



Pupil premium strategy statement

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	Ryhall CE Academy
Number of pupils in school	198
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	16%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021/2022 to 2023/24
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
Statement authorised by	Trust AIO, Katherine Towns
Pupil premium lead	Katy Walker, Headteacher
Trustee lead	Margaret Holman

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£41,121
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£3480
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0.00 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£44,601



Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

We aim to ignite a passion for life-long learning, develop great thinkers who embrace challenge, promote curiosity, enthusiasm, independence, self-belief and confidence which inspires and prepares every child to live 'life in all its fullness' (John 10:10) so that they may look back with pride and move forward with confidence.

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 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 disadvantage 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	Internal assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils & their parents/carers suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their early development as readers.	1, 2
2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils and their parents/carers 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 and their parents/carers suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties in developing their knowledge of language, gained from stories, plays, poetry, non-fiction	1, 2



	and textbooks to support their facility as writers in KS2 in readiness for secondary school.	
4	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils with their parents/carers 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.	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 & Writing.	1, 2
7	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, including a lack of opportunity to participate in enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including in their attitudes and attainment. Teacher referrals for support, including helping children to understand and regulate behaviours, have markedly increased during the pandemic. 14 pupils (8 of whom are disadvantaged) currently require additional support with social and emotional needs.	3
8	Our attendance data over the last two years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. Some of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to 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
Continued & sustained improved phonics outcomes for disadvantaged pupils.	1	Phonics outcomes in 2023/24 show that more than 90% 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 2023/24 show that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
Improved Writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	3, 6	KS2 Writing outcomes in 2023/24 show that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
Improved Maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	5, 6	KS2 Maths outcomes in 2023/24 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.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils	7	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2023/24 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 2023/24 demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 3.5%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced.



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: £20,000

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 • 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
Purchase of a <u>DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme</u> to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils. We will continue to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access RWI training by subscribing to the online training package • access support and training from a consultant via a RWI Development day • commission the external teaching and learning consultant to work with staff and/or work with the English Hub throughout the year • 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



<p>To continue to improve our whole school approach to the 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 Trusts' Literacy consultant. • Provide regular non-contact time for our English SLs 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>	<p>2</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 Trusts' Literacy consultant. • Provide regular non-contact time for our English SLs 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>	<p>3</p>
<p>Screen all pupils in Reception for early language acquisition and upskill Early Years staff in the teaching of early language to close the gaps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subscribe to NELI • Reception teacher and teaching assistant to complete training • Screen all children in Reception using Language Screen app 	<p>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:</p> <p><u>Oral language interventions - EEF</u></p>	<p>4</p>
<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 Trusts' 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>	<p>5, 6</p>



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

Budgeted cost: £18,601

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.	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
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: One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	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: One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	3
Implementation of NELI programme in Reception to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills. Targeted vocabulary intervention to improve the breadth of know vocabulary for disadvantaged pupils in KS2.	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 (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	4



<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: <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></p>	<p>5, 6</p>
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Tier 3: Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £6000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Whole staff training on Academic Resilience Approaches (ARA), with the aim of developing our school ethos and further improving behaviour across school.</p>	<p>Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: <u>Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u></p>	<p>7</p>
<p>Whole teaching & educational support staff training on Metacognitive and Self-Regulation Strategies</p>	<p>Evidence suggests the use of 'metacognitive strategies' – which get pupils to think about their own learning – can be worth the equivalent of an additional +7 months' progress when used well. <u>Metacognition and Self-Regulated Learning EEF</u></p>	<p>7</p>
<p>Increased provision of ELSA support to ensure identified pupils receive timely support to ensure positive engagement and attendance at school.</p>	<p>The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</p>	<p>7, 8</p>
<p>Subsidising club subscriptions, extra-curricular provision and cost of music tuition to remove barriers to involvement in extra-curricular activities for disadvantaged pupils</p>	<p>The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</p>	<p>7,8</p>
<p>Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's <u>Improving School Attendance</u> advice. This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures as well as no-cost access to breakfast club for disadvantaged pupils.</p>	<p>The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</p>	<p>8</p>

Total budgeted cost: £44,601



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.

Our internal assessments during 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than in the previous years in key areas of the curriculum. Despite being on track during the first year (2018/19), the outcomes we aimed to achieve in our previous strategy by the end of 2020/21 were therefore not fully realised.

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 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, together with live teaching to small groups of children in core areas.

In Reading, SHINE was effective for those children with greatest barriers to reading comprehension. This intervention enabled teachers to identify precise identification of gaps in retrieval, inference and summarising. Good practice in the QFT of Maths continues to be further strengthened. The development of these strategies is to be built on and continued. SHINE Maths interventions were effective for those children with greatest barriers to calculation strategies; teachers were able to identify pupils who needed further work on operations, reasoning or data problems.

Although overall attendance in 2020/21 was lower than in the preceding years, it remained higher than the national average. At times when all pupils were expected to attend school, absence among disadvantaged pupils was 4.7% (Autumn Term 2020) and 1.7% (Summer Term 2020) higher than their peers although persistent absence was lower. These gaps continue to be greater as 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
SHINE – Reading & Maths	Rising Stars / RM Hodder
Read, Write, Inc	RWI
White Rose Maths	White Rose