

Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2021-2024



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Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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.

This strategy should be read in conjunction with our School Improvement Plan 2021-2022.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Madron Daniel C of E Primary School
Number of pupils in school	39
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	53.8%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	31.12.23
Date on which it will be reviewed	01.07.24
Statement authorised by	Hilary Tyreman
Pupil premium lead	Hilary Tyreman
Governor / Trustee lead	Rev Sian Yates

Funding overview

Detail	Amount 2021-2022	Amount 2022-2023	Amount 2023-2024
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£28,179	£29,085	£32,155
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£3,045	£2,284	£3,045
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£16,445	£12.818	£1, 250
Total budget for this academic year	£47,669	£44,182	£36, 450

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Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our pupil premium strategy plan is underpinned by the vision and ethos of our school:

Governors' Mission statement

At An Baya Primary Schools our mission is to educate all children spiritually, intellectually, socially, morally, aesthetically and physically to be able to make a difference by following the example of Jesus in the gospels living out 'life in its fullness.'

The schools aim to achieve this by:

- Educating for Wisdom, Knowledge and Skills by following a broad and balanced curriculum that stimulates a sense of curiosity and excitement about the world whilst developing the full potential of all children.
- Educating for Hope and Aspiration by providing a safe, nurturing and caring environment where all children can take risks, build resilience, flourish and demonstrate courageous advocacy in action.
- Educating for Community and Living well together by building positive relationships with our local, national and international communities and for the schools to be hubs of learning in the community, making a positive difference to children and their families.
- Educating for Dignity and Respect by promoting perseverance, generosity, and courage so that children leave our schools equipped with the character virtues to make a difference.

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers. An Baya Schools are strongly committed to making a positive difference to the lives of our pupils.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have SEN needs, social worker and young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed

below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in our targeted support for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they are set.
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified.
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve.

We are mindful that at Madron Daniel C of E School the high percentage of PP children means that all strategies for improvement are centered on improving core teaching and learning.

We also have high SEN needs with most children on the school Record of Need also being PP children. Therefore, the strategies will need to improve outcomes for pupils with identified SEN needs.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate under- developed oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disad- vantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers. In 2021 4/7 pupils in our reception class were below ex- pected level for oracy on entry.
	We therefore have designed a whole school curriculum with a strong emphasis on language and vocabulary acquisition. This is our quality first teaching.
	In addition to this we use NELI in our reception class to ensure that gaps are narrowed and spoken language is secure.
2	Our phonics teaching and intervention at Madron is strong with 100% of children achieving the expected level in the PST for the past 2 years. However there does need to be improvement in comprehension as this success in PST does not translate into overall reading attainment and progress at KS1 or KS2.
	Poor oracy means that pupils struggle with reading comprehension. A holistic approach to developing language and literacy is needed across the school from reception to Year 6.
3	Internal and external assessments indicate that writing attainment and progress among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvan-taged pupils.
	On entry to Reception class in the last 3 years, between 75-100% of our pupils arrive below age-related expectations. (There are implications for pre-school provision here).
4	Internal and external assessments indicate that Maths attainment and progress among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvan-taged pupils.
	On entry to Reception class in the last 3 years, between 75-100% of our pupils arrive below age-related expectations.
5	Our assessments and observations indicate that the education of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school clo- sures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are sup- ported by national studies.
	This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to some pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, reading in KS1, writing throughout the school, and maths at KS2.

6	Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discus- sions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional is- sues for many pupils and a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pu- pils, including their engagement, aspiration and attainment. Teacher referrals for support have markedly increased during the pan- demic. 4 pupils (4 of whom are disadvantaged) currently require addi- tional support with social and emotional needs.
7	Our attendance data over the years although broadly improving still indi- cates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is nega-
	tively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.

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 oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly im- proved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongo- ing formative assessment.	
Embed oracy in our curriculum (See SIP)	Update December 2022	
We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release	EYFS July 2022 1/3 PP children achieved GLD in oracy strands. Both other children have SAL needs and were referred to SAL therapy service and provision and intervention for these children is ongoing.	
time	Update December 2023	
	EYFS July 2023 Total in Year 6. Of these 3 were PP children. All 3 PP children were also on School Support with Communication and Language needs and receiving additional targeted intervention for their SALT needs following programmes from the Speech and Language team. Although none attained a GLD in oracy strands, all made progress on SAL targets.	
	Oracy is embedded in the curriculum with a teacher taking on the role of Oracy Lead. All staff have attended training on Oracy. Observations in lessons show children are speaking in full sentences more and writing shows im- proved vocabulary choices.	

Improved reading attainment and progress among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 90% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard Update December 2022 KS2 July 2022 6/7 in the cohort were PP. of these 3 also had significant SEN needs. Of the remaining 3, 2 achieved expected level for reading. One child with SEN and PP made better than expected progress. Update December 2023 KS2 July 2023 4/6 children were PP of these 1 achieved the expected standard. 2 of the remaining 3 had significant SEN needs. All PP children had made good progress but the 3 with SEN needs not enough to meet the expected standard in reading.	
Improved writing attainment and progress for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 writing outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 90% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard and 100% making at least good progress from starting points with accelerated progress as needed.	
at the end of RS2.	Update December 2022 KS2 July 2022 6/7 in the cohort were PP. of these 3 also had significant SEN needs. 3/6 Pp children achieved expected level and 2 children with PP and Sen made above expected progress. The school was moderated by the Local Authority Moderation team.	
	Update December 2023	
	KS2 July 2023 4/6 children were PP of these 2 achieved the expected standard in writing. 2 of the remaining 3 had significant SEN needs. All PP children had made accelerated progress but the 3 with SEN needs not enough to meet the expected standard in writing.	
Improved maths attainment and progress for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 Maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 90% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard and 100% making at least good progress from starting points with accelerated progress as needed.	
at the end of KS2.	Update December 2022	
	KS2 July 2022 6/7 in the cohort were PP. of these 3 also had significant SEN needs. No children with PP achieved the expected level in Maths. Maths is a key part of the School Improvements plan for 2022-2023.	
	Update December 2023	
	KS2 July 2023 4/6 children were PP of these 1 achieved the expected standard in writing. 2 of the remaining 3 had significant SEN needs. All PP children had made good progress but the 3 with SEN needs not enough to meet the expected standard in Maths.	

Achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demon- strated by:
	 qualitative data from pupil voice, pupil and parent surveys and teacher observations
disadvantaged pupils.	 a significant increase in participation in enrichment ac- tivities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils
	Update 2022
	100% of PP children attend at least one after school club in KS2
	Update 2023
	100% of PP children attend at least one after school club in KS2
Achieve and sustain	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by:
Achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 4%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 8% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 2% higher than their peers.
	Update 2022
	Overall whole school attendance 2021-2022 was 91.22% For PP children this was 89.8%
	Autumn term 2022 whole school 92.05% For PP children this was 90.6%
	Update December 2023
	Steady improvement in attendance and being PP is not sig- nificant.
	Autumn term 2023 whole school 95.38%
	For PP children this was 95.02%

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 2021/2022: £20,000

Budgeted cost 2022/2023 £26,921.36

Budgeted cost 2023/2024 £23,765

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Update December 2022 Update December 2023	Challenge number(s) addressed
Assessments Purchase of NFER standardised diagnostic assessments in Maths, Reading and Grammar and Punctuation Purchase of Motional toolkit for assessing and tracking well being. Use as a class snapshot and for targeted work, Purchase of B squared or similar assessment toolkit for supporting pupils with SEN to tailor the curriculum to meet needs of pupils. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly.	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: Motional is used by TIS practitioners to assist in assessing, planning and tracking pupils' emotional health and well-being. B squared provides a framework for SEN pupils working below the National Curriculum expectations and will give small step guidance and support to all class teachers.	 NELI has not taken place this year due to change in staff and needs of children needing more specialist SALT support. Continued use of NFER for Reading and SPAG. Purchasd Wellcom Language Development as this continues to be an areas of concern. Motional continue 2022-2023 Motional not purchased as whole school approach though Culture of the Heart has benefited this. B squared continued use B squared discontinued, Peronalised plans working well for children with SEN needs. Training of new staff Continued with emphasis on Wellcom assessment to include HLTA support. 	1, 2, 3, 4, 7

Coaching approaches Continue to develop coaching approaches across the school to improve teaching and learning for all.	The school has started to use coaching and strategies to good effect. This has developed staff confidence, knowledge, empowerment and constructive discussion for improving teaching and learning at all levels.	School to be involved in LA initative for coaching December 2022 This did not take place in 2022 and plans to move to a Mat have stalled this.	1,2,3,4,5
Teaching support Quality support in class for disadvantaged children	HLTA provision in class 2 every morning for class support to support class teacher ensuring engagement, challenge and picking up on misconceptions immediately.	Continued Continued	1,2,3,4,5
Oracy Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consoli- date understanding and extend vocab- ulary. We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and re- lease time for the subject leader to implement this strategy across the school.	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, in- cluding dialogic activities such as high-quality class- room discussion, are inex- pensive to implement with high impacts on reading:	On going and having good impact 2022-2023 Whole school oracy training Attendance at get Cornwall Talking September 2023 Wellcom resources proving beneficial for screening for oracy.	1
Phonics Purchase of addi- tional reading books for KS2 readers to ensure that books match ability in KS2 Although we have had 100% success in phonics for the	Books need to closely match teaching and reading books that are taken home should be developing fluency of reading. Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact	Continue Little Wandle scheme implemented Little Wandle Catch up being used for children in Yr 3 and resources and training enabled. Purchase of little Wandle fluiency books for Year 3 to support children in	2

last two years We will review our phonics pro- gramme with view to purchase of a <u>DfE validated Sys-</u> tematic Synthetic <u>Phonics pro-</u> <u>gramme</u> to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pu- pils.	on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils:	lower KS2 who still need phonically decodable books to support phonic skills.	
Reading compre- hension Development of a consistent ap- proach to the teaching of reading comprehension across the schools We will provide re- lease time for the subject lead in English from St Mary's to lead Eng- lish strategies at Madron.	Using Reading VIPERS approach is helping pupils to feel confident about question types and to be able to articulate and develop written comprehension skills for reading	Embedded practise. HLTA to be trained n this approach so in KS2 class there can be additional intervention for children that need catch up HLTA confident in approach and this is benefiting the progress of PP children.	4
Writing Adapt our writing curriculum in light of data and obser- vations following return to school in March 2021 and continued impact on writing, In reception class and Early Year 1 ensure time is given to securing sentence concepts and building vocab- ulary in line with new EYFS frame- work, Purchase of Jane Consandine 'Fan- tastics' approach for Reception class	Extend EYFS approach into Year 1 to ensure children have good foundation of 'sentenceness' to build on Ensuring children have more short regular opportunities to write to build fluency and stamina for writing. Short mini lessons on grammar, punctuation and spelling revisiting key concepts will secure improvements.	September 2022 The Write Stuff training and resources used Reception – Year 6 across schools. Release time for teachers to embed this approach. December 2023 Good impact on writing progress across the school and outcomes in KS2. Appointment of key new staff in Pre School at Madron is good approaches to early writing. Letterjoin handwriting purchased for September 2023	3, 5

and extend this into Year 1. Purchase of Liter- acy SHED re- sources, <u>Grammar-</u> <u>saurus and</u> <u>Spelling Frame</u> We will provided release time for the subject lead in EYFS and English from St Mary's to support develop- ment at Madron.			
Maths Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to enable our KS2 teacher to at- tend Embedding Mastery ap- proaches that are run by the Cornwall Maths Hub. We will provided release time for the subject lead in Maths from St Mary's to support development at Madron.	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been pro- duced in conjunction with the National Centre for Ex- cellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based ap- proaches: <u>Maths_guid-</u> ance_KS_1_and_2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk) The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: <u>Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3</u>	Continued for 2022-2023 with additional time for Subject lead based at St Mary's to develop maths at Madron. Continued in 2023-2024	4.5
Social and Emo- tional Learning Improve the quality of social and emo- tional (SEL) learn- ing.	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic	Continue with Culture of The Heart as part of PSHE approach. Update training INSET September 2023	6

Engagement with Culture of the Heart and purchase of subscription to this to improve core SEL across the school	performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): <u>EEF_Social_and_Emotion</u> <u>al_Learning.pdf(educatione</u> <u>ndowmentfoundation.org.u</u> <u>k)</u>	Continued in 2023-2024	
SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and sup- ported by profes- sional development and training for staff.			

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

Budgeted cost: £20,000 Budgeted Cost 2022/2023 £11,851.81 Budgeted cost £8,695

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Update December 2022	Challenge number(s) addressed
Oracy/Speech and Language NELI programme used for children in reception who are working below age related expectations. This will include training	ndation.org.uk)	See above comments. Emphasis on whole class approaches to oracy following training on this, June 2022.	1, 5
time for the Teaching assistant. ICAN Boost programme to be introduced as an intervention for KS1 and KS2 children		Continued Targeted SAL for PP children with need facilitated following SAL reports.	
Targeted SAL provision for pupils who need a high level of SAL support. Cost of HLTA to support		Continued 2023- 2024. Whole school oracy initiatives benefiting	
delivery of this.		all children. High level of communication and	

		lite re eu europert	
		literacy support	
		needed in Class 1.	
Phonics Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered in collaboration with our local English hub.	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: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand </u> <u>Education Endowment</u> Foundation EEF	Continue Little Wandle scheme implemented with keep up sessions for children as needed. Rapid Catch up Little Wandle used in KS2. Catch up not needed in KS2 this year. Additional resources for fluency purchased for Year 2/3 children.	2
Targeted intervention Engaging with the National Tutoring Pro- gramme to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school- led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers. Small group intervention and tutoring will cover Phonics, Reading comprehension and Maths across KS1 and KS2	Tuition targeted at spe- cific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pu- pils or those falling be- hind, both one-to-one: <u>One to one tuition EEF</u> (educationendow- mentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition </u> Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF Interventions will be moni- tored rigorously and re- viewed regularly to en- sure that they are having the planned impact	Continued small group tuition for upper KS2 children in Maths to narrow gaps in learning. Continued 2023- 2024	4

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

Budgeted cost: £7, 669 Budgeted Cost 2022/2023 £5,407.83 Budget cost £4,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Update December 2022	Challenge number(s) addressed
Emotional Health and Well Being Quality first teaching – universal provision Use Culture of the Heart for Emotional literacy learning across the school as part of quality first teaching and building language of emotional literacy SEMH interventions TIS practitioners working regularly with targeted children and positive impact of this is clearly seen. Development of whole school Pupil Wellbeing policy	EEF_Social_a nd_Emotional _Learning.pdf (educationend owmentfound ation.org.uk)	Continued approach 2022 Children well Being policy Continued approach in 2023-2024. Updated Culture of the Heart training. Policy to be development Summer 2024.	6
Attendance Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	Attendance is improving. Continue approaches in 2023-2024	6
Additional resources Promoting engagement with parents and carers with pupil learning Promoting engagement with parents and carers with wellbeing of children and families	We will use a small amount of PP funding to run sessions for parents and carers to build confidence with supporting	Continue with this as has proved beneficial in engagement of parents. Continue in 2023-2024 but with the addition of Reading	6

	their child's learning and ensuring well being of families is actively promoted through partnership with the school.	Cafes each half term. Parent-carer engagement framework has been purchased across the Federation Led by Anita Griffiths, St Mary's	
Additional resources Contingency fund to ensure disadvantaged children can fully access all areas of education	We use some PP funding to ensure that all children in receipt of PP can take part in enrichment activities, including trips and visits that are central to our curriculum delivery.	Continue with this. Continued with this. Finding used to reduce costs so all children fully can participate and flourish.	5
Additional resources Contingency fund for acute issues.	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.	Continue with this Continued with this.	All

Total budgeted cost 2021/2022: £47, 669

Total budgeted cost 2022/2023: £44,182

Total budgeted costs for 2023/2024 £36,450

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes 2020-2021

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Our internal assessments during 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than in previous years in key areas of the curriculum. The outcomes we aimed to achieve in our previous strategy by the end of 2020/21 were therefore not fully realised. The impact of COVID19 and school partial closures was overall greater with younger children and for disadvantaged children, particularly those with SEN needs (School Support).

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils. and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended. The impact was mitigated by our resolution to maintain a good quality curriculum, including during periods of partial closure, which was aided by our remote learning strategy with consistent approaches across the schools, target inclusion of disadvantaged pupils in school and some support from Oak Academy resources. As a school we placed strong emphasis on the social and emotional well-being of all children, posting daily assemblies in line with our Christian Ethos and well-being activities. The pupils in our school 'landed back' well due to carefully though-out approaches to the curriculum which took into account children's emotional and social needs, the need to build concentration and community again whilst also having a targeted approach to the curriculum to ensure pupils had a balanced curriculum and also readily engaged with the excitement of being back as a school learning community.

Overall attendance in 2020/21 was the same as in previous years and in Summer term 2021 it was higher than in previous years. At times when all pupils were expected to attend school, absence among disadvantaged pupils was generally in line with other pupils. Although improved, approaches need to be embedded. Securing high attendance across all groups of pupils is a key priority for our school. This is why attendance is a focus of our current plan.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted last year for some pupils last year, primarily (but not entirely) due to COVID-19-related issues. The impact was more noticeable for disadvantaged pupils. We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, with our engagement with the Culture of the Heart initiative (originally planned for January 2021 but delayed start until September 2021 and targeted interventions where required. We increased our TIS practitioners in Sumer 2021 to enable use to meet the needs of the children. We are building on this approach with the strategies detailed in this plan.

Pupil premium strategy outcomes 2021-2022

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

Cohorts are very small and the intersection of children with PP and SEN means seeing overall trends is meaningless. Improvements in overall teaching and learning will have positive impact on PP children. Early Reading, Phonics Screening test, Reading and Writing attainment has improved generally and therefore has improved for PP children. Similarly emphasis on developing oracy throughout the school is having good impact, This combined with the new approach to writing is ensuring outcomes for all pupil are improving.

Interventions for PP children are now having more impact being delivered by an HLTA who is also working full time in the classroom. The purchase of Little Wandle and training for all staff has meant a more rigorous and consistent approach to the teaching of reading.

December 2022

The school continues to work with Culture of the Heart and this is proving effective for well-being. The school has trained a Senior Mental Health Lead and a policy is now in place for this. All staff prioritise children's well being and recognise that this needs to be given attention to secure good progress and attainment in learning.

Overall attendance improved on 2020/2021 however 2021/2022 still saw children missing school due to COVID. Autumn term data is showing attendance is slowly improving and this needs to continue to be a priority for all children.

The school has used PP support for families to ensure that they are afforded the same opportunities and 'cultural capital' experiences as their non PP peers. This has meant there are no financial barriers to taking part in wider activities such as learning a musical instrument. The school has had 100% up take on residential trips and visits.

December 2023

Improvements in quality first teaching and skilled support staff mean that in term of progress gaps are narrowing. Overall, the school needs to improve attainment. Focusing on oracy for all, improving EYFS and the support given to children at the start of their learning journey is having a positive impact. Attendance has improved as children enjoy being in school, have secure relationships with the adults and parent/carer engagement continues to improve. By using the parent/carer engagement toolkit in 2023-2025 the school intends to build on this engagement to further opportunities for supporting learning. The school continues to offer a curriculum for all children that raises aspiration and ensures that experiences are learning rich and build cultural capital for all.

Further information (optional)

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- embedding more effective practice around feedback. <u>EEF evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- utilising a <u>DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead</u>. The training we have selected will focus on the training needs identified through the online tool: to develop our understanding of our pupils' needs, give pupils a voice in how we address wellbeing, and support more effective collaboration with parents.
- offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate. We will use Pupil Premium to support this if there is a cost involved and it cannot be supported by Sports Premium.

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected. Our School has a high level of PP children and a high level of SEN needs.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils. Together with St Mary's An Baya Schools are intending to join the nearest research school network for our school and contacting schools with high performing for disadvantaged pupils to improve our practise. We also engage in the LA Area Disadvantage webinars and conversations.

We looked at several reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

We have developed a comprehensive and detailed School Improvement Plan for 2022-2023 which follows the principles of this PP plan 1) Teaching and Learning Focus, 2) Targeted Academic Support and 3) Wider Issues. We find this way of structuring our SIP beneficial and also keeps pupils learning at the heart of our work.

We have put a robust evaluation framework in place for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for all pupils.