Pupil premium strategy statement – Chapel St Leonards Primary School

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	134
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	59%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended – you must still publish an updated statement each academic year)	2025, 2026, 2027
Date this statement was published	December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2025
Statement authorised by	Laura Turner and LSB
Pupil premium lead	Laura Turner
Chapel St Leonards Primary School Local School Board Lead	Carl Smith

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£118,710
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year Recovery premium received in academic year 2023/24 cannot be carried forward beyond August 31, 2024.	N/A
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Chapel St Leonards Primary School, our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve their full potential across all subject areas during their time at school. We want to ensure equality for all of our pupils in terms of our curriculum aspirations, educational experiences, enrichment opportunities and pastoral support. We recognise that our pupils are all unique and different and we therefore target our support carefully to ensure that this meets the needs of the children.

As a school, we are passionate about providing an ambitious curriculum that is enriched by quality first hand educational experiences, led by staff who are confident to teach their subjects.

High Quality Teaching (HQT) is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. HQT is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, it is the intention that disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be improved alongside progress for their non- disadvantaged peers.

In order for our pupils to access the High Quality Teaching on offer, we realise that as a school we need to ensure that any barriers are removed. Although barriers can be at times specific to certain pupils, we often find that there are many commonalities across our pupils, particularly those who are disadvantaged. Our approach is responsive to both these common challenges and pupils' individual needs. Identification of these needs is rooted in an in-depth knowledge of our school, its pupils and the wider school community. No assumptions are made about the impact of disadvantage without robust quantitative or qualitative evidence.

We provide targeted interventions, where required, to close the learning gap between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils and we ensure that all pupils in need of social and emotional support receive the necessary provision from our leadership and pastoral team or outside professionals to allow them to thrive in school.

We also consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure our approaches are effective we will:

- Provide an ambitious curriculum and ensure that disadvantaged pupils are challenged in their learning.
- Act early to intervene at the point need is identified.
- Maximise parental engagement, including reaching out to those that are hardest to reach, to ensure that they are able to support their child effectively with their learning.
- Adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility 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
1	Eligible for PP pupils may lack life experiences and opportunities for enrichment activities.
2	Eligible for PP pupils may have a lower emotional literacy level than their peers within school and may not come to school ready to learn.
3	Eligible for PP pupils are at a further disadvantage with their speech and language development as well as social skills.
4	Disadvantaged children at Chapel St Leonards generally have more complex family backgrounds. 52% of Pupil Premium children have had social care involvement.

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	
Academic Outcomes		
Access to High Quality Teaching To ensure high quality teaching and learning in the classroom.	Teaching and learning across the school is good or better. Staff have had access to high quality Professional Development.	
	This will be seen through the quality assurance cycles and outcomes.	
Attainment and Progress Increase the percentage of disadvantaged pupils reaching Age Related Expectation (ARE). Ensure that Pupil Premium pupils with SEND make at least the expected progress from their starting point over an academic year.	By 2024/2025: Combined Reading, Writing and Maths outcomes at the end of Key Stage 2 is narrowing year on year with the aspiration of there being no gap by the end of our current strategy plan. In school, data shows that progress for Pupil Premium children is at least the same as their peers and where there is a gap this is diminishing. Interventions are targeted, timely and highly	
	effective and are closely monitored to ensure maximum impact on pupil progress and achievement.	
Oracy To improve oral language skills and vocabulary across the school.	Improve oracy skills with the expectation that this will improve wider academic outcomes. Children will be more effective speakers and listeners and better understand themselves, each other and the world around them. Oracy will be planned for and will be part of sequential learning in the English Curriculum.	

	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.
Opportunities for Wider experiences To ensure that pupils, especially those who are disadvantaged, have a breadth of experiences and the 'cultural capital' required to provide them with the essential knowledge needed to prepare them for their future success.	By 2024/25: There are an increased number of extra-curricular visits, experiences & opportunities available for pupils throughout school. All children, including those who are disadvantaged, access the opportunities available to them as any barriers (i.e. financial) are removed.
Wellbeing of Pupils 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
Attendance To sustain high levels of attendance for all pupils, particularly those who are disadvantaged and persistently absent.	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: The overall attendance rate for all pupils being inline with or greater than 96%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being no greater than 2%.
	The percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 8.5% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 2% greater than their peers.

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: £ 45,370

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
High Quality Teaching To ensure high quality teaching and learning in the classroom. To ensure staff have access to high quality CPD.	The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve pupil attainment. Ensuring every teacher is supported in delivering high-quality teaching is essential to achieving the best outcomes for all pupils, particularly the most disadvantaged among them. EEF: High-quality teaching	1
High Quality Teaching	The school utilises the EEF guidance in its deployment of teaching assistants. Support,	1

All classes have a full time TA to support with structured interventions, one to one mentoring and support. Ongoing CPD is targeted at the effective deployment of teaching assistants.	training and coaching is on-going within this area to ensure greatest impact & this is factored into school development planning. EEF Effective TA Deployment	
Attainment and Progress Purchase of Renaissance Star Assessment to ensure that the school has diag- nostic standardized assess- ments in place. Ensure that that data is uti- lized fully to identify chil- dren at risk of falling behind and allow for provision of interventions.	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 EEF: Assessment and Feedback	2
Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted accurately.		
Wellbeing of Pupils Ensure that staff have the relevant training, confidence and skills, through coaching (e.g. educational psychologist, WTT) and CPD (e.g. Team Teach) to support with a range of needs within a mainstream setting (behavioural and academic). Many of our disadvantaged pupils present challenging behaviour or barriers to learning due to a range of issues including those that are both environmental and medical.	Ensuring that staff are trained in specific approaches forms part of the recommendations from the EEF: EEF Behaviour Guidance Training around trauma informed approaches to managing behaviour a provided using the expertise from the staff team and from external professionals (e.g. Behaviour Outreach Support Service/ Working Together Team/ Educational Psychologists) Ensure that staff have the range of skills EEF SEND In Mainstream	5
Phonics Purchase resources and fund staff training to continue to support the use of the RWI DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupilsSupport through specialist RWI consultant and English Hub workRWI Portal and Oxford Owl -Release time for Reading Leader	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	6
Release time for Reading Lead to support with the delivery of daily phonics & reading sessions in EYFS	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.	6

and Years 1 & 2 and track Phonics provision and dataSmall group support -Coaching and mentoring for Teachers and TAs	EEF: Phonics	
Reading Enhancement of our reading curriculum and the teaching of reading (including early reading) in line with DfE and EEF guidance. Fund teacher release time to attend CPD and to engage in monitoring and scrutiny activities with external professionals/ consultants (e.g. English Hub). Fund external professionals/ consultants to work with the school and to support with teacher development and curriculum design.	The DfE highlights the importance of reading in the following publication: DfE: Reading Framework As a school, we continue to implement a reading curriculum based on guidance produced by the EEF. The following documents inform our school improvement plan and curriculum leader action planning to ensure that we continue to make rapid and sustained progress in these areas, thus improving outcomes for our disadvantaged pupils. EEF: Literacy KS1 Guidance EEF: Literacy KS2 Guidance	6
Reading Purchase of Accelerated Reader scheme. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly	Children from Years 3- 6 have books which are matched to their reading ability and their reading habits and comprehension can be monitored effectively to support with intervention. Good reading habits and a love of reading can also be effectively developed effectively. DfE: Reading Framework EEF: Literacy KS1 Guidance EEF: Literacy KS2 Guidance	6
Mathematics: Purchase of interactive maths support (Times Ta- ble Rockstars) for whole school -Training for whole staff	The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence EEF: Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3.	6

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

Budgeted cost: £ 50,630

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Attainment and progress Phonics Additional Teaching Assistant to deliver additional phonics & reading sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. KS1: Fast track Tutoring (RWI) Lower KS2: Phonics Intervention Upper KS2: Fresh Start	Children need to continue to develop their reading skills outside of phonics lessons. This has historically not been the case and accounts for the gap that exists for disadvantaged pupils in reading. A new model for the teaching of reading ensures that this is taught daily, alongside phonics and is based on recommendations from EEF: Key Stage One Literacy 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: Phonics toolkit Ruth Miskin Literacy Inc. effects sustained, systemic change in districts and schools to teach every child to read and write regardless of background, language or needs. By having staff dedicated to teaching RWI 1-2-1 for those that need extra support will enable those children to access a significant amount of progress in a short period of time.	2
Attainment and progress Mathematics: Additional Teaching Assistant to deliver additional intervention targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further support in mathsRelease time for Teaching assistants to complete professional development training.	The EEF tested 1st Class@Number,a programme provides intensive support for pupils struggling with maths. Pupils who received 1stClass@Number made two months' additional progress in maths on average, compared to pupils in the control group. This result has a high security rating. EEF: Firstclass@number	2
Oracy Wellcom language programmes are used to support early language development in EYFS and KS1 'catch up' with language and communication.	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. EEF: Preparing for Literacy (Improving communication, Language and Literacy in the early years) EEF: Small group tuition	3

Wellbeing Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning. SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by professional development and training for staff. ELSA (Emotional Learning Support Assistant)	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers) Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools The Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA) programme is an evidence-informed, nationally recognised approach to supporting children and young people with a range social and emotional needs.	5
Wellbeing Educational psychologist (Futures in Mind) provides direct work with pupils as well as staff CPD to support with classroom practice, in- terventions and personal- ised approaches to develop skills of staff across the school. There will also be direct work with parents as part of this process and in addressing any barriers to learning	Approximately 80% of the pupils who receive educational psychologist support are disadvantaged. Educational psychologist involvement has been proven to support with addressing barriers to engagement within the classroom and ensure that continue to make good progress. EEF SEND In Mainstream EEF Behaviour Guidance	5

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

Budgeted cost: £ 22,710

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Opportunities for Wider experiences Subsidise the cost of wider curriculum experiences (trips, visits, visitors) that the children take part in to ensure that they can take place regularly as part of the curriculum.	Many disadvantaged children may not get wider opportunities outside of school due to financial and environmental reasons. This allows for all children to get the experiences and needed to be inspired by the curriculum and to understand the world they live in. This increases cultural capital and ensures equality of opportunity for all. EEF Social and Emotional Learning Toolkit	3
Opportunities for Wider experiences Ensure that children have access to Forest School area and outdoor learning provision.	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. Forest School and outdoor	3

	learning provides opportunities for the above to take place within a class or small group setting. EEF Social and Emotional Learning Toolkit	
Wellbeing Creating and embedding breakfast for all child in school through 'Magic Breakfast'	There is a proven link that when children access a nutritious breakfast that they are more inclined to successfully engage in learning and more likely to attend school. Breakfast is also recognised as a strategy within the following EEF research EEF: Improving Behaviour in School The Magic Breakfast project provided schools with support and resources to offer a free, universal, before-school breakfast club. The aim of the project was to im-prove attainment outcomes by increasing the number of children who ate a healthy breakfast. EEF: Magic Breakfast	5
Wellbeing Develop pupils' ability to make in-formed choices about healthy eating, fitness and their emotional and men-tal well-being. Embed healthy choices across the curriculum and schoolOral Health and Hygiene project -Roots to Food	Good Nutrition helps students show up at school pre-pared to learn. Because improvements in nutrition make students healthier, students are likely to have fewer absences and attend class more frequently. Studies show that malnutrition leads to behaviour problems, and that sugar has a negative impact on child behaviour. EEF: Improving Behaviour in School	5
Wellbeing Use of technology and apps to further enhance parental engagement.	MCAS app is used to engage with parents and carers. Tapestry, Facebook and Twitter is used to share the learning that takes place in school with parents/carers this happens 'live' and increases engagement in parents/carers in their child's learning as images and messages are shared about key aspects of learning. EEF Guidance Supporting Parents	5
Wellbeing Provide a greater range of after school/ extra-curricular activities/ clubs for children in KS1/ KS2.	Percentage of cost of staffing funded through Pupil Premium and up-take of clubs by disadvantaged pupils will be monitored to provide evidence and impact. Research shows that disadvantaged pupils have limited opportunities in comparison to their peers and will therefore be given priority access to some clubs where spaces are limited. EEF: Improving Behaviour in School EEF Social and Emotional Learning Toolkit	5
Attendance Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	6

new procedures and ap- pointing attendance/support officers to im-prove attend-
ance.
-Attendance to have high
priority in assemblies and
end of term incentives.

Total budgeted cost: £ 118,710

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

ercentage of pupils meeting the expected standard in reading, riting and maths ercentage of pupils achieving at a higher standard in reading, riting and maths 0% 8% 10 verage score in reading 102 105 106	ercentage of pupils meeting the expected standard in reading, rriting and maths ercentage of pupils achieving at a higher standard in reading, rriting and maths verage score in reading 102 105 verage score in maths 102 105 upils meeting expected standard in reading, writing and maths Pupils achieving at a higher standard in reading writing and maths Local authority average School Schoo	pupils)	thority (non-dis. Eng pupils)		School dis. pupils		
ercentage of pupils achieving at a higher standard in reading, riting and maths verage score in reading verage score in maths 102 105 10 verage score in maths 102 105 10 verage score in maths Pupils achieving at a higher standard in reading, writing and maths verage score in maths verage score in maths 102 105 105 106 Local authority average School Local authority average 67 67 67 67 67 67 68 67 68 67 67	ercentage of pupils achieving at a higher standard in reading, riting and maths verage score in reading 102 105 verage score in maths 102 105 upils meeting expected standard in reading, writing and maths verage score in maths Pupils achieving at a higher standard in reading writing and maths verage score in maths Average score in maths	459173	5590		11		oupils at the end of key stage 2
verage score in reading 102 105 10 verage score in maths 102 105 10 verage score in maths 102 105 10 verage score in maths 102 105 10 Local authority average 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	verage score in reading 102 105 verage score in maths 102 105 upils meeting expected standard in reading, writing and maths verage score in maths Pupils achieving at a higher standard in reading writing and maths School School Local authority average gland average gland average for maths Average score in reading Average score in maths Average score in maths Average score in maths	67%	64%		64%	lard in reading,	
upils meeting expected standard in reading, writing and maths? School School Local authority average Dupils achieving at a higher standard in reading, writing and maths? School School	verage score in maths 102 105 Pupils meeting expected standard in reading, writing and maths? School School School Local authority average average england average Find and average Find average score in reading? Average score in maths? Average score in maths?	10%	8%		0%	rd in reading,	
Upils meeting expected standard in reading, writing and maths ? School School Local authority average Pupils achieving at a higher standard in reading, writing and maths ? School School School School School Accal authority average	Pupils achieving at a higher standard in reading writing and maths ? School School Local authority average Ingland average Ingland average Score in reading ? Average score in maths ?	106	105		102		ore in reading
school 50% school 0% Local authority average 57% Local authority average 6%	School School Local authority average angland average Ingland average Moreover age score in reading ? Average score in maths ?	106	105		102		ore in maths
		ading,		and maths ?	writing ar	eading, writing	s ()
verage score in reading ?		ading,		and maths ?	writing an Schoo Local authorit averag	eading, writing	50% 57% ee
		ading,		and maths ? nool 0% ority age age 8%	writing an Schoo Local authorit averag England averag	eading, writing	50% 50% 57% 61%
School 102 School 100	Local authority 104 Local authority 103	ading,	aths ?	and maths ? nool 0% ority age 8% score in mat	School Local authority average England average Average S	eading, writing	50% 50% 57% 61% 61%
	average average ngland average 105 England average 104	ading,	aths ?	and maths ? noot 0% 6% age 8% score in math	School Sc	eading, writing	50% 50% 57% 61% 5core in reading ?
Local authority average 104 Local authority average 103	80 (lowest) 100 (expected) 120 (highest) 80 (lowest) 100 (expected)	ading,	100 103	and maths ? nool 0% 6% age 8% score in matherity age	School Local authorit average England average Average s School Local authorit average	eading, writing	50% 50% 57% 61% 61%