

## 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	Trinity CE Primary
Number of pupils in school	129
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021/2022 to 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	Tom Burrows
Trustee lead	Margaret Holman

### Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£11,633
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 2000
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0.00 if not applicable)	£ 0.00
<b>Total budget for this academic year</b>	<b>£ 13,633</b>

## 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, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers	1, 2
2	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.	1, 2

3	Assessments, observations, and discussions 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.	1, 2
4	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.	1, 2
5	Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils	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.</p>	1, 2
7	Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils and a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.	3

## 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 the percentage of disadvantaged pupils that met the expected standard in the phonics screening check are in line with non-disadvantaged children at the school.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	2	KS2 reading outcomes in 2023/24 show that the percentage of disadvantaged pupils that have met the expected standard in the phonics screening check are in line with non-disadvantaged children at the school.
Improved writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	3	KS2 writing outcomes in 2023/24 show that the percentage of disadvantaged pupils that have met the expected standard are in line with non-disadvantaged children at the school.
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 outcomes in 2023/24 show that the percentage of disadvantaged pupils that have met the expected standard are in line with non-disadvantaged children at the school.
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"> <li>• qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations</li> <li>• Where wellbeing issues have been identified, children have received intervention from the school's ELSA and progress has been evidenced through the</li> </ul>

		<p>school's wellbeing assessment tools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.</li> </ul>
--	--	--

## 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: £ 5,700

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Purchase of a <u>DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme</u> to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.</p> <p>We will continue to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>access Little Wandle (phonics) training</li> <li>commission the external teaching and learning consultant to work with staff throughout the year</li> <li>Provide regular non-contact time for our Phonics Lead to work with class teachers, TAs and external consultants.</li> </ul>	<p>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:</p> <p><u>Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</u></p>	1
<p>Purchase of standardised tests and MARK analyses for reading and maths.</p>	<p>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:</p> <p><u>Standardised tests   Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</u></p>	2,5,6
<p>Improving quality first teaching (QFT) by focusing on Rosenshine's Principles in Action.</p> <p>We will continue to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>access Trust CPD</li> </ul>	<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>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• commission the external teaching and learning consultant to work with staff throughout the year</li> <li>• maintain a strong focus on QFT in our internal CPD programme.</li> </ul>		
<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"> <li>• access Trust CPD on reading and the teaching sequence.</li> <li>• Maximise support from the Trusts' Literacy consultant.</li> <li>• Provide regular non-contact time for our English SL to work with class teachers, TAs and external consultants.</li> </ul>	<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"> <li>• access Trust CPD on reading and the teaching sequence.</li> <li>• Maximise support from the Trusts' Literacy consultant.</li> <li>• Provide regular non-contact time for our English SL to work with class teachers, TAs and external consultants.</li> </ul>	<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"> <li>• access Trust CPD on maths</li> <li>• Maximise support from the Trusts' Maths consultant.</li> <li>• Provide regular non-contact time for our Maths SL to work with class teachers, TAs and external consultants.</li> </ul>	<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: £ 1,997

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 delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: <u><a href="#">Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</a></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><a href="#">One to one tuition   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</a></u> And in small groups: <u><a href="#">Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</a></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: <u><a href="#">One to one tuition   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</a></u> And in small groups: <u><a href="#">Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</a></u>	3
Additional maths sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further maths 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><a href="#">One to one tuition   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</a></u> And in small groups: <u><a href="#">Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</a></u>	5, 6

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

Budgeted cost: £ 5,936

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.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: <a href="https://www.educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk">Behaviour interventions   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</a>	5
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's <a href="#">Improving School Attendance</a> advice.  This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	6
The most disadvantaged pupils have funded places on all school trips and school clubs so that they are able to attend with their peers and benefit from the opportunities presented through these opportunities.	Meaningful experiences and contexts enhance the broad and balanced curriculum. These opportunities may also contribute towards “non-academic outcomes, such as improving pupils’ mental health” (DFE, www.gov.uk, 2019)	7
Fund a trained ELSA to work with children across the school as and when needed in order to support children in a variety of different psychological, safety and esteem needs.	Effective social and emotional learning (SEL) can increase positive pupil behaviour, mental health and well-being, and academic performance. (EEF September 2019)	7
Employ a family link support worker to support struggling families in broader areas of need and to offer specialist support services where needed.		7

**Total budgeted cost: £ 13, 633**

## 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 previous years in key areas of the curriculum. 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.

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.

