Pupil premium strategy statement

Before completing this template, you should read the using pupil premium guide and the appropriate example statement available <u>on the pupil premium page.</u>

Before publishing your completed statement, you should delete the instructions (text in italics) in this template, including this text box.

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2025 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.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	St Anne's CofE Primary
Number of pupils in school	203
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	16%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2023/2024 – 2026/2027
Date this statement was published	September 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024 September 2025 September 2026
Statement authorised by	Ruth Moor – Head Teacher
Pupil premium lead	Ruth Moor
Governor / Trustee lead	Vicki Wienand – Interim Co Chair

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£47,947.00
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0

Fotal budget for this academic year	£47,947.00
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?

Statement of intent:

DFE states the purpose of Pupil Premium is -

'Pupil premium is funding to improve education outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in schools in England. Evidence shows that disadvantaged children generally face additional challenges in reaching their potential at school and often do not perform as well as other pupils.'

At St Anne's we recognise that our school community consists of over 200 individual children and their families each with different life experiences and challenges. Any one of these can affect a way in which a child is able to access learning at school. Some children may be subjected to more hardship than others and the following may be factors:

- Low self-esteem,
- Poor parenting,
- Limited access to rich language,
- poor literacy levels or special educational need,
- poor attendance,
- Low aspirations and expectations
- Narrow experience of life outside school.

At St Anne's we value and recognise that academic achievement is vital for children and in regards to better life outcomes in the future. However we use Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs as a structure of ensure that children are nurtured, feel safe and are cared for to enable to them to establishing firm foundations for learning.

By establishing these foundations we are able to provide children with the right support to achieve to their full potential at school.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments and observations demonstrate that a higher percentage of pupils in receipt of PP have been impacted negatively during the COVID disruption. The percentage of children in receipt of PP that took part in all daily remote learning was less than others within the school. Places in school during the pandemic were not always taken up by children in receipt of PP. ICT equipment was loaned to families during the pandemic, however this was not always utilised by pupils in receipt of PP. The outcome of this is that children who are in receipt of PP have made less progress than their peers.
2	Attendance – Considerable progress has been made in improving attendance for those children in receipt of PP during the last academic year (2022/2023) However, internal data shows that attendance for pupils in receipt of Pupil Premium funding is still lower (91%) compared to the whole school average of (95%) for academic year 2022/2023. Children's regular attendance in school is vital in providing them with the learning that they require.
3	SEND need impacts learning for some Pupil Premium children. 28% of children on the schools SEND register are also eligible for PP. Pupils needing additional intervention and / or a specific individualised curriculum need to be making good progress against agreed individualised targets.
4	Internal assessments observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified an increase in the numbers of children struggling with social and emotional issues and / or have faced some form of trauma following the pandemic. The emotional wellbeing of children directly effects the way in which they are able to engage with their learning.
5	Internal assessment and observations have highlighted difficulties in the way in which children are confident verbal communicators. There is an increasing number of children starting school, who have speech and language difficulties, including limited vocabulary. The development of good Oracy skills is a foundation to all other literacy areas of 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
Improved Pupil Progress in Reading, Writing and Maths for children in receipt of Pupil Premium	Over 75% of children in receipt of Pupil Premium make the expected progress year on year in RWM related to their starting / baseline attainment levels.

Attendance of all pupils within the school is 'good'.	Average attendance across the whole year is 95% or above for children in receipt of Pupil Premium.
Progress of children with SEN needs is good in relation to	A Teachers, Teaching Assistants and SENCo are aware of the specific needs within their classes and are involved in setting individualised plans and targets considering these needs.
personalised individual agreed targets.	Progress against these targets, are assessed on a regular basis throughout the year and targets adjusted where necessary.
Wellbeing supported to allow children to develop positive learning attitudes.	Children in need of additional wellbeing support are identified quickly on class provision maps. Teachers, support staff and SENCo work effectively together to support children internally at school, support families and refer to external agencies quickly if deemed necessary. Pupil Progress reviews include discussions about individual pupil wellbeing, support being given and the impact of that support.
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Using the Nuffield Neli Project in Reception and KS1, a whole school commitment in developing oracy skills and specialist advice from external speech and language therapists, children are able to develop their spoken language skills and extend vocabulary. The positive impact in Reading comprehension and writing tasks is evident in end of term assessments as children progress.

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: £ 25,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challen ge number (s) address ed
Deployment and effective use of CPD to support role of Teaching Assistants	According to EEF research - Teaching assistants can provide a large positive impact on learner outcomes, however, how they are deployed is key. Targeted deployment, where teaching assistants are trained to deliver an intervention to small groups or individuals has a higher impact, whereas deployment of teaching assistants in everyday classroom environments has not been shown to have a positive impact on learner outcomes.	1 and 3
	Access to high quality teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for their pupils. It is particularly important to ensure that when pupils are receiving support from a teaching assistant, this supplements teaching but does not reduce the amount of high-quality interactions they have with their classroom teacher both in and out-of- class.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant- interventions	
	The school has engaged with the MITA program (Maximising the Impact of Teaching Assistants). Extra time has been allocated for Teacher and TA meetings with a member of SLT leading half termly meetings, performance management and CPD for TA's.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects-and- evaluation/projects/maximising-the-impact-of-teaching- assistants#:~:text=Maximising%20the%20Impact%20of%20Te aching%20Assistants%20(MITA)%20is%20a%20whole,and%2 Oteaching%20assistants%20(TAs).	

