## Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils. (Academic year 2023 – 2024)

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	Glynne Primary school
Number of pupils in school	420
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	6.7%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021 – 2024 (Current year 2023 – 2024)
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024
Statement authorised by	T Powell
Pupil premium lead	L Timmins
Governor / Trustee lead	J Warrington

### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year including previously looked after children.	£58,450
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£58,450
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**

At Glynne Primary School we have high expectations for all pupils in our school, and believe that with good quality first teaching, effective engagement with parents and a personalised approach to meet children's individual needs, every child can fulfil their individual potential, both academically and socially. To achieve this, we engage in a range of strategies which challenge pupils at an appropriate level and provide support to overcome barriers to learning. We provide a rich, engaging, and varied curriculum, which makes an exceptional contribution to pupils' outcomes so that children are excited about their learning and achieve well.

Key interventions and approaches are adopted on a whole school level and are not only restricted to pupils eligible for the pupil premium. Some specific interventions and school initiatives have been made possible by allocating the pupil premium funding to them. Our strategies target the individualised needs of our children in receipt of pupil premium, with the main aim being that these children do as well as their peers with similar starting points, who are not eligible for the pupil premium.

Our pupil premium strategy plan will work towards providing children with the educational support required to accelerate learning as well as support their emotional wellbeing and mental health. By looking carefully at assessment data and through discussions at pupil progress meetings, both teaching staff and senior leaders ensure that additional support is tailored to meet the individual needs of our pupils eligible for the pupil premium finding. We also aim to provide wider experiences and opportunities such as music lessons and clubs that they otherwise might not have access to.

### Challenges

Please note, changes/updates for 2023 -2024 are in red as this is the third year of a three-year strategy.

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Fluency in Maths and writing conversations with staff and data show a low level of fluency in maths and writing for our PP pupils.
2	End of Key stage 2 outcomes Attainment of PP children at the end of KS2 is often lower than that of the non-pupil premium children. Through conversations with staff, support staff and analysis of data it is evident that there is often gaps in learning that is having a negative impact on the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.
3	Level of support from home
	From talking to staff and support staff and identifying the barriers to learning that the disadvantaged pupils have, the level of support from home is notably poorer for our disadvantaged pupils. This is more significant for our reading progress in KS1 with our disadvantaged pupils having limited reading support from home.
	Emotional impact from factors outside of school
	We have a growing number of our disadvantaged pupils who's well-being and support out of school is impacted by difficult family situations. This is in turn affecting readiness to learn.
4	Well-being – resilience in learning and positive learning
	Our observations and conversations indicate that the education and well-being of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closure to a greater extent than for other pupils. This challenge is supported by national studies.
	In addition, limited access to home learning, digital technology and enrichment opportunities during the partial closures has also impacted - leading to gaps in knowledge and some negative learning behaviours. Including a lack of self-belief, resilience, and readiness to learn. This can often impact independence and progress.
	Resilience in learning and learning attitudes of our PP children are often lower that the non-PP children. Building positive attitudes to learning and self-belief is key. Building stamina and good learning habits are key factors for us for our disadvantaged pupils.
5	Attendance – Whole school SDP focus 2022 – 2023
	Our school attendance target is 97%, Our attendance data from last year shows that our pupil premium children had an average attendance of 91% compared to our non- pupil premium pupils who had an average attendance of 94%.
	Therefore, absence is contributing negatively on the progress of our pupil premium pupils.

### **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
• To maintain good progress and attainment for pupils in receipt of pupil premium funding for reading writing and maths throughout school.	<ul> <li>Quality first teaching ensures that pupils in receipt of pupil premium are given high priority therefore strengthening the outcomes of at least expected progress for pupils is receipt of PP funding by 2024/25</li> <li>Additional targeted support to pupil premium children for reading, writing and maths is identified and provided by L3 and L2 teaching assistants and by wave 1 support in class strengthening progress for our PP pupils.</li> <li>The needs of pupil premium are discussed regularly with phase leaders, senior leaders and support staff at phase meetings. This will also include analysis of data enabling support to be targeted exactly where individuals most need it.</li> <li>Ensuring aim higher is used for pp children who are working at mastery level will provide the correct level of challenge enabling continued progress.</li> </ul>
The gap is narrowed in the progress and attainment of PP and non-PP children from their end of KS1 outcome to end of KS2 outcome Focus upon maths and writing.	<ul> <li>KS2 reading, writing and maths outcomes show an upward trend over the next three years in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard. (We need to be mindful that numbers are so low that in some cases at the end of Y6 one pupil can 33%)</li> <li>There is an increase in the number of pupils who are disadvantaged and SEND achieving their expected progress throughout KS2. We can see an increase in the number of PP pupils achieving accelerated progress.</li> </ul>
Parents of all pupils in particular our disadvantaged pupils feel able and more confident to support reading and homework at home.	<ul> <li>The progress and attainment gap between our disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils in KS1 for reading is narrowed.</li> <li>There is an increase in parent engagement and support with reading. This will be measured across the next 3 years.</li> <li>Engagement in parent workshops</li> <li>Increase in the home reading</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To achieve and sustain improved well –being and learning behaviours.</li> </ul>	• As a result of using support staff effectively to challenge and guide children without creating an over reliance on adult support, pupils will gain confidence, self-belief and become more independent learners.

	<ul> <li>As a result of training support staff in MITA and revisiting this training over the next year we will see more resilience and independence in our pp learners therefore an increase in progress. This project will build up to see an impact over the next 3 years (From 2023)</li> <li>Ensuring PP pupils are scaffolded with their learning in the classroom will have an impact on learning attitudes and independence.</li> <li>Qualitative data from student voice, staff conversations and observations.</li> <li>An increase in participation in enrichment activities particularly among disadvantaged pupils.</li> <li>Analysis of performance of PP pupils over the next 3 years of internal assessment data.</li> </ul>
To sustain high attendance for all pupils particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Information to parents about the importance of attendance to be shared. Calls home for pupils who are absent will continue. Attendance as a school priority on the SDP (2022-2023) Sustained high attendance through to 2024/25 - An increase in the number of pupils achieving our school attendance target of 97% in the next 3 years with a focus on our disadvantaged pupils.

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium funding **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

#### Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention) Budgeted cost: £4950

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Quality first teaching for all pupils – this will be supported through CPD at staff meetings and additional subject leader training and new phonics scheme training.	Taking on tiered approach with quality first teaching as our top priority. Ensuring that staff receive quality CPD to offer targeted support and deliver effective teaching.	1, 2,
Wave 1 intervention in class will have a greater focus and will be identified on pupil progress forms.	thirdspacelearning.com/blog/quality- first-teaching.	

Engagement in CPD Updated MITA training for all support staff – to be implemented 2023 - 2024	There is strong evidence that suggests with the correct scaffolding pupils' independence and resilience can be developed – impacting upon them as successful learners. <u>Maximising the impact of teaching</u> <u>assistants</u> In addition, evidence suggests that if pupils can be supported in the classroom instead of being taken out of the classroom to learn their attainment and engagement is higher. <u>pupil-premium-with-marc-rowland</u> Following review this is an action we will look to balance out with specific intervention programmes.	1,2, 4
Sharing good practice We will fund release time for staff.	There are a number of, for and against points for the impact that teacher/peer observations have on the outcomes of pupils. This it is about the opportunity to share experience and subject expertise within interventions and within whole class approaches to ensure that every adult is effective within their teaching. This is in the form of non-judgemental observations that can form part of high- quality professional development. <u>Approaches to peer observations EEF cambridge- community.org.uk/professional- development</u>	1,2

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

Budgeted cost: £49500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Provide a blend of 1:1 support, intervention groups and in class support for those pupils who are below expected attainment. These pupils will include our disadvantaged pupils including those who are high attainers. We will fund additional hours for support staff (this may be to release teaching staff to provide interventions) and for external consultants to support reading, maths and speech and language. Focus on writing	Intervention targeted at the specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils and those who have fallen behind. This is effective both 11 and as small group interventions. This needs to be reviewed and adapted regularly. <u>Small group tuition   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u> <u>One to one tuition   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u>	1,2,4
We will buy into Third Space Learning maths tuition (2021 -2022 only catch up funding)		1,2,4
Look into purchasing click writer to support writing interventions.		
L3 TAs work within each phase to offer additional academic and pastoral support to all PP pupils.		1,2,4
Ipads purchased to support SEND and lower attainers in maths Focus on using maths apps and web-based programmes to raise attainment.	Supports pupil engagement to have an app- based programme. Research indicates that the use of iPads helps to improve student motivation and determination. Therefore, raising standards. <u>https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1126733.pdf</u>	1,4

High focus on reading across school with increased reading intervention sessions delivered as part of our school impact of interventions cycle and reading CPD. Focus on our lowest 20% of readers who are also often our PP children. Support provided by paying into the Reading Doctor	Building reading skills and understanding comprehension are fundamental to developing successful readers. As a school reading is high priority on our sip <u>Effectiveness of building reading skills</u>	1,2,3
High focus across school on attendance with all stakeholders promoting good attendance	Attendance is critical in maintaining progress and attainment for all learners. Engagement with parents is important in ensuring that attendance is raised.	5
Place attendance as a focus on our SDP	https://www.gov.uk/government/news/just- one-day-off-can-hamper-childrens-life- chances	

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

#### Budgeted cost: £4000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Music lessons in school We will fund or part fund school music lessons	Arts participation approaches can have a positive impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the curriculum. Improved outcomes have been identified in English, mathematics and science.	4
Trips and visits We will part fund school visits, trips, residential trips.	The positive impact of enrichment activities EEF toolkit arts participation	4,5
Engagement with parents to offer additional support on how they can help their child at home. Engaging with parents about the importance of	Engaging with parents and giving parents the tools and confidence to support their pupils is a high priority. Engaging with parents is an effective way to ensure additional support for our pupils.	3,5

attendance and the effects that not being in school can have on progress. Early help packages Attendance focus is on the SDP	SDP priority - Ensuring parents understand the importance of attendance and the negative effect days from school can have on learning. Support resources for schools and parents   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) Wider strategies - involving parents	
Outside agencies and specialists to be involved with individual pupils who require a targeted individual approach to tackle behaviour, social and emotional issues.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: Behaviour interventions EEF	4,5

### Total budgeted cost:

# 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 2022 to 2023 academic year.

We have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the 2022/23 academic year using key stage 1 and 2 performance data, phonics check results, times tables check and our own internal summative and formative assessments.

#### Internal progress data

The data demonstrated that the focus on quality first teaching has had a positive impact on progress of all of our disadvantaged pupils. Across KS1, 100% of our disadvantaged pupils made expected progress in reading, writing and maths. 33% of our disadvantaged pupils made accelerated progress in reading and maths and 22% made accelerated progress in writing.

Attainment data shows that 40% (each pupil is 20%) of our disadvantaged pupils in KS1 achieved the expected standard in their formative end of key stage assessments, this is below the national average. We have to consider the very low number of pupil premium pupils (5) and their positive level of progress data.

At the end of KS2, 80% of our disadvantaged pupils made expected progress in reading and maths with 100% making expected progress in writing. 20% of our disadvantaged pupils made accelerated progress in reading, writing and maths.

End of key stage 2 statutory data shows that:

- 60% of our disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard for reading compared to 73% of our non-disadvantaged pupils this outcome is in line with national figures for disadvantaged pupils.
- 60% of our disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard for GPS compared to 81% of our non-disadvantaged pupils – this outcome is in line with national figures for disadvantaged pupils.
- 40% of our disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard for writing compared to 74% of our non-disadvantaged pupils this outcome is below national figures for disadvantaged pupils.

• 40% of our disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard for maths compared to 76% of our non-disadvantaged pupils – this outcome is below national figures for disadvantaged pupils. (please note 1 child is 20%)

Year 1 phonics check 50% of our disadvantaged pupils passed the year 1 phonics (100% are on target to pass by the end of KS1) check compared to 79% of our non-disadvantaged pupils (1 child is 25%)

Year 4 times tables checker 80% of our disadvantaged pupils achieved over 22/25 compared to 89% of our non-disadvantaged pupils.

The investment in TT Rockstars and additional ipads has had a significant impact on our disadvantaged pupils with 80% of them gaining a score over 18/25 and 60% gaining a score of over 25/25. This programme will continue into 2023 – 2024.

Attendance amongst pupil premium children for the academic year 2022-2023 was 93% compared to their non-pupil premium peers which was 95.8%/. Attendance amongst pupil premium children for the

previous academic years (2020 -2021 was 89%) and (2021 -2022 was 91%) so we are seeing an increase in attendance.

We recognise that the above percentage for absence is still relatively high which is why raising attendance and increased engagement with parents continues to be a focus on this plan.

The analysis of this data shows that we are having a positive impact on maintaining expected progress for all of our disadvantaged pupils however we need to assess how the activity and success criteria is impacting upon the desired outcomes to close the gap, to ensure more disadvantaged pupils achieve in line with their non-disadvantaged pupils, particularly in writing and maths.

Our approach to providing additional support within the classroom needs to be balanced more as we go into the next academic year with specific interventions with measurable outcomes.

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

### 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
Maths support	TT Rockstars
Reading	Reading Doctor
Phonics and reading	Super Sonic Phonic Friends

### Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	NA
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	NA

December 2023