

Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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.

Pupil premium for this year is £131,650 Recovery premium is £12,620 Pupil premium numbers are 75

School overview

| Detail | Data |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| School name | St Anne's CE (Aided) Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 291 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 26% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2021-2024 |
| Date this statement was published | September 2023 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | September 2024 |
| Statement authorised by | Sue Holt |
| Pupil premium lead | Lee Bennett |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Steve Burston |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £131,650 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £12,620 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years | £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year | £144,270 |
| | |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At St Anne's it is our intention that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers.

We recognise that not all pupils who receive free school meals are socially disadvantaged. We also recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals. We also recognise that pupils to whom the pupil premium applies are not all low attaining pupils.

Quality First Teaching is integral to our approach and we will focus on the areas in which disadvantaged children need the most support. This approach is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils. It is our intent to sustain this approach.

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

We adopt an approach which is responsive to common challenges and individual needs. This is rooted in robust assessment and our approaches aim to ensure that all children can excel.

- We ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all pupils.
- We ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups.
- We reserve the right to allocate Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.

We will:

- Provide small group work with an experienced teacher focussed on overcoming gaps in learning; e.g. Reading Recovery.
- Provide 1:1 support from teachers, teaching assistants to identified need.
- Provide additional teaching and learning opportunities provided by trained Teaching Assistant or external agencies.
- All our work through Pupil Premium and Recovery Premium will be aimed at accelerating progress moving children to at least age-related expectations. Initially our main focus will be improving skills in reading, writing and maths where gaps have arisen due to school disruption.

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Assessments show that, at the end of KS1 and KS2, disadvantaged children are not performing as well as their peers in reading. |
| 2 | Assessments show that, at the end of KS2, disadvantaged children are not performing as well as their peers in reading, writing and maths combined. |
| 3 | Assessments and observations show that our youngest children, in particular, have under-developed oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. |
| 4 | A lack of enrichment opportunities particularly affects disadvantaged pupils which impacts directly on their attainment. |
| 5 | Children's mental health and wellbeing being continues to be a challenge and, with the ever-growing concerns in relation to the cost of living crisis for parents, this remains a priority. |

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 reading attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS1 & 2. | KS1&2 reading outcomes show that disadvantaged pupils attain at the expected standard in line with non-disadvantaged and above the national average. |
| Improved reading, writing and maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2. | KS2 outcomes show that disadvantaged pupils attain at the expected standard in line with non-disadvantaged and above the national average. |
| Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils. | Children will have secure use of relevant vocabulary and be able to make connections across core concepts taught in line with their peers. |
| Improved enrichment opportunities will impact directly on the attainment of disadvantaged pupils. | Children will have the opportunity to experience enrichment activities which will ultimately lead to higher attainment. |

| To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--|--|
| all children in school, particularly our | | |
| disadvantaged pupils. | | |

Sustained levels of wellbeing demonstrated by:

- Qualitative data from pupil voice, parent surveys and teacher observations.
- An increase is participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.

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: £29,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments: PIRA, White Rose Maths and GL Assessments. 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: Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF | 1, 2 |
| Enhancement of our reading teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. | The DfE non-statutory guidance (The Reading Framework, drawing on evidence-based approaches: https://assets.publishing.ser-vice.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1186732/The_reading_framework.pdf The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-strategies | 1, 2 |
| Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary. We will reinforce tiers of vocabulary to ensure children can articulate, through spoken and written language, deep subject knowledge and make connections between concepts. | There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading: Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF | 1, 2, 3 |

| Replenishment of 'Little Wandle'- a <u>DfE validated Systematic Synthetic</u> <u>Phonics programme</u> - to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils. | Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF | 1,3 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| To purchase new banded reading books in KS2 to lead on from the children's phonetic development in Year 1. | The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-strategies | 1 |
| To develop children's oracy skills in the early years through: Specialist music tuition Forest Schools Drawing Club | There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading: | 3 |
| | Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF | |
| Embedding our Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing Policy through universal targeted approaches. | There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk | 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £23,480

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. | 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 | 1, 3 |

| | delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| To develop and enhance targeted interventions in the early years to promote oracy skills. | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one: One to one tuition EEF (educationen-dowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF | 3 |
| To close the gap in reading for children in KS1&2 through: Targeted adult intervention Reading Recovery Reading Rocketeers Reading Ninjas | The DfE non-statutory guidance (The Reading Framework, drawing on evidence-based approaches: https://assets.publishing.ser-vice.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1186732/The_reading_framework.pdf | 1,2 |
| | The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: https://educationendowmentfounda-tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teach-ing-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-strategies | |

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

Budgeted cost: £91,790

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| To provide a trained TA to deliver emotional literacy support, counselling and time to talk (ELSA). | There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk | 5 |
| To provide a trained mental health first aider | There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes | 5 |

| to support children in crisis. | at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| To enhance cultural enrichment that is accessible as part of the curriculum for all children. Subsidising trips, residentials, clubs, uniforms etc. | The evidence in EEF Toolkit and literature review on non-cognitive skills suggest that character-related approaches can be most effective for improving attainment when they are specifically linked to learning. Life skills and enrichment EEF Toolkit | 4 |
| To ensure attendance for children in receipt of PPG to be in line with non-PPG. | The DFE Guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence. DFE Improving School Attendance | 1-6 |
| 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. | All |

Total budgeted cost: £144,270

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2022 to 2023 academic year.

Our external assessments during 2022-2023 showed that, in KS2, disadvantaged children achieved lower than non-disadvantaged in reading, writing and maths. This will form part of our SDP priorities for 2023-24.

In KS1 attainment between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children in reading was lower than non-disadvantaged. Disadvantaged children did achieve higher than non-disadvantaged in writing and maths.

Attendance for disadvantaged children is broadly in line with that of non-disadvantaged, but remains a focus of our plan.

We are also continuing to support pupil wellbeing and implement our universal and targeted offers, including the ELSA role as this had an impact on the mental health of our pupils. We are also training a dedicated mental health first aider.

Externally provided programmes

| Programme | Provider |
|-----------|----------|
| | |
| | |

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

| Measure | Details |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year? | N/A |
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? | N/A |