Pupil premium strategy statement 2021-2022

Before completing this template, you should read the guidance on <u>using pupil</u> premium.

Before publishing your completed statement, you should delete the instructions (text in italics) in this template, including this text box.

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 | Christ Church CE Primary |
| Number of pupils in school | 123 (including nursery) |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 64% (77 & 2 EYS) |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended and will be created when 3 year budgets are confirmed) | 2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024 |
| Date this statement was published | October 2021 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | July 2022 |
| Statement authorised by | Governors |
| Pupil premium lead | Sandra Furno |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Linsley de la Hunt |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|--|----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £107,575 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £8,100 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year | £115,675 |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan Statement of intent

- Our vision is to shepherd each other in a safe, loving environment, whilst building a solid foundation to encourage and inspire us to reach for our own star.
- Our mission is to develop independent learners with active and creative minds whilst providing opportunities to reflect and ask some of the "big questions "of life.
- We aim to ensure that all our children make progress and achieve and barriers to learning are eradicated significantly.

Challenge

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

disadvantaged pupils.

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|------------------|--|
| 1 | Self-isolation, covid and school closure, no preschool due to pandemic |
| 2 | Limited language skills on entry to nursery and reception, |
| 3 | English as a second language |
| 4 | English as a second language or limited English of parents |
| 5 | Vulnerable families including wellbeing, mental health and safeguarding concerns |
| 6 | Attendance |
| 7 | Access to technology and educational materials |

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 |
|--|---|
| Pupils make accelerated progress in English and mathematics | Pupils make more than one point progress per term. |
| Improved oral language skills for pupils eligible for PP in Reception class. | Pupils eligible for PP in Reception class make rapid progress by the end of the year so that all pupils eligible for PP meet age related expectations. |
| Accelerated progress for new international arrivals | New international arrivals make 4 -5 points progress in a year (usually 3) |
| Vulnerable families are supported minimising barriers to learning for pupils | Pupils make at least expected progress. |
| Increased attendance rates for pupils eligible for PP. | Reduce the number of persistent absentees among pupils eligible for PP to 8% or below. Reduce the number of visits abroad during term time. Overall PP attendance improves in line with 'other' pupils. |
| Pupils will continue to learn during periods of isolation | Pupils self-isolating will have access to technology and educational materials |

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: £900

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Staff training on developing oracy for the high attaining pupils in EYFS, NELI, Talk Boost | EEF - On average, oral language approaches have a high impact on pupil outcomes of 6 months' additional progress Recommended by LA and EYs team | 1,2,3 |
| Staff training Talk for Writing | Progress data in school | 1,2,3 |
| Staff training Better Reading Partnership | Research shows BRP as a successful approach. Monitoring of our interventions EEF - Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average (+6 months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction. | 1,3 |
| Maths hub training Mastery approach, CPA, bar models, mathematical fluency | Progress data in school Endorsed by the Department for Education, NCETM and OFSTED | 1,3 |

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

Budgeted cost: £107,775

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| National Tutoring Programme. One to one and small group tuition | EEF - Evidence indicates that one to one tuition can be effective, delivering approximately five additional months' progress on average - 30 mins 3-5 to five times a week x 6-12 weeks appear to result in optimum impact | 1,3 |
| School led tutoring | EEF - Evidence indicates that one to one tuition can be effective, delivering approximately five additional months' progress on average - 30 mins 3-5 to five times a week x 6-12 weeks appear to result in optimum impact | 1,3 |
| Better Reading Partnership | Education Endowment Foundation- There is also consistent evidence supporting reading to young children and encouraging them to answer questions and to talk about the story with a trained adult. | 1,3 |

| | EEF - Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average (+6 months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction. | |
|--|--|------------|
| NELI | The Reception (aged 4-5) Nuffield Early Language Intervention Programme (NELI), has been shown to improve children's oral language and early literacy skills - children made on average +3 months of additional progress. | 1,2,3 |
| Talk Boost | Recommended by EYS lead in LA. EEF - On average, oral language approaches have a high impact on pupil outcomes of 6 months' additional progress | 1,2 |
| TAs supporting English and mathematics interventions Phonics Grammar for writing | EEF - TAs support individual pupils or small groups on average show moderate positive benefits. EEF - Targeted deployment, where teaching assistants are trained to deliver an intervention to small groups or individuals has a higher impact, 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. EEF Grammar for writing +3months | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| Single year group classes (small) | EEF Reducing class size has a small positive impacts of +2 month, on average. Higher quality interactions with pupils, increased flexibility for organising learners and increased quality and quantity of feedback pupils receive. | 1,2,3,4,5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £7,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Pastoral provision extended to support positive mental health and wellbeing Pastoral lead appointed Nurture room created School counsellor Lead Mental Health Training (gov. funded) Behaviour interventions | EEF - On average, SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school. They also have an average overall impact of four months' additional progress on attainment. EEF- Evidence suggests that, on average, behaviour interventions can produce moderate improvements in academic performance along with a decrease in problematic behaviours. | 1,2,3,4 |

| Part time home –school co-ordinator employed to liaise with families and offer support to parents. Support Early Help Plan (EHP) process. Support vulnerable families | EEF - On average, SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school. They also have an average overall impact of four months' additional progress on attainment. EEF- Evidence suggests that, on average, behaviour interventions can produce moderate improvements in academic performance along with a decrease in problematic behaviours. | 1,5 |
|--|---|-------|
| Daily breakfast club | Children need to start the day with breakfast, the most important meal of the day. Breakfast clubs that offer pupils in primary schools a free and nutritious meal before school can boost their reading, writing and maths results by the equivalent of two months' progress over the course of a year, according to the results of a randomised controlled trial published by the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF). | 1,5 |
| Part time home –school co-ordinator employed to liaise with families and offer support to monitor pupils and follow up quickly on absences. First day response provision initiated by admin. | We cannot improve attainment for children if children are not actually attending school. NfER (National Foundation for Education Research) briefing for school leaders identifies addressing attendance as a key step | 1,5,6 |
| Increase parental involvement in home learning, e.g. Homework guidance; New home school reading books – include notes for parents TEAMS workshops in phonics and reading | Parental involvement has a positive impact on pupil progress EEF toolkit Homework has appositive impact, on average +5 months. EEF toolkit | 1 |

Total budgeted cost: £ £115,675

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.

Due to COVID-19, performance measures have not been published for 2020 to 2021, and 2020 to 2021 results will not be used to hold schools to account. Given this, please point to any other pupil evaluations undertaken during the 2020 to 2021 academic year, for example, standardised teacher administered tests or diagnostic assessments such as rubrics or scales.

If last year marked the end of a previous pupil premium strategy plan, what is your assessment of how successfully the intended outcomes of that plan were met?

Please see - CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) CATCH-UP and FUNDING PLAN 2020-2021

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 |
|-----------|----------|
| | |
| | |

Service pupil premium funding (optional) N/A

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? | |
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? | |

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.