

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	Cranford CE Primary School
Number of pupils in school	100
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	3%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021/2022 to 2024/2025
Date this statement was published	November 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2023
Statement authorised by	Trust AIO
Pupil premium lead	Rob Tyman
Trustee lead	Margaret Holman

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£5770
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£2000
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0.00 if not applicable)	£ 0.00
Total budget for this academic year	£ 7770

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

We aim for every child, within our school, to experience an excellent education and to realise their God-given potential to flourish. Our vision dictates that we work 'together for all of our children to prosper, be full of hope and be excited about their future'.

Improving the achievement of disadvantaged pupils is integral to all key priorities in our improvement plan relating to the quality of education. Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress across all subject areas. Our goal is to ensure that no child is left behind socially, or academically because of disadvantage.

We fully embrace research evidence regarding effective spending of pupil premium funding to focus on the challenges identified for our disadvantaged pupils including those pupils who are vulnerable and need extra support e.g. pupils who are or have been in contact with a social worker.

Our three- tiered approach has high quality teaching at the core of our pupil premium strategy, which is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school.

In addition to discussions, observations and responsive teaching, we use a range of assessments including standardised scores and gap analyses to identify specific areas to be addressed to enable our disadvantaged pupils to achieve.

All colleagues take responsibility for our whole school approach for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge	Links to Tiers
1	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	1, 2
2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties in developing and applying their key reading strategies to reading comprehension in KS2 than their peers in readiness for secondary school.	1, 2
3	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties in developing	1, 2

	their knowledge of language, gained from stories, plays, poetry, non-fiction and textbooks to support their facility as writers in KS2 in readiness for secondary school.	
4	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.	1, 2
5	Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils. On entry to Reception class in the last 3 years, we have had only one disadvantaged child who has now left the school.	1, 2
6	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.	1, 2
7	Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, notably due to bullying, and a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.	3
8	Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been 4% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. 60% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to 17.2% of their peers during that period. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.	3

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	Challenge Number	Success criteria
Improved phonics outcomes for disadvantaged pupils.	1	Phonics outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard in the phonics screening check.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	2	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
Improved writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	3	KS2 writing outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	4	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 maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	5, 6	KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils	7	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	8	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 4%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being less than 1%.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 5% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being similar to that of their peers.
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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.

Tier 1: Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £3500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised tests and MARK analyses for reading and maths.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction: <u>Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2,5,6
Improving quality first teaching (QFT) by focusing on Rosenshine's Principles in Action. We will continue to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access Trust CPD • commission the external teaching and learning consultant to work with staff throughout the year • maintain a strong focus on QFT in our internal CPD programme. 	Single biggest school-based factor in improving outcomes for children is the quality of teaching. The impact of high quality teaching on pupil outcomes is 3x that of any other school based factor (<i>EEF</i>)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
We will continue to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually subscribe to RWI portal and access the training offered (a <u>DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme</u>) via Ruth Miskin Training and work with their consultant to continue to develop our school staff to maintain strong phonics teaching for all pupils • Provide regular non-contact time for our Phonics Lead to work with class teachers, TAs and external consultants. 	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: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	1
To continue to improve our whole school approach to the	Single biggest school-based factor in improving outcomes for children is the quality	2

<p>teaching of reading using the teaching sequence, quality texts and progression documents.</p> <p>We will continue to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access Trust CPD on reading and the teaching sequence. • Maximise support from the Trust's Literacy consultant. • Provide regular non-contact time for our English SL to work with class teachers, TAs and external consultants. 	<p>of teaching. The impact of high quality teaching on pupil outcomes is 3x that of any other school based factor (<i>EEF</i>)</p>	
<p>To continue to improve our whole school approach to the teaching of writing using the teaching sequence, quality texts and progression documents.</p> <p>We will continue to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access Trust CPD on reading and the teaching sequence. • Maximise support from the Trust's Literacy consultant. • Provide regular non-contact time for our English SL to work with class teachers, TAs and external consultants. 	<p>Single biggest school-based factor in improving outcomes for children is the quality of teaching. The impact of high quality teaching on pupil outcomes is 3x that of any other school based factor (<i>EEF</i>)</p>	3
<p>To continue to improve our whole school approach to the teaching of White Rose Maths focusing on fluency, reasoning and problem solving</p> <p>We will continue to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access Trust CPD on maths • Maximise support from the Trust's Maths consultant. • Provide regular non-contact time for our Maths SL to work with class teachers, TAs and external consultants. 	<p>Single biggest school-based factor in improving outcomes for children is the quality of teaching. The impact of high quality teaching on pupil outcomes is 3x that of any other school based factor (<i>EEF</i>)</p>	5, 6

Tier 2: Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £3000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase annual subscriptions for reading and maths interventions.	Small group teaching for reading can sometimes be more effective than either 1:1 or paired tuition. <i>(Teaching & Learning Toolkit: EEF).</i>	2, 5, 6
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered in collaboration with our local English hub and RWI Consultant.	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: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	1
Additional reading sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further reading support.	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: <u>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2
Additional writing sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further writing support.	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: <u>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	3
Delivery of a programme (NELI) to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills.	Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of	4

	<p>the two show positive impacts on attainment:</p> <p><u>Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u></p>	
<p>Additional maths sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further maths support.</p>	<p>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:</p> <p><u>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u></p> <p>And in small groups:</p> <p><u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u></p>	5, 6

Tier 3: Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £1200

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>To develop the dispositions of some disadvantaged pupils towards school and learning.</p>	<p><i>'Happy pupils perform better in school and in life'</i> (Mike Buchanan, TES, June 2018).</p>	6
<p>To enhance the experiences and broaden the cultural capital of disadvantaged pupils by providing extra-curricular activities.</p>	<p><i>Meaningful experiences and contexts enhance the broad and balanced curriculum. These opportunities may also contribute towards "non-academic outcomes, such as improving pupils' mental health"</i> (DFE, www.gov.uk, 2019)</p>	6
<p>Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's <u>Improving School Attendance</u> advice.</p> <p>This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and to improve attendance.</p>	<p><i>The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</i></p>	7

Total budgeted cost: £7770

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 2021 to 2022 academic year.

The end of KS2 data showed that 2/2 (100%) Year 6 pupils achieved the expected standard. At the end of KS1, this figure was 50%. This shows that despite the disruption of COVID the pupils continue to progress within the key areas of the curriculum. The impact was mitigated by our resolution to maintain a high quality curriculum, including during periods of partial closure, which was aided by use of online resources such as those provided by Oak National Academy.

Our internal data shows that 60% of disadvantaged pupils are working at the expected standard across the school. The 40% who are below have EHCPs and are working significantly below the expected standard. Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended.

The overall attendance in 2021/22 was 93.4%. At times when all pupils were expected to attend school, absence among disadvantaged pupils was 4% higher than their peers. These gaps are larger than in previous years, which is why attendance is a focus of our current plan.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted last year, primarily due to COVID-19-related issues. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged pupils. We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.

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
White Rose Maths	White Rose
RWI Phonics	Read Write Inc/ Ruth Miskin
RWI Spelling	Read Write Inc/ Ruth Miskin
Rising Stars Assessments / SHINE Intervention	Hodder Education
The PE Hub	The PE Hub
Purple Mash (Computing)	2Simple
Language Angels (MFL – French)	Nubridge Publishing Limited

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