	 The enhanced use of Digital technology has allowed targeted interventions with TAs to be planned, produced and assessed by class teachers. Building a closer relationship between the role of teachers and TAs and allowing TAs to have a more integral role in developing and support children's learning outcomes. TA support: Targeted structured interventions (Prior assessment of children's needs carried out) 1:1 catch up or 'fill the gap' short interventions either just prior or just following a whole class taught session. Supporting groups in class, alongside class teacher to help develop children's confidence and to guide the use of additional materials to support learning. 	
Additional ICT purchased to support delivery of teaching and learning as well as homework	The school has developed its ICT policy over the last two years as a response to COVID. Although the pandemic and need for remote learning ended, the school found that ICT changed the way, that learning is delivered to children. When used in line with Quality First teaching approaches it enabled children to engage in learning in new ways and increased engagement. The purchase of an additional class set of chrome books (Increasing the current number from 60 to 90) is the next stage in the schools target of being able to give each child in KS2 access to a Chrome Book at all times in school during all learning activities.	1 and 3
	The use of Google Classrooms has enabled the school to develop a Flipped Learning approach to delivering homework. Whilst some elements of homework is delivered through traditional worksheet methods following teaching in class. The Flipped Learning approach allows teachers to set engaging research activities before a unit of topic is taught in school. This allows children to come into class with some prior knowledge, increased confidence and engage with learning in new ways.	
	The flipped learning approach is recommended for children with a variety of SEN needs. Allowing them to explore and become familiar with topic vocab, develop confidence in engaging in class activities and learning and allow for additional over lay learning techniques.	

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

Budgeted cost: £25,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Implementation of Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI)	NELI (Nuffield Early Language Intervention) Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment: Oral Language Interventions +6 months Oral language interventions <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language- interventions</u>	5
Before school reading intervention	The school has been running before school reading clubs for some time and this has seen a positive impact on children's reading, in particular children in receipt of PP.	1
groups.	'Reading Club' in KS1 provides children with 121 and small group reading with TA from 8.30am in the morning 4 days a week.	
	'Space to read' in KS2 allows children an additional 25min quite time to catch up on reading they do not always get a chance to do at home. Feedback from families stated that some parents find it hard to engage children in reading at home. Children attending 'Space to Read' get this time and space with an adult present to encourage and support.	
Oral Language interventions	Oral language development is vital for children to be able to communicate well and experience a range of vocabulary that would not always be open to them outside of school. The EFF (Education Endowment Foundation) states that:	5
	'Oral language interventions (also known as oracy or speaking and listening interventions) refer to approaches that emphasise the importance of spoken language and verbal interaction in the classroom. They include dialogic activities. Oral language interventions are based on the idea that comprehension and reading skills benefit from explicit discussion of either content	

	1
or processes of learning, or both, oral language interventions aim to support learners' use of vocabulary, articulation of ideas and spoken expression.'	
https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language- interventions	
Teaching staff have received CPD on how to implement and include activities based on oracy development both within everyday teaching and through intervention work. Teaching assistants are receiving CPD in school to focus on questioning skills and ensuring higher order questions used in their interactions with children.	
Activities across the school include:	
-Encouraging pupils to read aloud and have conversations about books and texts with adults and peers.	
-Inference modelled with structured questioning from adults.	
 Targeted use of paired and group work allows pupils to share thoughts and processes. 	
 Implicit and explicit activities planned that extend pupils. (use of technology re videoing learning, class presentations etc) 	

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

Budgeted cost: £38,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Provide high quality pastoral care including 1:1 mentoring and support of vulnerable students by Pastoral Support Worker.	Mentoring of children can be carried out in many different ways within the school. Teachers will often identify those children who require further pastoral support to enable them to engage with learning. This can be supported through 1:1 TA's and experienced staff members. Toolkit (2021) reports that; Mentoring has a +2 month learning benefit to students. However, there is strong evidence in school that the effect of this type of support in preparing children to	2,3 and 4

