Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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	Chalk Ridge Primary School
Number of pupils in school	320 (12/9//2023)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	22.81% (73 pupils) (12/9/2023)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	15th December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	5 th December 2024
Statement authorised by	Sue Jackson Head Teacher
Pupil premium lead	Amanda Forsey Inclusion Lead
Governor / Trustee lead	Ian Ross and Charlotte Bealby

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£84 502.60
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£9860.00
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£499
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	£94 851.60

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Research has found that disadvantaged pupils have been worst affected by partial school closures, and that the attainment gap has grown as a result of national lockdowns. Although this is now approximately 3 years ago, there is still an impact as children who missed out on social experiences as pre-schoolers are now in school. The economic impact of Covid-19 and the ongoing financial crisis has also led to higher numbers of pupils qualifying for pupil premium (EEF 2021).

Our 21-24 strategy has been founded on the following EEF principles using a tiered approach to pupil premium spending to ensure we balance approaches of high-quality teaching, targeted academic support and wider strategies: -

- It covers a 3-year period, reviewed annually, with the necessary adjustments.
- Leaders focus on a small number of priorities each year in areas likely to make the biggest difference.
- It is embedded within a wider strategic cycle and its impact is reported termly
- Our approach is linked closely to EEF evidence.
- We will continue to spend some of our PP funding on non-academic interventions such as improving attendance and pupils mental health as this will boost attainment. The spending has made a significant impact upon attendance and so the strategy will be maintained.
- There has been a significant impact from our new phonics scheme and focus on reading and so these interventions will also be maintained to embed progress.
- In 2023-2024 we are further strengthening our support for Social Emotional and Mental Health introducing an approach that assesses and measures children's social and emotional development and enables all adults to support the children in their care, providing right time learning and reparative programmes.
- Some of the funding is spent on extracurricular activities to enable those PP eligible children, who would not be able to attend visits, music and swimming lessons to have the same access as non PP children.

Our school vision is based on five key values which are aspiration, inclusion, respect, resilience and independence and whilst we expect all children, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, to make good progress from their starting points and achieve highly in all areas of school, this strategy is to support the most disadvantaged pupils. We support these pupils to ensure that they make good progress, and have at least the same opportunities as their peers. As with all pupils, we expect pupil premium pupils to support each other and reach their goals by having high aspirations of themselves and the confidence to progress and achieve well in all aspects of their life. When making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all pupils who receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged. We also recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals.

Our focus on attendance over the previous year has made a significant impact and we have closed the gap between PP attendance and non PP attendance to 0.76%. We will continue with the strategies in place, aiming to reduce the gap to 0% and meet the school expectation of 95% or above attendance.

Our phonics screening results last year were significantly improved following the investment in our new phonics scheme, Little Wandle. All of our Year 1 pupil premium children passed the phonics screening last year, as did 80% of those who were retested in Year 2. In 2021-22 41% of Pupil premium children on roll eligible to take the screening test had not passed their Phonics screening, this figure has reduced to 28%.

Reading assessment data shows that the strategies employed are improving outcomes, with 63.2% of pupil premium children being assessed as working at Age Related Expectations in teacher assessments. As there was also an improvement in non pupil premium children's attainment the gap has widened and we will focus on closing this gap and improving standards further.

We are introducing a whole school trauma-informed approach to improving the mental health and wellbeing of pupils as evidence indicates social and emotional approaches have a positive impact of on average of 4 months additional progress in academic outcomes, over the course of a year. (EEF)

The current economic climate means that we need to sensitively support some of our Pupil Premium children's families financially and through referrals to other agencies to enable them to access the things that many children take for granted.

At Chalk Ridge Primary School our intent for the pupil premium strategy is to:

- To maintain Pupil Premium pupil's attendance particularly the attendance of PP persistent absentees.
- Continue to ensure that every disadvantaged child who does not have significant SEND exitS Year 1 having passed the Phonics Screening and to provide catch up support for those who didn't historically pass.
- Continue to narrow the gap for all disadvantaged pupils in school to ensure they make or exceed national expectations in reading at statutory milestones.
- To support our children's mental health and wellbeing to enable them to access learning at an appropriate level.
- To support Pupil Premium eligible children to access events and opportunities available to their peers.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Poor attendance
	Data analysis indicates that our current strategies have improved the attendance of Pupil Premium children significantly, however some families still do not understand the impact of booking a family holiday during term time. Our attendance data over the academic year 2022-23 indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils is 0.76% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. This figure represents a closing of the gap during the last year from 1.98%, however the challenge remains to completely close the gap.
2	Phonics
	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with retaining and applying their phonic knowledge than that of their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers. Our new phonics scheme and procedures made a significant difference to achievement in the 2023 Year 1 phonics screening (100% pass for PP pupils) and to the achievement of children on Catch Up phonics programmes in Years 2-6. This programme needs to continue to ensure that the approach is embedded.
3	Reading
	Assessments indicate that there is poor Pupil Premium engagement in reading, particularly reading for pleasure, this is compounded, in some cases, by lack of parental engagement in supporting reading at home either by listening to their child read or having quality texts at home compared to their peers.
4	Well-being, Emotional and Mental Health
	Observations from the Inclusion Team note that there are a range of different social and emotional issues linked to some families of disadvantaged children. Some children are displaying low levels of self-esteem, self-confidence and resilience. Some children need extra support with food, uniform, and paying for visits.

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 achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils particularly our disadvantaged pupils. Those disadvantaged pupils with less than 90% attendance will improve to match the national 95% (or even better).	Sustained high attendance from 2024/2025 demonstrated by:- The overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 5%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced so there is no significant gap.
	The percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 15% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 5% higher than their peers.
100% of PP pupils (without significant SEND) pass the phonics screening at the end of Year 1.	New phonics programme embedded with high quality teaching so that increasing numbers of pupils are passing the Phonics Screening year on year.
	Phonic screening data demonstrates there is no significant pupil premium versus non-pupil premium gap and that the gap decreases year on year.
	Number of pupils requiring extra phonics programme/teaching in KS2 decreases.

There will be improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils with the gap between Chalk Ridge pupils and the national average closing.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that there is no significant gap between the attainment of disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupil who met the expected standard. This figure matches the national average.
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.

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: £2354.20

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
The embedding of Little Wandle, a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all.	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. EEF +5 months impact. Initial assessment data shows that our pupils are beginning to close the gap. Phonics EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2
Continued professional development for all staff and further resourcing for new phonics and reading programme, particularly at Key Stage 2. Training of newly appointed staff.	Staff training to continue, with monitoring and support to ensure fidelity to the scheme. Further reading books and phonics materials to be bought as necessary.	2
Embedding training for the teaching of high-quality guided reading lessons in Key Stage 1 (as appropriate) and Key Stage 2.	Reading comprehension strategies involve the teaching of explicit approaches and techniques a pupil can use to improve their comprehension of a written text. Disadvantaged children are less likely to own a book of their own and read at home with family members, and for these reasons may not acquire the necessary skills for reading and understanding challenging texts. Reading comprehension strategies EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) EEF +6 months impact	3

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

Budgeted cost: £7495.50

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. EEF +5 months impact Phonics EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2
Additional reading opportunities individually, targeted to improve fluency, prosody and comprehension, with books matched to phonic skills and then books of increasing complexity.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils. One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) EEF +5 months impact	2,3,4
Precision teaching, and individual tailored programmes.	Small group tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) EEF +4 months impact	

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

Budgeted cost: £83242.46

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	1
Improving school attendance: support for schools and local authorities - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		
Attendance officer and senior leader with responsibility for attendance following up absences rigorously.		
Introduce THE Thrive Approach, a whole school approach to Social Emotional and Mental health, ensuring that all staff are trained, all pupils screened, resources purchased and	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
necessary support is put in place for pupils.	Social and emotional learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) EEF +4 months impact	
Provide parenting support beyond school hours to support parents to proactively manage challenging behaviour at home through support from our Parent Support Advisor.	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
Provide additional support to identified pupils, to help them manage their mental health and develop more	Social and emotional learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) EEF +4 months impact	

resilience through work with the ELSA and TALA. Continue the Mental Health initiative through the trained Senior Mental Health Lead, and the Mental Health Support Team.		
School trip and residential subsidies are offered to low income disadvantaged families to enhance real-life learning experiences so that knowledge links can be made, vocabulary skills extended and disadvantaged pupils make valid connections with new learning, deepening their knowledge bank and place it into their long-term memory.	School trips are an incredibly important part of school life and really help children to make the connection between what they are learning inside the classroom and the wider world. (Plan my school trip 2021) Outdoor adventure learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) Outdoor adventure learning might provide 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. Mastery learning EEF +5 months impact Collaborative learning approaches EEF +5 months impact Metacognition and self-regulation EEF +7 months impact	4
Subsidies for extra curricular activities to enable Pupil Premium children to benefit from opportunities available to their peers, such as peripatetic music tuition and swimming lessons.	From - An Unequal playing field report by The social mobility commission July 2019. The University of Bath, who conducted the research, found that children who do participate in extracurricular activities gain confidence and build up their social skills which is much sought after by employers. They are also more likely to aspire to go on to higher or further education.	
Provision of equipment to support learning at home to enable pupil premium children to engage with home	Provision ensures that Pupil premium children are not at a disadvantage to their peers.	

learning in a more equitable way with		
their peers.		
Provision of food, clothing and access	Meeting children's basic needs enables them to focus on their	
to out of hours provisions as required	learning. Referrals are also made where appropriate.	
to ensure that pupil premium children		
have their basic needs met.		

Total budgeted cost: £ £93 138.16

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.

The strategies employed in the last academic year had significant impact.

Attendance and punctuality were slightly below the school expectations of 95% or above, although above the national average The attendance rate for the whole school was 94.83% with the attendance rate for Pupil Premium children being 94.07%. The gap between the whole school figure and the PP figure has closed in the last year, moving from 3.9% in 2020-21 to 1.98% in 2021-2022 and to 0.76% in 2022-2023. The unauthorised absence figure for PP eligible pupils remains higher than that for the whole cohort at 0.77 (0.6% whole school). This has closed from a gap of 0.64 to one of 0.17.

The figures this academic year were adversely affected by a number of factors:-

- the personal circumstances of a child who came to join us who had an emergency placement in a refuge. The placement was compromised and the child had to move immediately. Despite following county procedures and linking with outside agencies, there was a delay in confirming the child's next school, and so they remained on our role, whilst being out of the area. Their absence figure was 44.58% which has a significant impact on the overall figure.
- A refugee family of two children joined us. When they were rehoused in a different area as per the regulations they stayed on our roll until they joined the next school, and so they had an absence figures of 27.84%.
- The family of two of our GRT children exercised their right to go travelling, and then failed to return at the end of the authorised period. School liaised with EMTAS and conducted the required checks. The family then moved out of area, but were unable to find a school with places and so remained on our roll until this was resolved. Both children had similar absence figures of over 32%
- Five Pupil Premium children were taken on family holidays in term time,
- A Pupil Premium child had a medical procedure which necessitated them being out of school.

We will continue with our approach to monitoring attendance through our Attendance Officer and Attendance Champion as it has proved to be successful in supporting children to attend school.

Pupil Premium children attended additional learning opportunities and extra curricular activities offered by the school. Financial support for Pupil Premium children was offered for those in Year 6 attending PGL in the Autumn term. Support was also provided for music lessons, and to enable participation in some school events.

A new phonics and reading scheme was introduced with additional staff training and further resources purchased. Additional catch up and keep up programmes were provided for 22 pupil premium children including precision teaching, and SEND Little Wandle. All (100%) Pupil Premium children passed the Year 1 phonics screening this year which has exceeded the number of Non Pupil Premium children (83.6%). Phonics will continue to be a focus so that this level of achievement is maintained. Of the children in Year 2 who needed to retake the phonics screening 80% PP passed, the non PP pass percentage was higher at 82%.

The percentage of children achieving age related expectations in reading has risen across school (whole school 67.9%). This is still a target for the whole school. 48 out of the 76 Pupil Premium children achieved age related expectations in teacher assessments of reading. (63.2%) This is an increase of 4.5% from last year. The percentage of non Pupil-Premium children rose by 18.4% to 69.4% so that the gap is widening despite the improvement in Pupil Premium achievement. The gap between Chalk Ridge attainment and national expectations still needs to be focussed upon.

Regular emotional and mental health support was provided for pupils and their families by the trained ELSA and TALA practitioner, and the Parent Support Advisor. As a result, there was good engagement in learning from Pupil Premium children and parents, and because of this continuous support and communication parents and children felt supported both mentally and academically. We are going to further enhance this support in 2023-2024 by becoming a THRIVE school, and screening all of our children's Social Emotional and Mental Health, providing support for all of those children who need it.