Assessment- Barking and Dagenham's Children and Young People's Plan 2011 – 2016'). The London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Education Strategy 2014-2017 document reports that approximately one in three children (34%) in Barking and Dagenham are born into poverty, higher than the national average of one in five. The borough has the highest rate of domestic violence in London.

Therefore the overall aim of our spending plan is ensure an effective and coherent PPG strategy through:

- Providing short term intervention programmes for underachieving pupils and those with SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities).
- Providing additional adult support and intervention for pupils in Year 6.
- Providing new resources/strategies that will support learning and teaching in and out of the classroom.
- Providing part time Therapeutic Counselling support for pupils.
- Providing online learning materials for Reading and mathematics (available 24/7) from outside the school network.
- Making sure that all children have full access to a daily diet of at least good teaching
- Ensure adults are deployed defectively to support those children most 'in need' academically and pastorally

Table 1 PPG/NON PPG at Greater Depth

PPG/Non % at GD	Reading	Writing	Maths	Combined
Year 3	PPG 34%	PPG 31%	PPG 22%	PPG 13%
PPG 34%	Non PPG 21%	Non PPG 11%	Non PPG 16%	Non PPG 7%
Year 4	PPG 7%	PPG 7%	PPG 12%	PPG 5%
PPG 42%	Non PPG 22%	Non PPG 17%	Non PPG 24%	Non PPG 15%
Year 5	PPG 24%	PPG 24%	PPG 16%	PPG 8%
PPG 25%	Non PPG 19%	Non PPG 13%	Non PPG 16%	Non PPG 7%
Year 6	PPG 18%	PPG 15%	PPG 10%	PPG 5%
PPG 40%	Non PPG 16%	Non PPG 12%	Non PPG 22%	Non PPG 7%

Table 2 PPG/NON PPG at Age Related Plus

PPG/Non % at ARE +	Reading	Writing	Maths	Combined
Year 3	PPG 81%	PPG 72%	PPG 78%	PPG 72%
PPG 34%	Non PPG 62%	Non PPG 57%	Non PPG 62%	Non PPG 54%
Year 4	PPG 51%	PPG 42%	PPG 58%	PPG 42%
PPG 42%	Non PPG 71%	Non PPG 69%	Non PPG 75%	Non PPG 66%
Year 5	PPG 56%	PPG 56%	PPG 52%	PPG 52%
PPG 25%	Non PPG 63%	Non PPG 56%	Non PPG 65%	Non PPG 51%
Year 6	PPG 65%	PPG 70%	PPG 65%	PPG 53%
PPG 40%	Non PPG 59%	Non PPG 76%	Non PPG 76%	Non PPG 53%

Table 3 PPG/Non PPG Attendance

Attendance	2017-2018	2018-2019	
Whole School	PPG 93.3%	PPG 94.8%	
	Non PPG 96.0%	Non PPG 96.6%	

Attainment overall: differences between PPG and Non-PPG at both GD and ARE+ are more marked lower down the school. As children move through the school, due to sustained targeting and tailored provision the differences start to diminish.

Attendance overall: While attainment for PPG remains lower than non-PPG up until 16.07.19 there had been a marked increase in overall attendance for PPG (an increase of 1.5% from last year for PPG and 0.6% for Non-PPG).

Table 4 PPG access to trips funded by the school.

Number of PPG	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
children funded by				
the school	40 chn in Y3 had 4 trips paid for by the school	33 chn in Year 4 had 1 trip paid for by the school	47 chn in Year 5 had 4 trips paid for by the school	38 chn in Year 6 had 3 trips paid for them by the school 1 child was funded for the Y6 residential.