



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26



This statement details our school's use of pupil 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 effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

Detail	Data
School name	Lew Trenchard
Number of pupils in school (not including Pre-school)	89
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	14%
Academic years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	2025-2028
Date this statement was published	September 2025. To be agreed by LGB October 2025
Date on which it will be reviewed	Termly
Statement authorised by	Louise Hussey (EHT) and Jo Callow (CEO)
Pupil premium lead	Louise Hussey
Governor / Trustee lead	Toby Lee

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£22,405
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£22,405



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26



Part A

Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

When making decisions about using Pupil Premium funding it is important to consider the context of the school and the subsequent challenges faced. Research conducted by EEF should then be used to support decisions around the usefulness of different strategies and their value for money.

Common barriers to learning for disadvantaged children, can be less support at home, weak language, weak and communication skills, lack of confidence, more frequent mental health and behaviour difficulties along with attendance and punctuality issues. There may also be complex family situations that prevent children from flourishing. The challenges are varied and there is no "one size fits all".

Our ultimate objectives are:

- ✚ To use Pupil Premium funding to effectively target and support disadvantaged pupils, improving their academic outcomes, attendance, and well-being to ensure they achieve the very best they can.
- ✚ To narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils.
- ✚ For all disadvantaged pupils in school to make or exceed nationally expected progress rates.
- ✚ To support our children's health and wellbeing to enable them to access learning at an appropriate level.
- ✚ To target attendance because every moment matters.

We aim to do this through:

- Ensuring that teaching and learning opportunities are adapted to meet the needs of all the pupils
- Ensuring that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups, this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed
- 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. We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.
- Pupil premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals. Limited funding and resources means that not all children receiving free school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time.

Achieving these objectives:

The range of provision the Executive Headteacher (PPG lead) and Governors consider making for this group include and would not be inclusive of:



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26

- Ensuring all teaching is good or better thus ensuring that the quality of teaching experienced by all children is fine tuned and inclusive to their needs.
- Maintaining appropriate class sizes thus improving opportunities for effective teaching and accelerating progress.
- To allocate a teaching assistant to each Year Group - providing 'Catch Up'/'Keep Up' through enhanced small group work focussed on overcoming gaps identified in learning.
- Additional teaching and learning opportunities provided through extra-curricular opportunities or external agencies.
- All our work through the pupil premium will be aimed at accelerating progress, moving children to at least age-related expectations.
- Monitoring attendance at extra curricular events/opportunities/clubs.

Pupil premium resources are to be used to targetable children on Free School Meals to achieve Age Related Expectations or above.(Approx £4,000)

- Additional learning support- resources for teaching and training for staff.
- Support payment for activities, educational visits and residentials. Ensuring children have first-hand experiences to use in their learning in the classroom.
- Behaviour, social and emotional support if needed to enable child to be ready to learn and support others in class.
- Well-being and mental health support available in school and prioritised in the school curriculum. Practical support e.g. Foodbank, clothing .

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

Challenge Number	Details of Challenge
1	To use Pupil Premium funding to effectively target and support disadvantaged pupils improving their academic outcomes - ensuring good or better progress from their starting points.
2	To use Pupil Premium funding to effectively target and support disadvantaged pupils, improving their attendance in line with peers in other groups.
3	To use Pupil Premium funding to effectively target and support disadvantaged pupils, improving their well-being to ensure they achieve the very best they can and ensure inclusivity.
4	To use Pupil Premium funding to effectively target and support disadvantaged pupils to reduce the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils.



