Pupil premium strategy statement – King's Academy Northern Parade

This statement details our school's use of pupil 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	71/ 244
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	29%
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	18.12.24
Date on which it will be reviewed	18.12.27
Statement authorised by	Kathryn Wilden
Pupil premium lead	Emily Kingdon
Governor / Trustee lead	Hugh Whitaker

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£97.630
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£97.630
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

You may want to include information on:

- What are your ultimate objectives for your disadvantaged pupils?
- How does your current pupil premium strategy plan work towards achieving those objectives?
- What are the key principles of your strategy plan?

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	High Proportion of Disadvantaged Pupils: At King's Academy Northern Parade (KANP), the percentage of disadvantaged pupils is significantly above the 2024 national average of 31% at the end of KS2. This higher proportion presents challenges in closing the attainment gap, especially when combined with other socio-economic factors affecting the school community.
2	Low Oracy and Vocabulary Skills on Entry: Many children begin infant school with low oracy skills and poor vocabulary. This affects their ability to access the KS1 curriculum, which in turn hinders progression into KS2. Language deprivation limits comprehension, verbal reasoning, and overall academic success.
3	Limited Social Mobility: IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index) markers indicate that many children experience limited opportunities for social mobility. A lack of enrichment experiences reduces their access to cultural capital, which is crucial for broadening horizons and fostering high aspirations.
4	Attendance and Persistent Absenteeism: Disadvantaged pupils often have lower attendance rates and higher levels of persistent absenteeism. This disrupts their learning continuity, affecting long-term progress and outcomes.
5	Social, Emotional, and Mental Health (SEMH) Challenges: Many disadvantaged pupils face significant SEMH challenges due to factors such as unstable home environments, trauma, or financial hardship. These issues impact behaviour, resilience, and engagement in learning, further widening the gap between disadvantaged pupils and their 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
To close the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers by ensuring high-quality teaching and targeted interventions across the curriculum.	The percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard or above in reading, writing, and maths at the end of KS2 increases and is closer to or exceeds the national average for all pupils.
	Internal assessments and termly progress reviews show consistent improvement in disadvantaged pupils' attainment and progress across all year groups. Targeted interventions (e.g., small group tuition, 1:1 support) demonstrate measurable impact through pre- and post-intervention data.
To improve the engagement and participation of disadvantaged pupils in enrichment activities, ensuring access to a broad and balanced curriculum that fosters cultural capital.	 An increased proportion of disadvantaged pupils participate in extracurricular clubs, trips, and cultural activities. Pupil voice surveys reflect improved confidence, motivation, and aspirations among disadvantaged pupils. Teachers report a noticeable
	improvement in pupils' ability to make connections between their learning and real-world contexts.
To reduce persistent absenteeism and improve attendance among disadvantaged pupils to align with or exceed the national average for all pupils.	 ■ The attendance rate for disadvantaged pupils increases to at least 96%. ■ Persistent absenteeism for disadvantaged pupils reduces year-on-year, narrowing the gap with their non-disadvantaged peers.
	Early help and family support services lead to a reduction in barriers to attendance, as evidenced through improved attendance data and case studies.
To strengthen parental engagement and support, fostering a positive home-school partnership that enhances learning opportunities for disadvantaged pupils.	 ✓ Increased parental attendance at workshops, consultations, and school events focused on learning and well-being. ✓ Parent feedback indicates improved confidence in supporting their child's education at home. ✓ Disadvantaged pupils demonstrate improved home learning engagement,

	evidenced by regular completion of reading logs, homework, or online learning tools.
To address socio-economic factors affecting disadvantaged pupils by ensuring access to emotional, behavioural, and mental health support.	Targeted SEMH interventions lead to improved emotional regulation and behaviour for learning, as evidenced through behaviour logs and staff observations.
	Disadvantaged pupils with identified SEMH needs achieve at least expected progress in core subjects due to reduced barriers to learning.
	Referrals for external support (e.g., ELSA, counselling) result in positive outcomes documented through case studies and pupil feedback.

Activity in this academic year

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

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £67,630

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addresse d
High-Quality Teaching and Targeted	EEF Evidence:	1,2
Interventions:	Feedback (+6 months): High-quality feedback has a significant impact on	
Embed consistent, evidence-based teaching	pupil progress.	
strategies such as scaffolding, direct	Small Group Tuition (+4 months): Tailored interventions delivered in small groups	
instruction, and feedback to support progress for disadvantaged pupils	accelerate progress.	
across the curriculum. Deliver targeted		

phonics, maths catch-up, and reading fluency programs) to close gaps in attainment. Provide ongoing CPD for teachers, focusing on inclusive pedagogy, oracy development, and adaptive teaching strategies.		
Vocabulary and Oracy Development Introduce structured oracy programs and dialogic teaching approaches to improve spoken language and vocabulary. Implement whole-school strategies for teaching tier 2 and tier 3 vocabulary explicitly across subjects.	EEF Evidence: Oral Language Interventions (+6 months): Approaches such as targeted vocabulary instruction and dialogic teaching improve communication skills and academic attainment. Reading Comprehension Strategies (+6 months): Focusing on language comprehension supports reading fluency and understanding.	1,2
Provide speech and language support for pupils identified with additional needs.		

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

Budgeted cost: £

interventions (e.g.,

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addresse d

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

Budgeted cost: £ 30,00

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addresse d
Attendance and Parental Engagement Initiatives	EEF Evidence: Parental Engagement (+4 months):	1,3,4
Establish robust attendance monitoring systems with dedicated staff to provide early intervention for pupils at risk of persistent absenteeism.	Engaging parents in their child's education improves academic outcomes. Extending School Time (+3 months): Breakfast and after-school clubs enhance attendance, readiness to learn, and social development.	
Develop strong home-school partnerships through workshops, home visits, and regular communication to support attendance and engagement.		
Provide resources and support (e.g., uniform grants, breakfast clubs) to remove barriers to attendance.		
Enrichment Activities to Build Cultural Capital	EEF Evidence:	3
Provide subsidized access to extracurricular clubs, educational trips, and cultural experiences to broaden pupils' horizons and build aspirations.	Arts Participation (+3 months): Involvement in creative activities has positive effects on academic learning. Aspiration Interventions: Supporting disadvantaged pupils' understanding of future opportunities can improve engagement and motivation.	
Embed enrichment activities, such as guest speakers, STEM		

workshops, and arts programs, into the curriculum.		
Deliver assemblies and projects on future careers to raise aspirations and understanding of social mobility.		
SEMH Support and Well-Being Interventions	EEF Evidence: Social and Emotional Learning (+4	1,5
Deliver targeted SEMH interventions such as ELSA support, Zones of Regulation, and	months): Programs that improve pupils' SEL skills positively impact academic performance and behaviour.	
mentoring programs to help pupils manage emotions and build resilience.	Behaviour Interventions (+4 months): Targeted approaches can reduce disruptions and improve engagement in learning.	
Provide training for staff on relational and trauma-informed practices to support pupils with SEMH needs.		
Develop nurture groups or safe spaces to support vulnerable pupils during unstructured times.	EEF Evidence:	
Supporting Well-Being and Emotional Resilience for Service Pupils	Social and Emotional Learning (+4 months): Interventions that focus on self-management, social interaction, and emotional regulation can improve pupils' well-being and readiness to learn.	
	Parental Engagement (+4 months): Strong partnerships with parents/carers help to create a stable support network, improving outcomes for pupils.	

Establish small group or 1:1 pastoral support sessions to help service pupils manage transitions, separation anxiety, and the emotional impact of parental deployment or relocation.	Mentoring (+2 months): Positive relationships with trusted adults or peers can improve self-esteem and foster resilience, particularly for pupils	
Develop a peer-mentoring system		

where service pupils can experiencing frequent changes in connect with others who circumstances. share similar experiences to build a sense of community and belonging. Deliver targeted interventions such as mindfulness, Zones of Regulation, and resilience-building programs to support emotional well-being. Provide regular opportunities for service families to engage with the school community through dedicated events and communication channels.

Total budgeted cost: £ 97,630

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

Through a strategic focus on high-quality teaching, targeted interventions, and holistic support, we have successfully reduced the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers. End-of-KS data shows a significant increase in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard or above in reading, writing, and maths, bringing outcomes closer to or exceeding national averages. Internal assessments and termly progress reviews indicate sustained improvements in progress and attainment across all year groups, with measurable impact from small group tuition from class teachers and 1:1 focussed. Beyond academic success, disadvantaged pupils now have greater access to enrichment opportunities, with higher participation in extracurricular activities, trips, and cultural events. Pupil voice feedback highlights increased confidence, motivation, and aspirations, while teachers report enhanced engagement and connection to real-world learning.

A focused approach to attendance and pastoral support has led to a reduction in persistent absenteeism, with disadvantaged pupils' attendance aligning more closely with national expectations. Early help and family support services have effectively addressed barriers to attendance, reflected in improved data and case studies.

Parental engagement has strengthened, with higher attendance at workshops and school events. Parent feedback indicates increased confidence in supporting home learning, evidenced by improved engagement with reading, homework, and online learning tools.

In addressing social, emotional, and mental health (SEMH) needs, targeted interventions have improved emotional regulation and behaviour for learning, with case studies and behaviour logs demonstrating positive change. Disadvantaged pupils with SEMH challenges have made at least expected progress, benefiting from internal and external support services such as ELSA and counselling.

Overall, the school's Pupil Premium strategy has ensured that disadvantaged pupils receive the academic, emotional, and pastoral support needed to thrive, equipping them with the skills and confidence to succeed in their education and beyond.

Externally provided programmes

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

Programme	Provider

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

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

The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils	

Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, implementation and evaluation, or other activity that you are delivering to support disadvantaged pupils that is not dependent on pupil premium funding.