## Robert Miles Junior School Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025/26





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 effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

#### School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Robert Miles Junior School
Number of pupils in school	235
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	27.6%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2024-27
Date this statement was published	3 <sup>rd</sup> December 2025
Date on which it will be reviewed	Autumn 2026
Statement authorised by	Local Governing Body
Pupil Premium Lead	James Evelyn
Governor / Trustee Lead	Patrick Cartwright

#### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£87,900
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	£87,900

### Part A: Pupil Premium Strategy Plan

#### Statement of intent

The school prioritises the funding to support all pupils in receipt of Pupil Premium with the aim of closing any attainment gaps and to raise aspirations. All members of staff and key stakeholders accept responsibility for those pupils recognised as 'disadvantaged' and are committed to meeting their pastoral, social and academic needs by:

- Valuing every child and ensuring development to his/her full potential, irrespective of disadvantage.
- Supporting families to improve attendance of disadvantaged children so they are able to access the educational opportunities provided by the school
- Continuing the development of a whole school reading ethos as a foundation to improving attainment in all subjects in all year groups.
- Further improve the quality of teaching and provision for all children to ensure best possible outcomes.
- Providing targeted support and provision that closes gaps between groups of learners through in-class support, small group and one-to-one interventions.
- Improving disadvantaged pupils/families' engagement with school and learning including improving attendance.
- Developing cultural capital for all pupils through academic, extracurricular, pastoral and social opportunities.

#### **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Children are increasingly starting our school still on the phonics programme meaning they are unable to read fluently and may struggle blending and decoding sounds. This has implications for their ability to access the wider curriculum.
2	Children are also joining us with significant weaknesses in the fundamentals of mathematics and writing. Again, this has implications for their ability to access the wider curriculum.
3	Attendance rates are lower for disadvantaged pupils compared to non-disadvantaged pupils generally which, in turn, negatively affects progress as the gaps in learning become more significant. This is the central area for development from the February 2025 Ofsted Inspection. Report: <a href="https://files.ofsted.gov.uk/v1/file/50271136">https://files.ofsted.gov.uk/v1/file/50271136</a>
4	Pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds can often face more challenging home lives where families may need support with the pastoral and social needs of their children.
5	Pupils with multiple vulnerabilities – known as 'Double Disadvantaged' have additional barriers to learning and require support to build their resilience/readiness for learning.

6	Limited participation in extra-curricular activities, access to trips and residentials to enhance the wider school curriculum and development of personal/social/life skills to
	support long-term learning

#### **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
Improve attendance of all children with specific focus on disadvantaged children	<ul> <li>All disadvantaged families with concerning attendance are known to the school</li> <li>Attendance of disadvantaged children is above the national average for this group with the gap closing year on year when compared with the national average for all children</li> <li>Specific support in place for disadvantaged families where there are ongoing attendance concerns</li> </ul>
Ensure children in Year 3 who arrive still on the Phonics programme make rapid progress	<ul> <li>Disadvantaged pupils who do not pass Phonics Screening Check at the start of Year 3 make strong progress and pass by the end of Year 3</li> <li>Children who are behind in their reading are receiving additional support to ensure rapid progress</li> </ul>
Reduce attainment gaps between non- PP and PP children with a target of ensuring children make progress in line with their more advantaged peers	Data analysis will show any gaps reducing between PP and non-PP children.
To improve the wellbeing of all pupils, particularly the most vulnerable disadvantaged children who experience social barriers to learning eg life skills, social, personal and	Improved levels of wellbeing experienced by the most vulnerable disadvantaged children who have been identified by the school as having significant social and emotional barriers to learning to complete programmes of support such as ELSA.
communication skills	Increased participation in school enrichment opportunities such as clubs, extra-curricular activities, trips and residentials
	Pupil Voice surveys will show children feel safe, happy and healthy at school

### 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: £19,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CPD in Talk for Writing to promote children's	EEF – Improving Literacy in KS2	2

development as masters of the skills of reviewing, editing and improving their work.  [Not being accessed during academic year 25/26]	Strand 4 Teach writing composition strategies through modelling and supported practice	
Resourcing a reading spine of high quality, engaging texts throughout school – including books supporting the Phonics programme, class books and library books	<ul> <li>EEF – Improving Literacy in KS2</li> <li>Strand 1 Developing pupils' language capabilities</li> <li>Strand 2 Support to develop reading fluency</li> <li>Strand 3 Teaching reading comprehension skills through modelling</li> </ul>	1, 2
Continued use of Phonics Reading Scheme to support development of phonics teaching and learning in Year 3 and elsewhere	<ul> <li>EEF – Improving Literacy in KS2</li> <li>Strand 1 Developing pupils' language capabilities</li> <li>Strand 6 Target teaching by accurately assessing pupil need</li> </ul>	1, 2
Ongoing purchase of White Rose and Deepening Understanding web-based programmes to support implementation of maths curriculum	<ul> <li>EEF- Improving mathematics in KS2/3</li> <li>Strand 4 Enable pupils to develop rich network of mathematical knowledge</li> <li>Strand 6 Use tasks and resources to support and challenge mathematics</li> </ul>	2
Purchase of maths resources to support development of maths fluency across the school	<ul> <li>EEF- Improving mathematics in KS2/3</li> <li>Strand 2 Use manipulatives and representations</li> <li>Strand 4 Enable pupils to develop rich network of mathematical knowledge</li> <li>Strand 6 Use tasks and resources to support and challenge mathematics</li> </ul>	2
Employment of a part time teaching assistant to support one to one and small group targeted interventions.	To support all the above	1, 2

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

Budgeted cost: £39,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Targeted, precision teaching for small groups by specialised teachers to address gaps in knowledge of basic number skills	<ul> <li>EEF – Making the best use of teaching assistants</li> <li>Strand 2 TAs use to add value to what teachers do and not replace them</li> <li>Strand 5 Use TAs to deliver high quality, structured one to one and small group support using structured interventions</li> </ul>	1, 2

	Strand 6 Adopt evidence-based interventions to support TAs	
Small group teacher led tuition for reading	EEF - Small group tuition is defined as one teacher, trained teaching assistant or tutor working with two to five pupils together in a group. This arrangement enables the teaching to focus exclusively on a small number of learners, usually in a separate classroom or working area. Intensive tuition in small groups is often provided to support lower attaining learners or those who are falling behind, but it can also be used as a more general strategy to ensure effective progress, or to teach challenging topics or skills.	2

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

Budgeted cost: £28,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Delivery of recognised programmes (ELSA) to improve mental health and wellbeing through improving self-esteem, resilience and emotional development in children	<ul> <li>EEF - Improving Social and Emotional         Learning in Primary Schools     </li> <li>Strand 1 Teach SEL skills explicitly</li> <li>Strand 3 Plan for adopting specific SEL programme</li> </ul>	4, 5
Provide additional financial support for trips, residentials and extracurricular opportunities to increase participation	EEF – Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools  Strand 2 Integrate SEL skills through range of life experiences at school	6
Contingency fund to respond to needs of disadvantaged children as needed	Experience has shown that in our school it is sometimes necessary to draw on a contingency fund for specific needs of highly vulnerable (eg warm clothes in cold weather, replace school resources — reading books, Home School diaries, PE kit, bus fare to aid attendance, breakfast etc)	All
Embed principles of good practice set out in the DfEs Improving Attendance advice	DfE guidance is being used to inform strategies for monitoring, tacking and improving attendance.	3

Total budgeted cost: £86,000

# Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year 2024/25

## **Pupil premium strategy outcomes**

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2024-25 academic year.

The intended outcomes and success criteria identified below are those for our 3 year strategy. As such this review is one of performance at the end of the second year of a three-year strategy.

Target	Outcome
Improved phonics and language skills, understanding and use of vocabulary in learning	At the beginning of September 2024, 14 children in the new Year 3 cohort failed the Phonics Screening Check; 5 of these children were Pupil Premium eligible. By the end of the year, all children had passed. One child, PP eligible, scored 32 which is technically a pass but the school does not deem this 'secure'. His score had risen from 3 in September.
Increased number of disadvantaged pupils to make ARE at KS2 SATs in English and Maths compared to previous data	<ul> <li>Whilst the percentage of disadvantaged pupils securing the age expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths was lower than we wanted, the outcomes still represent an increase when compared against their Year 3 baseline.</li> <li>Reading: 31% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard or higher.</li> <li>Writing: 63% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard or higher</li> <li>Maths: 44% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard or higher</li> <li>We are pleased that the baseline figures for our new Year 6 cohort are stronger as follows: Reading (53%), Maths (60%) and Writing (50%).</li> </ul>
The gan between the	
The gap between the attendance of disadvantaged pupils and that of	<ul> <li>Overall Attendance</li> <li>Whole school attendance is rising with the whole school end of year attendance figure standing at 96.3%. (The national average was 94.6%. Attendance at the end of academic year 2023-24 was 95.6%.)</li> </ul>
non-disadvantaged pupils to continue to be reduced and at least be in line with national data if not above	The attendance for disadvantaged children was 93.7%. (The national average for attendance of disadvantaged children was 92.1%. Attendance of disadvantaged children at the end of academic year 2023-24 was 92.6%.)
	Persistent Absence
	Persistent Absence for the academic year 2024-25 was 8.1% with the national average at 15%. Persistent Absence in 2023-24 was 9.9%.
	For Disadvantaged children, 21% were persistently absent – this is 5.5pp lower than the national average.
	Ofsted
	Ofsted visited the school in February 2025. The area for improvement identified by Ofsted is: "A few pupils, including disadvantaged pupils, are absent from school too frequently. As a result, they miss important learning and have gaps

	in their knowledge and understanding. The school should ensure that pupils attend often and benefit fully from the school's high-quality education."
To improve the wellbeing of all pupils in school, particularly the most	SEN reviews were overwhelmingly positive and qualitative evidence from these reviews and conversations following support indicate improved wellbeing for disadvantaged children who were offered the support (Eg ELSA, Therapet, Lego Therapy etc)
vulnerable disadvantaged pupils who experience social barriers to learning.	Where enrichment opportunities took place there was high participation for disadvantaged pupils with financial support offered where appropriate.

## **Service pupil premium funding (optional)**

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	We do not have any service children on roll at present.
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	