



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.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Pytchley Primary School
Number of pupils in school	90
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	20 chn 22%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
Statement authorised by	Trust AIO
Pupil premium lead	Tania Watts
Trustee lead	Margaret Holman

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£33192.42
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£3045
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0.00 if not applicable)	£0.00
Total budget for this academic year	£36237.42



Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

We aim for every child, within our school, to experience an excellent education and to realise their God-given potential to flourish.

Improving the achievement of disadvantaged pupils is integral to all key priorities in our improvement plan relating to the quality of education. Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress across all subject areas. Our goal is to ensure that no child is left behind socially, or academically because of disadvantage.

We fully embrace research evidence regarding effective spending of pupil premium funding to focus on the challenges identified for our disadvantaged pupils including those pupils who are vulnerable and need extra support e.g. pupils who are or have been in contact with a social worker.

Our three- tiered approach has high quality teaching at the core of our pupil premium strategy proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school.

In addition to discussions, observations and responsive teaching, we use a range of assessments including standardised scores and gap analyses to identify specific areas to be addressed to enable our disadvantage pupils to achieve.

All colleagues take responsibility for our whole school approach 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	Links to Tiers
1	Assessments of pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers in further years.	1, 2

2	<p>Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties in developing and applying their key reading strategies to reading comprehension in KS2 than their peers in readiness for secondary school.</p> <p>Based on 20-21 data the disadvantaged children in Key Stage 2 were not achieving ARE in comparison with peers.</p>	1, 2
3	<p>Assessments and observations with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties in developing their knowledge of language, gained from stories, plays, poetry, non-fiction and textbooks to support their facility as writers in KS2 in readiness for secondary school.</p>	1, 2
4	<p>Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.</p>	1, 2
5	<p>Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.</p> <p>Internal data from 20-21 shows that children who are disadvantaged are not achieving ARE or making the same progress as their peers.</p> <p>On entry to Reception class in the last 2 years, 100% of our disadvantaged pupils arrived below age-related expectations compared to other pupils. This gap remains steady to the end of KS2</p>	1, 2
6	<p>Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national studies.</p> <p>This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in maths and reading.</p>	1, 2
7	<p>Our assessments and discussions through pupil progress meetings with staff and then subsequent discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, which in turn has had an effect on their attainment.</p> <p>Teacher referrals for support have markedly increased during the pandemic. 13 pupils (7 of whom are disadvantaged) currently require additional support with social and emotional needs.</p>	3

8	<p>Our attendance data over the last 2 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between significantly lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.</p> <p>For 19-20 disadvantaged children-85%/ non-disadvantaged-92%</p> <p>For 20-21 disadvantaged children-90%/ non-disadvantaged 97%</p> <p>Based on data between September 2021 and December 2021 33 children in the school have fallen below 95% which is 37% of this percentage 13 are disadvantaged pupils which is 14%. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.</p>	3
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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	Challenge Number	Success criteria
Improved phonics outcomes for disadvantaged pupils.	1	Phonics outcomes in 2023/24 show that more than 90% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard in the phonics screening check.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	2	KS2 reading progress over the next three years shows that the gap is closing between the percentage of disadvantaged pupils who met the expected standard in comparison with their peers. (no disadvantaged in current year 4)
Improved writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	3	KS2 writing outcomes over the next three years shows that the gap is closing between the percentage of disadvantaged pupils who met the expected standard in comparison with their peers. (no disadvantaged in current year 4)
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	4	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.
Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	5, 6	KS2 maths progress over the next three years shows that the gap is closing between the percentage of disadvantaged pupils who met the expected standard in comparison with their peers. (no disadvantaged in current year 4)
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils	7	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2023/24 demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations • interventions in place in order to deal with the barriers to learning for the disadvantaged children in particular in relation to mental health and wellbeing.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. To reduce the number of disadvantaged children who are persistent absentees.	8	Sustained high attendance from 2023/24 demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 moving in an upward trajectory. • the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 10% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 5% lower than their peers.



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.

Tier 1: Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £13305.68

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised tests and MARK analyses for reading and maths.	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: <u>Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2,5,6
Improving quality first teaching (QFT) by focusing on Rosenshine's Principles in Action. We will continue to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access Trust CPD • commission the external teaching and learning consultant to work with staff throughout the year • maintain a strong focus on QFT in our internal CPD programme. 	Single biggest school-based factor in improving outcomes for children is the quality of teaching. The impact of high-quality teaching on pupil outcomes is 3x that of any other school-based factor (<i>EEF</i>)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Purchase of a <u>DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme</u> to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils. We will continue to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the use of Little Wandle letters and sounds across the school. • Provide regular update training and support sessions for all staff. • Provide regular non-contact time for our Phonics Lead to work 	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: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	1

with class teachers, TAs and external consultants.		
<p>To continue to improve our whole school approach to the teaching of reading using the teaching sequence, quality texts and progression documents.</p> <p>We will continue to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access Trust CPD on reading and the teaching sequence. • Maximise support from the Trusts' Literacy consultant. • Provide regular non-contact time for our English SL to work with class teachers, TAs and external consultants. 	<p>Single biggest school-based factor in improving outcomes for children is the quality of teaching. The impact of high-quality teaching on pupil outcomes is 3x that of any other school-based factor (<i>EEF</i>)</p>	2
<p>To continue to improve our whole school approach to the teaching of writing using the teaching sequence, quality texts and progression documents.</p> <p>We will continue to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access Trust CPD on reading and the teaching sequence. • Maximise support from the Trusts' Literacy consultant. • Provide regular non-contact time for our English SL to work with class teachers, TAs and external consultants. 	<p>Single biggest school-based factor in improving outcomes for children is the quality of teaching. The impact of high-quality teaching on pupil outcomes is 3x that of any other school-based factor (<i>EEF</i>)</p>	3
<p>To continue to improve our whole school approach to the teaching of White Rose Maths focusing on fluency, reasoning and problem solving</p> <p>We will continue to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access Trust CPD on maths • Maximise support from the Trusts' Maths consultant. • Provide regular non-contact time for our Maths SL to work with class teachers, TAs and external consultants. 	<p>Single biggest school-based factor in improving outcomes for children is the quality of teaching. The impact of high-quality teaching on pupil outcomes is 3x that of any other school-based factor (<i>EEF</i>)</p>	5, 6

Tier 2: Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £13289.72

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase annual subscriptions for reading and maths interventions.	Small group teaching for reading can sometimes be more effective than either 1:1 or paired tuition. (<i>Teaching & Learning Toolkit: EEF</i>).	2, 5, 6
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 delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	1
Additional reading sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further reading support.	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: <u>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2
Additional writing sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further writing support.	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:	3

	<p><u>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u></p> <p>And in small groups:</p> <p><u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u></p>	
Purchase of a programme to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills.	<p>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:</p> <p><u>Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u></p>	4
Additional maths sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further maths support.	<p>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:</p> <p><u>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u></p> <p>And in small groups:</p> <p><u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u></p>	5, 6

Tier 3: Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £9642.02

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training on behaviour management and anti-bullying approaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school. Use of Jogo to support this.	<p>Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects:</p> <p><u>Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u></p>	5
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have	6



<p><u>Improving School Attendance</u> advice.</p> <p>This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance.</p>	<p>significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</p>	
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Total budgeted cost: £ 36237.42

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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Our internal assessments during 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than in the previous 2 years in key areas of the curriculum. Despite being on track during the first year (2018/19), the outcomes we aimed to achieve in our previous strategy by the end of 2020/21 were therefore not fully realised.

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 high-quality curriculum, including during periods of partial closure, which was aided by use of online resources such as those provided by Oak National Academy.

Attendance in 2020/21 was lower than in the preceding 2 years at 95.61%, it was higher than the national average. At times when all pupils were expected to attend school, absence among disadvantaged pupils was higher than their peers and persistent absence higher. These gaps are larger than in previous years, which 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, primarily due to COVID-19-related issues. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged pupils. We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.



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
N/A	