	learn is vital and progress in social, emotional wellbeing development is higher.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/edu	
	cation-evidence/teaching-learning-	
	toolkit/mentoring	
Pastoral Support for	At St Annes, we strongly believe that a child cannot	2 and 4
families.	learn well, let alone achieve their potential, unless	
	they are at a point of well-being, which allows them	
	to. This holistic view is an extremely important part	
	of the ethos of St Anne's. Our Pastoral Support	
	worker works with our more vulnerable families and	
	is able to provide them with support advice and	
	signposting to other areas of support. Building a	
	relationship with families is key so that they feel	
	able to approach the school and get this support.	
	The Pastoral support worker works alongside the	
	SENCo and Head teacher to monitor attendance in	
	school and to engage proactively with families to	
	break down barriers for attendance.	
Ensuring children	With the increased difficulties some families face	1,2 and 4
are not effected by	concerning the cost of living increase, the school	,
food poverty	is committed to ensuring that all children have	
	access to healthy food and snacks during the school day. Staff are aware of children who	
	regularly miss breakfast and ensure that this is	
	available for them in school.	
	All children in receipt of Pupil Premium receive	
	daily fruit and milk at break time at no cost to the	
	parents.	
	The school has provided, and will continue to	
	The school has provided, and will continue to provide emergency food parcels and support	
	utilising the links with the local foodbank and	
	through being able to direct support from the	
	school catering which funded by the school.	
	The school hosts the local HAF initiate at no venue charge to the provider ensuring children at	
	St Anne's and the local area are supported during	
	the school holidays.	
	Children who are well fed are more likely to be	
	ready to learn each day and have less days absence from school.	
Providing	The school funds after school care free of charge	2,4 and 5
extracurricular activities for children.	to some children identified and requiring additional	
	social, emotional development. By being engaged	
	in social activities after school in a structured,	

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	supervised and safe environment, children can develop social skills with peers. This leads to less anti-social behaviour outside of school and ensuring that children are safeguarded against various other risky behaviours when not in school. The school welcomes an external organisation called Rocksteady who provide the opportunity for children to learn an instrument as part of a 'pop/rock' band. Each term the children work as a team to perform a song at an end of term concert open to all the school and parents. Providing all children, the opportunity to take part in Rocksteady has been beneficial to raising children's confidence and self-esteem. Opportunities for team working and also musical awareness and skills are developed.	
	The school also funds afterschool sports clubs and activities encouraging all children to have the opportunity to take part in a variety of different sports and activities with their peers.	
Ensure that student can access full taught and wider curriculum.	Pupil Premium funding is used to support the cost of the yr6 residential trip which provides children an experiences away from home where they can tackle new challenges and develop social, emotional and communication skills.	2,3,4 and 5
	Some children are identified as requiring additional enrichment activities in small groups or 1:1 to help them engage in wider participation in school. The school funds TA time to be able to support activities including cooking, art, music, Forest school activities and specific outdoor adventure away days.	
	Where school trips are arranged to enhance the learning of a specific subject or topic area, parents and carers are asked for donations towards the costs, however Pupil Premium funding is used to fund specific children in being able to take part in these activities.	
	Evidence shows that support with these types of activities increases attendance rates, increases engagement with school and also develops independence and self confidence in children.	

Total budgeted cost: £88,000

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 2023 to 2024 academic year.

Autumn Term 2023 Review –

Children have settled well into full time school. Base line assessments show that Early Language continues to be a key area of development. Staff are helping children with social interactions and learning to work and play together. Regular outdoor learning has been re-introduced and there is continuous provision provided.

New Phonic scheme introduced last academic year is now well established across EYFS, KS1 and for children in KS2 still requiring additional support with phonics. Links with the English Hub has enabled the school to purchase a range of new phonic books from the adopted scheme, Floppy's Phonics.

Pupils progress in phonics is showing a marked improvement since the introduction of the new scheme in April 2023.

New Pastoral Worker recruited from October 2023. This member of staff has already started work with children requiring emotional wellbeing support. Pastoral worker has trained SEN Support Staff in how to deliver Active Autism sessions to individual children. They have also introduced Lego Therapy with some children. There is a marked improvement in attendance from children receiving support from the Pastoral Worker.

Early morning Reading Clubs (KS1) and Space to Read (KS2) sessions are underway across the school Children are targeted and invited to attend by class teachers following early assessment.

End of Autumn Term Reading data for children in receipt of PP:

Working Pre Key Stage	Working towards age expectations	Working at age expectations	Working at greater depth
26%	24%	43%	7%

50% of children in receipt of PP are working at age expectations or above in reading.

Following assessment at the start of September (2021) children identified as requiring further support. Focus given to Year 6 and Year 5 during the first term of this academic year. A total of, 10 children in receipt of Pupil Premium were supported. Focus given to writing, reading comprehension and maths. Sessions would take place outside of main literacy and maths sessions 3 days a week.

There have been a number of Class trips this term, including Year 6 visit to Duxford Air Museum in connection with their history curriculum. Localised trips took place. These included bus rides around the local area in KS1 and visits to the local Church.

The Year 6 residential took place in October at Thorpe Woodlands in Norfolk. This provides children with teamwork activities, outward-bound experiences and the opportunity to be away from home over night. Children experienced activities that they would not normally encounter. This improved self-esteem, teamwork and independence skills in the final year leading up to transition to secondary school.

The whole school went to the Pantomime in December. This is a valuable trip to a theatre to watch a live performance. Many children have never seen a live show before or been to a theatre. This type of visit enables children to experience the arts.

Spring Term 2024 Review –

Summer term 2024 review:

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider