Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 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	Linby-cum-Papplewick C of E Primary School
Number of pupils in school	103 (22-23) 99 (23-24) 108 (24-25)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	4% - 4 pupils (22-23) 8% - 9 pupils (23-24) 14% - 15 pupils (24-25)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022-23 to 2024-25
Date this statement was published	December 2022 Reviewed December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2025
Statement authorised by	Natasha Murray, Co- Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Natasha Murray
Governor / Trustee lead	Kristian Bennett

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£5,540 (22-23) £13,095 (23-24) £16,280 (24-25)
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£2,000 (22-23)

0
7,540 (22-23)
15,095 (23-24) 16,280 (24-25)
1

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Linby cum Papplewick C of E Primary School, our intention is for all children to be happy, safe and to make good progress irrespective of their background or challenges they face. We intend for all pupils to achieve high attainment in all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including good progress for those who are already high attainers.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, including those who have a social worker. We will provide high quality teaching with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require most support. We will identify the needs of our pupils early on and put in place educational and social and emotional support to enable all pupils to succeed. This will have a great impact on closing the attainment gap. Our intention is that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

We will use data and research to ensure the best provision is put in place to support our disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils, enabling all pupils including those who are not disadvantaged to catch up and keep up. We will ensure that disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work they are set and we will act early to intervene at the point the need is identified.

Well-being, self-belief and resilience are high on our priorities for our Pupil Premium children and so our Pupil Premium Pupils are assured the opportunity to attend all school visits and residentials. They are prioritised when allocating certain extracurricular activities including clubs, workshops and educational visitors.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Our assessments and data indicate that levels of attainment and progress in reading and mathematics are lower in pupil premium pupils than other pupils who are not pupil premium.
2	Our assessments, observations and discussions with families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment. 67% of our disadvantaged pupils have been identified as requiring extra support due to a number of pastoral issues.

3	Parental engagement with home learning
4	Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 2 - 4% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.
	Over the last 3 years, on average 20% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to 9% of their peers during that period. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress
	Persistent absence
	2021-22 Pupil Premium pupils 25%; Non-Pupil Premium pupils 12.8%
	2020-21 Pupil Premium pupils 8.3% Non-Pupil Premium pupils 2%
	2019-20 Pupil Premium pupils 27.3% Non-Pupil Premium pupils 12.3%
5	Access to wider opportunities due to the financial implications of educational visits and extra-curricular clubs.

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
The tracking and monitoring of vulnerable groups will be more effective. Interventions will have maximum effectiveness and support the needs for each individual.	Children will make accelerated progress and attaining in line with or better than their peers
Pupils are able to self-regulate and manage emotions in an appropriate way.	 Pupils are emotionally ready to learn and books show that they are producing the same or a higher quality and amount of work as their peers. Pupils can also talk positively about themselves and life at school.
Improved parental engagement	 Parents/carers will have access to regular workshops Communication via newsletters, website, Class Dojo and social media will enhance engagement
Improved % attendance	 Attendance of disadvantaged pupils will be closely monitored. Attendance aim – in line with national average
Pupils to have access to wider opportunities	Pupils will take part in enrichment experiences.Pupils will have music lessons

Pupils will experience school trips/residential experiences
 Pupils will have access to extracurricular activities (after school clubs)

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: £3,770 (22-23)

: £7,540 (23-24)

: £7,280 (24-25)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Staff provide quality first teaching with high expectations for all	"Good teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. Using the Pupil Premium to improve teaching quality benefits all students and has a particularly positive effect on children eligible for the Pupil Premium." (EEF, The EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium, June 2019).	1, 2 and 3
Ensure all staff receive training on best-practice in the development of whole class reading, and the delivery of effective teaching for writing and maths. Planned sequence of staff meetings, including self review and impact evaluation sessions, to focus on planning, delivering and assessing learning in reading, writing and maths.	Reading comprehension can be improved by teaching specific strategies that pupils can apply both to monitor and overcome barriers to comprehension. These include prediction, questioning, clarifying, summarising, inference and activating prior knowledge. (EEF, Improving Literacy in Key Stage 2, April 2017)	1 and 2

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

Budgeted cost: £1,885 (22-23)

: £3,770 (23-24)

: £5,000 (24-25)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Small group intervention	EEF Research which focuses on teaching assistants who provide one to one or small group targeted interventions shows a stronger positive benefit of between four and six additional months on average"	1 and 2
Daily use of Little Wandle (Keep up / catch up)	"EEF + 5 - 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 and 2
1-1 daily reading sessions	Targeted deployment, where teaching assistants and teachers are trained to deliver an intervention to small groups or individuals has a high impact	1, 2 and 3
Delivery of NELI Intervention	Education Endowment Foundation funded two randomised controlled trials of NELI, both independently evaluated. The latest and largest, published in May 2020, involved 193 primary schools. Staff in the intervention schools received face-to-face training using materials designed by the developers but with the training led by Elklan. The trial found that children receiving the NELI programme made the equivalent of +3 additional months' progress in oral language skills compared to children who did not receive NELI. It received 5 out of 5 on the EEF padlock scale which means we can be very confident in the results of the evaluation. Children receiving the NELI programme also made more progress in early word reading (+2 months) and children with English as an additional language	1

	benefited just as much from the programme as native English speakers.	
To provide targeted teaching intervention through the National Tutoring Programme focused on addressing significant gaps in learning and making rapid gains in core subject areas. Teaching planned and delivered by school staff.	The National Tutoring Programme (NTP) supports schools by providing access to high quality tutoring to help pupils whose education has been affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. Evidence shows that tutoring can boost progress by up to five months, with extensive evidence showing that tutoring is one of the most effective tools to support learning and accelerate pupil progress.	1

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

Budgeted cost: £1,885 (22-23)

: £3,785 (23-24)

: £4,000 (24-25)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Training for Emotional Literacy Support Assistant training & ongoing supervision sessions (including staff cover)	Social and emotional learning (SEL) interventions seek to improve pupils' decision-making skills, interaction with others and their self-management of emotions, rather than focusing directly on the academic or cognitive elements of learning. (+4 months).	1,2,3 and 4
Attendance Lead monitoring and first contact	Attendance of PP children is below their peers. Persistent absence (PA) is higher in PP vs Non PP	4
Costs towards visits and extra-curricular sessions subsidised (25% subsidised)	Many PP Pupils do not have access to residentials and day trips due to lack of funding. These visits are integral to pupils' learning experiences in order for learning to be 'brought to life'. Residentials give pupils an opportunity to be more independent and build relationships with their peers. Physical activity is key for good mental health and many pupils find a new hobby having been given opportunity to try clubs at school. EEF research indicates that Outdoor Adventure Learning might provide	2, 4 and 5

	opportunities for disadvantaged pupils to participate in activities that they otherwise might not be able to access. Through participation in these challenging physical and emotional activities, outdoor adventure learning interventions can support pupils to develop non-cognitive skills such as resilience, self-confidence and motivation.	
Music lessons	EEF research shows overall, the average impact of arts participation on other areas of academic learning appears to be positive but moderate, about an additional three months progress. Improved outcomes have been identified in English, mathematics and science. Benefits have been found in both primary and secondary schools. Wider benefits such as more positive attitudes to learning and increased wellbeing have also consistently been reported (+3 months)	2, 4 and 5

Total budgeted cost: £7,540 (22-23)

: £15,095 (23-24)

: £16,280 (24-25)

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 2023 - 2024 academic year.

Key Stage 2

During 2023 2024, 100% of our disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths in the end of KS2 assessments. 60% of our disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Our disadvantaged pupils outperformed the non-disadvantaged in reading, writing and mathematics: in reading by 14.3% and in mathematics and writing 28.6%. However, in grammar, punctuation and spelling, there was a gap between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils of 11.4%.

	% achieving the expected standard		
	Disadvantaged (5)	Non-disadvantaged (7)	Gap
Reading	100%	85.7%	+14.3%
Writing	100%	71.4%	+28.6%
Maths	100%	71.4%	+28.6%
EGPS	60%	71.4%	-11.4%

Key Stage 1

During 2023-2024, 50% of our disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in reading and writing in the end of KS1 assessments. 100% of our disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in maths.

	% achieving the expected standard		
	Disadvantaged (2)	Non-disadvantaged (14)	Gap
Reading	50%	78.5%	-28.5%
Writing	50%	78.5%	-28.5%
Maths	100%	85.7%	+14.3%

Phonics

All disadvantaged pupils passed the phonics screener. Pupils received additional phonics intervention throughout the academic year.

	Disadvantaged (2)	Non-disadvantaged (15)
Y1 Phonics	100%	93.3%
pass		

Three pupils (1 disadvantaged and 2 non-disadvantaged) took the phonics rescreening check in Year 2. Despite additional interventions, none of these pupils passed the phonic screening check. These pupils will receive additional phonics intervention in Year 3 through the Little Wandle Rapid Catch-up intervention.

Year 2	Disadvantaged (2)	Non-disadvantaged (14)
Phonics pass	50%	87.5%

Attendance

The gap in attendance of disadvantaged vs non-disadvantaged is 3.7%. A number of pupil premium pupils took holidays during term time, which impacted on the spring term attendance data. The attendance lead worked closely with a disadvantaged pupil's family to help to improve their attendance. This resulted in their attendance increasing in the spring and summer term.

	Academic Year 2023-2024	
	Disadvantaged pupils	Non-Disadvantaged pupils
Autumn	95.2% (17 pupils)	95.9% (88 pupils)
Spring	80.9% (17 pupils)	93.8% (85 pupils)
Summer	92.4% (18 pupils)	96.1% (84 pupils)

The new Attendance Framework will be implemented in September 2024.

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
TT Rockstars	
Purple Mash	
MathsWatch	
NumBots	

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?	N/A

What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	N/A
Service pupii premium engibie pupiis:	

Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.