Pupil premium strategy statement 2022 / 23

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2023 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	Sigglesthorne Church of England Primary Academy
Number of pupils in school	51 (exc N2)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	35.29%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021 - 2023
Date this statement was published	September 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2023
Statement authorised by	J Marsden
Pupil premium lead	J Marsden
Governor / Trustee lead	H Freeborn

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£19,390
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£2,729
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£22,119
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

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers. We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not. High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the School Led Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils. Research shows that pupils who engage in this will make an additional 4+months progress that those who have not.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

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Challenges

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

Challeng e number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils.
2	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.
3	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.
	This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in maths.
4	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, notably due to a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
5	Attendance rates have a significant impact on learning outcomes.

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 oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	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 reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2023/24 show that more than 100% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.	
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by: · qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations · a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils	
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: • the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 97%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 8%. • the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 10% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 1% 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.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £7,424

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Staff CPD	High quality staff CPD is essential to follow EEF principles. This is followed up during Staff meetings and INSET. We are part of the Ebor Academy Trust Professional Development Offer. All staff to lead effectively are released once a term	1,2,3,4
Implementation of Neli	A Nuffield early language programme endorsed by the Education Endowment Foundation. Weak language and communication skills.	1
1 day HLTA/1 day Teacher	To enable smaller class sizes and team teaching and planning across the collaboration.	1,2,3
Use of Little Wandle Scheme	All staff trained in Little Wandle and implement 'keep up' interventions.	1
Safeguarding CPD	Staff will be upskilled and have the knowledge to support children and families and know the systems and procedures when they themselves need to refer or have support.	4. 5
ELSA targeted support	Evidence that a SEMH strategy supports children emotional development	4, 5

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

Budgeted cost: £ 11616

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Oral Language and Vocabulary in EYFS Daily Story Time intervention group	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 - EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions	1, 4
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. The Reading Lead will work with the English Hub to support and drive this.	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: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1, 2
Small group and 1-1 keep up sessions in place to ensure pupils make good or better progress.	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: One to one tuition EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-lear ning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition And in small groups: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-lear ning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	1,2, 3

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

Budgeted cost: £ 3,138.40

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

Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Working Together To Improve School Attendance: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance. Track attendance and identify PA pupils each half term. Apply a robust systematic approach to informing parents and issuing plans and notices. Monitor attendance of disadvantaged pupils as a group.	Children need to access the full curriculum in order to make the best progress. EEF research shows that in primary schools less than 65% of children achieve good results in English and Maths with an average of 15 days absence a year compared to almost 90% where the average is less than 8 days. Research has also shown that children who are not in school can become vulnerable. By improving attendance we improve the opportunities to learn and improve outcomes.	5
Wellbeing Sessions	https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-lear ning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learnin g Wellbeing sessions with the school ELSA to support children with self-regulation and interaction with peers.	4,5
Instrumental Sessions	https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-lear ning-toolkit/arts-participation Evidence shows the impact learning an instrument has on the learning and development of children.	3, 4, 5

Equity of offer within our music program is valued - all children should be given this opportunity should they choose and financial circumstances will not be a	
barrier.	

Total budgeted cost: £ 22,179

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.

- Welfare of the children was closely monitored through a school recording system which detailed ELSA support and check ins.
- Supported families by attending multi agency meetings, providing emotional support.
- Closely monitored attendance of persistent absentees and analysed reasons for absence, specifically for the disadvantaged children's group, and then followed up and supported families to improve attendance.
- Implementation of Little Wandle Phonics Scheme. All staff are now fully trained and the English Lead is working with the English Hub to ensure that Early Reading leads to 100% of children passing the PSC.
- Provided a range of academic interventions in school to support disadvantaged children - phonics, 1-1 reading and basic maths skills.
- Able to provide a range of trips and experiences including a Year 6 residential impact: "I got to stay in a room with other people so if I got to go to college it wouldn't be as scary." You can: "learn stuff about doing things independently."
- Instrumental tuition and attendance at The Hornsea Music Festival. How did you feel performing? "I performed in front of some people I didn't really know."
 Afterwards I felt "relieved and excited for next year." "I got stage fright but then I played. I felt proud of myself."
 - Is learning violin important to you? "It's a good thing for me because it's giving me a chance when I'm older to be a professional violinist."
- Development of the school library and class reading corners increased the enthusiasm of reading for pleasure.

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
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Music Tuition	East Riding School Music Service

Further information

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium.

That will include:

 Utilising the Sports Funding Grant to offer a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate.

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils. We also used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in schools similar to ours and contacted schools with high-performing disadvantaged pupils to learn from their approach.

We looked at a number of reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

We used the EEF's implementation guidance to help us develop our strategy, particularly the 'explore' phase to help us diagnose specific pupil needs and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school. We will continue to use it through the implementation of activities.

We have put a robust evaluation framework in place for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils.