# St Andrew's CE Primary School, Pupil Premium statement 2023- 2024 (Year 2 of 3 year strategy)

This annual statement details St Andrew's use of pupil premium grant as outlined in the three year strategy plan. It includes the recovery premium funding for the 2023 to 2024 academic year used to help improve the attainment and progress of our disadvantaged pupils. This statement outlines our aims and how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year.

#### **School overview**

Detail	Data
School name	St Andrew's CE Primary School, Much Hadham
Number of pupils in school	213
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	11.3%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	3 years (December 2021- December 2024 )
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024
Statement authorised by	Caroline Dimond (Headteacher)
Pupil premium lead	Julie Small Inclusion Co- ordinator
Governor / Trustee lead	Lindsay Steel

#### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this financial year 23/24	£35749
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£3335
National Tutoring Programme (including 50% subsidy)	£2834
Total budget for this academic year	£41918

#### Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

#### Statement of intent

The whole school community at St Andrew's take responsibility for supporting disadvantaged children. Staff ensure they know the children well and tailor provision in the light of the needs of individuals and groups.

Our Pupil Premium strategy has been developed as a result of the evidence gained from our school selfevaluation form, through staff collaboration in reviewing and designing the curriculum, and reflecting on the latest research regarding effective strategies that support disadvantaged children's learning.

High quality teaching is at the heart of this learning at St Andrew's. Teachers are encouraged to be brave and ambitious in their delivery of the curriculum and maintain high expectations for all children, whatever their starting points may be. High quality teaching not only enables the disadvantaged to progress across the curriculum but it can sustain and improve the learning of the non-disadvantaged. Studies from the Education Endowment Foundation demonstrate this as having the greatest impact on children's learning.

Our Pupil Premium strategy puts class teachers at the centre of pupil achievement. The progress of children in disadvantaged groups is tracked and monitored closely using a balance of standardised assessment tools, diagnostic assessments and teacher assessment including for example, verbal rather than written feedback.

It is evident that a number of our children eligible for Pupil Premium have additional needs and through our range of assessment tools we have been able to identify need early and provide targeted interventions to give specific support to those children. Furthermore, we will able to support disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children in the wider context of education recovery through the school led tutoring programme.

It is through the process of developing this Pupil Premium Strategy that we have been able to identify barriers to learning that disadvantaged pupils within St Andrew's may experience. Our ultimate objectives for our disadvantaged pupils include:

- Closing the gap in early reading and reading comprehension between disadvantaged and their non-disadvantaged peers.
- Increasing parental engagement as partners in their children's learning.
- Supporting children's social and emotional wellbeing to expand their horizons so that they may experience life in all its fullness.

### **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
Teaching and learning challenges	
1	Teacher assessment data for reading attainment (Autumn 23) showed 41.6% of total children eligible for Pupil Premium have been identified by their class teachers as working towards year group expectations or below in reading. Data for maths attainment (Autumn 23) showed 50% of total children eligible for Pupil Premium have been identified by their class teachers as working towards year group expectations or below Data for writing attainment (Autumn 23) showed

	45.8% of total children eligible for Pupil Premium have been identified by their class teachers as working towards year group expectations or below in writing.	
2	Using teacher observations, feedback and discussions with pupils, a number of children demonstrate poor metacognitive skills within their learning.	
Targeted		
3	Observations and assessment have shown there has been a fall in children eligible for Pupil Premium who have been identified as having additional needs. Currently 25% of children receiving Pupil Premium are also on the SEN Register.	
External challenges		
4	Our attendance data shows that by Dec 2023 20.8% of pupils eligible for Pupil Premium were persistent absentees (less than 90% attendance). This is a fall from last year.	
5	While relationships with families are strong across the whole school, observation and data have shown parental engagement in supporting children's learning is inconsistent for some disadvantaged children. For example lack of attendance Parents Consultations, homework regularly not returned, children not reading a home.	
6	Health issues within the family, including poor mental health.	

### **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	
1	Improve reading skills and comprehension of disadvantaged pupils.	Gaps closing between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged peers in reading.  Progress will be measured using reading TAFs and ready to progress criteria to identify and share end points with children and parents.	
		Teacher Assessment	
		NFER Summative Assessments	
		Pupil progress and attainment meetings at least termly Moderation in place, in phases, cross phase and in collaboration with other local schools.	
2	Improve metacognitive skills of pupils	Observed increase in pupil independence, resourcefulness and engagement in their own learning.  Use of formative assessment strategies to support pupils working memories.  Use of Pupil voice / Pupil Parliament.	
3	Early identification of additional needs and appropriate targeted intervention implemented to promote pupils' learning skills and enable them to get the very best from their learning opportunities.  Disadvantaged pupils to have full access to	Disadvantaged children with additional needs achieve their academic potential Measured progress using Herts Easy Tracking and specific diagnostic assessments and goal based outcomes for small steps progress. Improved attendance of disadvantaged children at extracurricular activities, as measured through club registers, School Games Mark data and 'Evidencing the Sports Premium' Document.	

	curricular and extra- curricular activities.	Increased participation in sporting competition with the aim to 'Inspire and Engage' children in physical activity.  Measured through School Games Mark data and 'Evidencing the Sports Premium' Document.
4	Attendance in line with non-disadvantaged peers	Pupils meet or exceed attendance data with non-disadvantaged peers within school.
5	Further improve links with families to encourage partnership for children's learning.	Parents feel informed and able to support children's learning.  Views to be obtained through parent survey.
6	Increase opportunities to signpost families to support agencies as required	Parent survey shows that they are informed and feel supported.

## 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: £9,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Implementation of whole school synthetic phonics programme and reading books that are 'closely matched' to children's ability	Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds.	1, 5
Introduction of 'Boom Reader', a digital reading diary aimed at promoting and improving	Evidence – EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit cited Section 3 The Reading Framework- Teaching the Foundations of Literacy DfE.	
communication between home and school. Increased engagement for all stakeholders.	By adapting evidence based approaches to our school context these can be used to further enhance quality of teaching as highlighted Sutton Trust's 2011 report,	
Introduction of CLPE to support writing through reading books. Children learn the language of	which revealed that the effects of high- quality teaching are especially significant for pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds.	
different kinds of text from high quality models of real writing Children learn how	Evidence EEF 'Phonics' (2021) cited Section 5 The Reading Framework DfE July 2023	
different kinds of texts work Ideas from texts can inspire children's imagination. Purposeful	Formative and summative assessment used as a tool to identify areas of knowledge that need improvement will	

opportunities for writing help move children's learning forward and can come from the context can improve outcomes. of the text Evidence EEF Teacher Feedback to Continuation of catch up Improve Children's Learning phonics sessions in KS1 See Section 5 'Keeping up from the Start' and when required in KS2 and 'Organising and Teaching Catch to ensure that all children Up'.-The Reading Framework DfE July attain functional literacy. 2023 Interventions provided in small groups as well as additional individual reading sessions with appropriately trained adult. Use of specific intervention programmes to support higher der reading skills such as inference. Monitor the outcomes of disadvantaged pupils using a range of assessment tools for example whole class feedback form. purchase of NFER tests use of Little Wandle termly assessments. **Metacognition CPD for** Using retrieval practice as a learning 2,5 all teaching and support strategy (not an assessment tool!), we staff exercise and strengthen our memory. Research demonstrates that this CPD focussed on improvement in memory and long-term different methods of learning is flexible, which: • Improves helping children know students' complex thinking and more and remember application skills • Improves students' more through spaced organization of knowledge • Improves retrieval practice students' transfer of knowledge to new strategies which help concepts improve learning. Evidence Retrieval Practice Iowa State Autumn 23 University 2020 Training for all CTs and TAs re use of Metacognition and self-regulation.... manipulatives achieved by teaching [pupils] a variety of Training booked for Y2,3 specific strategies to set goals, and and 4 teachers with HfL monitor and evaluate their own academic Essential Maths with a development. Self-regulation relies on the focus on use of learner managing their own motivation manipulatives towards learning. Evidence - EEF Teaching and Learning Training of new KS1 staff Toolkit in Maths Mastery Programme to continue Good learning is multifaceted, use of rekenreks encompassing a range of cognitive and

metacognitive behaviours.

Use of curriculum	Classroom Research into Good Learning	
endpoint documents to	Behaviours STEVEN BOYLE, ELLEN	
support planning for	FAHEY, JOHN LOUGHRAN & IAN	
	MITCHELL	
develop learning.		
Children are aware of		
their 'learning journey'		
within a subject through		
strategies such as the use of steps to success		
· ·		
Trialling Knowledge		
organisers in foundation		
subjects (History initially)		
Embedding curriculum		
endpoints		
For pupils to play a more		
active role in their		
learning journey –		
including a greater		
awareness of their own		
progress towards the end		
points for each subject.		
Increase pupil		
independence in their		
learning (including use of		
TAs).		
Spring 24		
Inclusion Lead and		
Headteacher to lead		
series of staff and TA		
meetings re the		
importance of and		
strategies for developing		
pupil independence.		

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

Budgeted cost: £26,368

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Use of Recovery Premium and School- led tutoring programme to support tuition for individuals and groups of pupils disadvantaged and the additional needs of individuals and groups Catch up strategies are delivered mostly by class	Interventions are evidence based and skills are closely linked to whole class lessons and may involve pre-teaching, opportunities for overlearning etc.  Small group tuition approaches can support pupils to make effective progress by providing intensive, targeted academic support to those identified as having low prior attainment or at risk of falling behind.	1,2,3

teachers, who know the children best, using quality first teaching, targeted small group and individual interventions.

The progress of children in disadvantaged groups is tracked and monitored closely. (PAP meetings, PPG strategy on website)

The bottom 20% are identified in reading, writing and maths.
Targeted teaching is then planned to give specific support to those children. (ISPs and TSPs)

Purchase of maths resources and manipulatives to support individuals and groups of children during targeted support groups and whole class maths activities.

Review of assessment procedures to capture small step progress of children eligible for Pupil Premium who have additional needs.

Embedding system of Targeted Support Plans (TSP's) for small groups for children working toward expectations across the school, providing consistent format in tracking progress, using endpoint documents EEF Evidence impact of approach

Reading comprehension strategies +6 mth

Small group tuition +4mth

DfE School-led Tutoring Guidance-The National Tutoring Programme

What works for children and Young People with literacy difficulties- 5<sup>th</sup> edition Brooks.

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

Budgeted cost: £6,050

Activity	Evidence that supports this	Challenge
	approach	number(s)
		addressed

Employment of Inclusion co-ordinator to work closely with families to help overcome barriers and establish high expectations.

Parent information sessions to inform and empower parents and carers to the 'Little Wandle' way

Continue with programme parent reading volunteers to listen to children working toward expectations to read at least twice weekly.

Knowledge Organisers to be shared with parents and carers.

Come and See Days provide opportunities for parents to come and work with their children in school as well as curriculum days, Collective Worship, trips etc.

Targeted Support Plans and Individual Support Plans shared with parents highlighting activities parents can do at home to support learning targets

CPD includes STEPs training, Protective Behaviours and Emotion Coaching to support targeted interventions promoting wellbeing and positive mental health

Throughout 2023 -24 School to work towards Mental Health award in order to further support staff and pupil wellbeing.

Senior Mental Health Lead Training for Inclusion Coordinator to plan and implement a cohesive strategy to support pupil's emotional wellbeing and mental health.

Two members of staff will be trained ELSA's by the end of the academic year and will be used to support children in need across the school through individual, and group support/ nurture sessions.

Involving parents in education benefits their children's academic outcomes. Encouraging parental engagement can include workshops to improve literacy or IT skills, general approaches such as encouraging parents to read with their children as well as more intensive programmes for families in crisis.

EEF Working together with parents to support children's learning.

Social and Emotional learning this is especially important for children from disadvantaged backgrounds and other vulnerable groups, who, on average, have weaker SEL skills at all ages.

EEF Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools

The role that schools play in promoting the resilience of their pupils is particularly important for children with less supportive home lives, who may not have a trusted adult they can talk to.

Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools DfE (Nov2018)

CPD for staff include Therapeutic Behaviour Approach, Attachment and Trauma training and emotional literacy. PHSE Curriculum (Jigsaw) used across the school The INCo and		
Headteacher's positive relationships with families means they can signpost families to support as necessary and/or carry out a Families First Assessment, with regular Team Around the Family meetings.		
Review PPG statement at end of academic year		
Termly monitoring from Inclusion co-ordinator of progress of children eligible for PPG and assessment of impact of activity on outcomes		
Headteacher and Inclusion Co-ordinator to closely monitor attendance of disadvantaged pupils and work with families to improve attendance in line with non-disadvantaged peers. To continue to reduce the number of children who have or are in danger of having persistent absence from school, especially those from our EYFS Special attention given to attendance at meet the teacher meetings and PTCs Attendance monitored at least fortnightly and actions noted. Strategies to improve attendance: Continue to work closely with families at risk of persistent absence. Standing item at PTCs	There's a clear link between poor attendance and lower academic achievement.  DfE research (2012)  [Attendance] is essential for pupils to get the most out of their school experience, including their attainment, wellbeing, and wider life chances. The pupils with the highest attainment at the end of key stage 2 and key stage 4 have higher rates of attendance over the key stage compared to those with the lowest attainment. At KS2, pupils not meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths had an overall absence rate of 4.7%, compared to 3.5% among those meeting the expected standard.  DfE (May 2022)  Working together to improve school attendance	4,5,6
Discussion at parent forum		

Develop and introduce positive initiatives to encourage children to come to school.  To develop children's creativity, imagination and communication at playtimes and lunchtimes by improving play activities and use of outdoor environment.  Increased availability of clubs for KS1 children use of Premier Sports for gymnastics and multi-sports.  Accessibility to activities and trips.  Whole school commitment to 'Life in all its Fullness', to deliver a broad and balanced curriculum providing enrichment opportunities for all children and ensure that every child may take advantage of experiences open to them. These include school visits, workshops, residential trips, school photos etc.  Increased availability of clubs for KS1 children use of Premier Sports for	Research evidence of the positive links between physical activity and physiological, psychological and academic achievement is highlighted in 2015 Public Health England document, Change4Life Evidence Review Rapid evidence review on the effect of physical activity participation among children aged 5 – 11 years.	1,3
workshops, residential trips, school photos etc. Increased availability of clubs for KS1 children use of		

Total budgeted cost: £41,918