Pupil premium strategy statement – Shustoke C of E Primary School

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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	192
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	15% (28 children)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022-25
Date this statement was published	18th December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2024
Statement authorised by	Michele Wall (Headteacher)
Pupil premium lead	Mrs Emma Davison (SENDCo)
Governor / Trustee lead	

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 55,940
Ever 6:	£ 48,015
P-LAC	£ 7,590
Service Children:	£335
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 3, 915
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£59,855

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

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.

When making a decision about the use of the Pupil Premium funding, we have considered:

- The context of our community and the challenges faced by this cohort of children.
- The needs (both individual and group) of our pupil premium eligible children both academic and pastoral. We use assessment data, teacher knowledge and other relevant information to identify needs, barriers and solutions.
- Research papers including papers from the DfE, the Endowment Education Fund,
 Sutton Trust etc. that detail the strategies which have had a positive impact on the attainment and progress of disadvantaged pupils.
- Ofsted / DfE guidance and current national expectations for pupil premium eligible children.

Common barriers to learning for disadvantaged children can be: less support at home, weak language and communication skills, lack of confidence, more frequent behaviour difficulties along with attendance and punctuality issues. There may also be complex family situations that prevent children from flourishing, alongside their peers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not because the challenges are wide and varied and there is not a 'one size fits all' approach to supporting these children.

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. We will ensure that all teaching staff are involved in the delivery of our strategy and in the analysis of data and identification of pupils. Teaching staff will be fully aware of the strengths and areas for development of the children within their individual classes and year group. The Senior Leadership Team will be aware of the strengths and areas for development across the school.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring

Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including nondisadvantaged pupils.

We seek to know our children well through close liaison with our families, to understand their specific barriers and challenges. We will provide pastoral support for both pupils and parents and work with families to support school attendance.

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're 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

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Overall Attainment On average, Pupil Premium children have lower attainment and make slower progress rates than their peers. Overall, PP children have knowledge gaps and find it difficult to retain/recall prior knowledge. Stamina in writing has reduced. The impact of COVID-19 has meant
2	that this gap has widened for a number of PP children. Poor spelling ability and fluency in reading Assessment, observations and discussions with pupils indicates that disadvantaged children have greater difficulty with phonics, than their peers, which has resulted in lower than expected spelling standards and a negative impact on their development as readers.
3	Behaviour/SEMH Needs Observations show that several of our disadvantaged children have been impacted by the disruption in education related to the pandemic in regards to their social and emotional development, mental health, self-regulation and readiness to learn. Some pupils in receipt of Pupil Premium are not socially and emotionally ready to access learning due to a lack of self-belief, determination and resilience. Some children can

	struggle to reflect and evaluate their own learning and often lack self- motivation and confidence to improve.
4	Weak language and communication skills
	Assessment, observations and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged children who experience more speech and language difficulties. This limits the use of vocabulary to communicate with peers and adults and is evident from Reception through to KS2. Some children have limited 'life' experiences beyond their home and immediate community. Some may have limited access to books, libraries and technology

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 outc	ome	Success criteria
least expedindividual shave 'faller progress to their peers Identified godisadvanta swiftly throappropriate	gaps in learning for ged children are closed ugh pupils having and timely intervention to gaps in progress and	End of summer data, will show that 90% of disadvantaged children have made expected progress in Reading. Intervention analysis shows that interventions, including the NTP work, have successfully taken place and had a positive impact on children's stamina for writing: disadvantaged pupils will make at least expected progress from their starting point standards. Accurate assessment and moderation with entry and exit data ensure that all disadvantaged children are closely supported so that they make at least expected progress.
	oral language skills and among disadvantaged	Wellcome Speech and Language programme used in the Early Years to assess and track S and L from the Autumn term. Programme of intervention and assessment resources available to support in the KS1 and KS2 allowing us to identify and address any gaps. Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
spelling, pa	e and sustain improved articularly in the application ng, among disadvantaged	Delivery of high-quality teaching and targeted interventions indicates significantly improved phonics scores for disadvantaged pupils that are in-line with their peers.

To achieve and sustain improved Implementation of Little Wandle with whole class reading being delivered in sync to ensure reading fluency and reading high quality teaching of reading takes place, attainment among disadvantaged allowing children to achieve fluency and pupils. attainment, therefore progress will be in line with their peers. Disadvantaged children can read with fluency and comprehension so that reading does not become a barrier to learning. Barriers are reduced to allow disadvantaged children to master the basic skills in reading, writing and maths. Disadvantaged children make at least expected To achieve and sustain improved progress against their targets. They can dewellbeing for all pupils in our school, scribe their emotions and therefore, regulate particularly our disadvantaged pupils with greater success. They are able to refocus Children with SEMH factors are and move to a more positive zone with greater swiftly identified and targeted support success and more swiftly. There is less disrupis actioned to remove or reduce tion to their learning and they are able to form barriers to learning. better relationships with their peers. • All parents/families are well equipped to support children with All disadvantaged children make at least exlearning at home pected progress from their starting points. Parents are supported by teachers and leaders to provide appropriate resources to support learn-

ing therefore reducing continual barriers.

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: £21,915

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic 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:	1, 2, 4

	Assessment and feedback EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org. uk) Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary. We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time.	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	1,4
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Maths Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training).	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: Maths guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk) The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3	1
Whole School CPD including: • Restorative Practice Zone of Regulation, Emotion Coaching WalkThrus Behaviour & Relationships Policy – based on Restorative Practice	Adults are able to identify and support SEMH concerns swiftly and liaise with the pastoral lead/SENDCo for additional guidance/support as needed. EEF Research: Metacognition and Self-Regulation There is extensive evidence associating effective SEMH with improved outcomes at school and in later life. EEF Research: Social and Emotional Learning Although we are aware this research has low efficacy, it supports other research. School based training has led to improved outcomes.	3

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

Budgeted cost: £ 22,025

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Provide targeted, structured interventions to children across whole school using recovery funding and Pupil premium funding, reviewed through termly 'Pupil Progress Meetings'.	The average impact of the deployment of teaching assistants is about an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. The headline figure of four additional months' progress lies between these figures. EEF research into high quality teaching and best interventions Teaching Assistant Interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2,3,4
Interventions to be carried out by TAs and Teachers accordingly		
Provide bespoke intervention through PPG tuition for closing any gaps in learning – targeted support in tutoring session from a teacher that is integral to High quality teaching	On average, one to one tuition is very effective at improving pupil outcomes. One to one tuition might be an effective strategy for providing targeted support for pupils that are identified as having low prior attainment or are struggling in particular areas. Evidence indicates that one to one tuition can be effective, providing approximately five additional months' progress on average. Evidence also suggests tuition should be additional to, but explicitly linked with, normal teaching. Small group tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 2, 4
Children with SEMH needs clearly identified and appropriate support in place.	Children's needs are greater than school can offer and specialist support is required.	3

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

Budgeted cost: £ 12,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Wellbeing Develop a 'pass system' for children who find break times difficult to access quiet areas or responsibilities in school. Quiet room- dedicated space where children can come and talk to an	Support from Mental Health Lead Emotion Coaching https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.10 80/02667360601154600?src=recsys	З
adult if they need support. Vulnerable children to be supported through Nurture sessions, positive play sessions, and Lego Therapy sessions.	EEF Social and Emotional Learning	3
Vulnerable children and/or PP children to be allocated sessions to ensure regular social contact and check ins each week.		
All children in school to be given opportunity to participate in activities which enhance and broaden the curriculum and their learning experiences. This will be achieved through each year group planning enriching experiences and activities	Provision of a range of initiatives to extend children's experiences.	1, 2, 3 , 4
Attendance Safeguarding lead to ensure that parents are made aware of expected attendance levels when they fall below 90%.	Deployment of staff to support families to improve attendance and eradicate persistent absenteeism. Education Welfare support to engage with	3
Partnership working with CSAWS	families whose children have poor attendance and punctuality.	
	School initiative to encourage better attendance: certificates, awards etc.	
	Improving school attendance: support	

	for schools and local authorities - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	
Behaviour	Children need to have their emotional	
Specialist counsellors needed in some circumstances through early	needs med in order to be ready to learn	
help if necessary	Prioritise social and emotional learning EEF	

Total budgeted cost: £59,855

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

We have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the previous academic year, drawing on national assessment data and our own internal summative and formative assessments.

The data demonstrated that 81% of disadvantaged children made good or better progress in reading, writing and maths in 2022-23. This suggest that the performance of disadvantaged pupils has improved compared to the previous academic year in key areas of the curriculum, although the outcomes that we aimed to achieve by the end of the 2022/23 academic year in statutory assessments were not fully realise

To help us gauge the performance of our disadvantaged pupils we compared their results to those for disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at national and local level and to results achieved by our non-disadvantaged pupils. This data at the end of Key Stage 2 looks less favourable than internal data, however there was an improvement in reading and maths compared to the previous year.

We have also drawn on school data and observations to assess wider issues impacting disadvantaged pupils' performance, including attendance, behaviour and wellbeing.

Based on all the information above, the performance of our disadvantaged pupils met our expectations, and we are at present on course to achieve the outcomes we set out to achieve by 2024/25, as stated in the Intended Outcomes section above.

We have reviewed our strategy plan and made changes to how we intend to use some of our budget this academic year.