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26



Intended Outcome	Success Criteria
1. Pupils writing achievement will improve and make good progress resulting in a greater proportion of pupil premium pupils meeting age related expectations and greater depth / progress measures.	Academic Progress in Writing Target: At least 85% of PP pupils will make expected or better progress in writing by the end of the academic year. Measurement: Use termly teacher assessments and standardized writing tests to track progress. Compare the writing progress of PP pupils with that of non-PP pupils. Indicator: Demonstrated progress from baseline assessments to end-of-year assessments, with PP pupils showing progress equal to or exceeding that of their peers. Meeting Age-Related Expectations (ARE) Target: The proportion of PP pupils meeting Age-Related Expectations in writing will increase by at least 10% from the previous academic year. Measurement: End-of-year assessments, moderation processes, and comparison with previous year's data. Indicator: The percentage of PP pupils achieving ARE in writing at key assessment points (e.g., end of KS1, end of KS2) meets or exceeds this target. Greater Depth (GD) Achievement. Target: The proportion of PP pupils achieving Greater Depth in writing will increase by at least 5% from the previous academic year. Measurement: End-of-year writing assessments with a specific focus on those achieving at the higher end of the grading scale. Indicator: An increase in the number of PP pupils attaining Greater Depth in writing, with clear evidence in assessments and moderation records. Writing Intervention Impact. Target: At least 75% of PP pupils receiving targeted writing interventions will show measurable improvement in their writing skills. Measurement: Pre- and post-intervention assessments, regular progress monitoring, and feedback from teachers. Indicator: Clear improvements in specific areas targeted by interventions, such as grammar, punctuation, spelling, vocabulary use, and writing structure. Pupil and Teacher Feedback. Target: Positive feedback from 90% of PP pupils and their teachers regarding improvements in writing skills and confidence. Measurement: Pupil surveys, teacher evaluations, and qualitative feedback gathered termly. Indicator: Increased pupil confidence in writing, more active engagement in writing tasks, and teacher reports indicating noticeable progress and enthusiasm in writing lessons. Book Scrutiny and Moderation Target: Regular book scrutinies and moderation activities will show that at least 85% of PP pupils demonstrate clear progress in writing across the year. Measurement: Termly book scrutinies by senior leaders and moderation meetings involving class teachers. Indicator: Evidence of consistent writing improvement in pupils' workbooks, with higher quality writing and adherence to age-appropriate writing standards. SATs or National Testing Outcomes Target: PP pupils' writing scores in national tests (e.g., SATs) will improve, with a minimum of 75% meeting or exceeding national expectations. Measurement: Analysis of national test results and comparison with previous years' outcomes. Indicator: A higher proportion of PP pupils achieving the expected standard or above in writing on national assessments.
2. Attendance will improve especially for PP pupils so that attendance is	Closing the Attendance Gap Target: The attendance gap between PP pupils and non-PP pupils will be reduced to 0% (i.e., no difference in attendance rates) Measurement: Regular comparison of attendance data for PP and non-PP pupils, analysed termly and at the end of the year. Indicator: By the end of the year, there is no statistically significant difference in attendance rates between PP and non-PP pupils.



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26



in line or better than national average. There will be no gap between PP and non- PP attendance.	Reduction in Persistent Absenteeism Target: Persistent absenteeism (attendance below 90%) among PP pupils will decrease by at least 50% from the previous academic year. Measurement: Tracking the number of PP pupils identified as persistent absentees at the start, middle, and end of the academic year. Indicator: A significant reduction in the number of PP pupils categorized as persistent absentees, with rates below the national average for this group. Increased Engagement with Attendance Interventions Target: At least 90% of PP pupils identified for attendance interventions will show improved attendance within the first term of intervention. Measurement: Attendance data before and after the implementation of targeted interventions (e.g., mentoring, home visits, parental engagement) Indicator: Demonstrated improvement in attendance for the majority of PP pupils involved in interventions, with sustained attendance gains over subsequent terms. Parental Engagement and Support Target: Increase in the number of parents of PP pupils engaged in attendance-related meetings, workshops, or support programs to at least 80% participation. Measurement: Attendance records for parental engagement activities, as well as follow-up surveys to assess parental satisfaction and involvement. Indicator: High levels of parental participation in attendance improvement programs, and positive feedback indicating a better understanding of the importance of regular attendance. Monitoring and Early Intervention Target: Early identification and intervention for PP pupils with declining attendance, with 100% of at-risk pupils receiving timely support. Measurement: Implementation of a system for flagging at-risk pupils and documenting interventions taken (e.g., meetings, letters, phone calls) Indicator: Rapid response to attendance issues, leading to a halt or reversal in declining attendance trends among PP pupils, and documented evidence of intervention outcomes. Recognition and Reward Systems Target: Implementation of a recognition and rewards program that sees at least 80% of PP pupils improve or maintain high attendance levels throughout the year. Measurement: Tracking the distribution of personalised attendance awards and recognition, correlated with attendance improvements e.g. self-motivation and pride. Indicator: A high proportion of PP pupils receiving attendance awards, with a corresponding positive trend in their attendance data.
3.Address social and emotional well-being and mental health barriers to learning to make good impact on pupils' involvement and achievement.	Improved Pupil Engagement in Learning Target: At least 85% of PP pupils identified with SEMH needs will show increased engagement in learning activities, as observed by teachers. Measurement: Regular teacher observations, engagement logs, and participation rates in class activities. Use tools like the TIS for involvement to assess changes in pupil engagement. Indicator: Noticeable improvements in classroom participation, with PP pupils more actively engaged in lessons, group work, and independent tasks. Enhanced Academic Achievement Target: PP pupils receiving targeted SEMH support will demonstrate academic progress in line with or exceeding their peers. Measurement: Track academic performance through termly assessments and compare the progress of PP pupils receiving SEMH interventions against non-PP pupils. Indicator: PP pupils making expected or better academic progress, with reduced discrepancies between their attainment and that of their peers. Reduction in Behavioural Incidents Target: A 50% reduction in the number of behavioural incidents among PP pupils with identified SEMH needs. Measurement: Monitor behaviour logs and incident reports to track the frequency of behavioural issues before and after intervention. Indicator: Significant decrease in recorded behavioural incidents, with PP pupils demonstrating improved self-regulation and positive behaviour. Increased Access to SEMH Support Services



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26



	• Target: 100% of PP pupils identified with SEMH needs will have access to appropriate support services (e.g., counselling, mentoring, Mental Health and TIS programs). Measurement: Track referrals and participation rates in SEMH support programs, along with feedback from pupils and staff on the effectiveness of these services. Indicator: All identified PP pupils receiving timely and appropriate SEMH support, with positive feedback indicating the services are beneficial. Improved Well-being Scores • Target: PP pupils will show a measurable improvement in well-being, as indicated by well-being assessments or surveys. Measurement: Use standardized tools like the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) and school-specific well-being surveys, conducted at the start and end of the academic year. Indicator: A marked improvement in well-being scores, reflecting reduced anxiety, better emotional resilience, and a more positive outlook on school life. Enhanced Parental Engagement and Support • Target: Increase parental engagement in SEMH-related activities, with at least 75% of parents of PP pupils attending workshops, meetings, or support sessions. Measurement: Track attendance at SEMH-related events e.g. Decider Skills, along with parental feedback on the usefulness of these sessions. Indicator: High levels of parental participation and positive feedback, indicating that parents feel better equipped to support their child's social and emotional needs. Positive Pupil Feedback • Target: 90% of PP pupils receiving SEMH support will report feeling more supported and positive about school. Measurement: Collect feedback through pupil surveys, focus groups, and one-on-one interviews to gauge pupil perceptions of the support they receive. Indicator: The majority of PP pupils reporting a greater sense of well-being, safety, and support at school, with a corresponding increase in their enthusiasm for learning. Decreased Absenteeism Related to SEMH Issues • Target: A 30% reduction in absenteeism linked to SEMH issues among PP pupils. Measurement: Monitor attendance records, specifically noting reasons for absence related to SEMH. Compare data from before and after SEMH interventions. Indicator: A noticeable decrease in absences due to SEMH issues, with PP pupils attending school more regularly and consistently.
4.To reduce the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils in core subjects at end of Key stages.	Narrowing the Attainment Gap • Target: The attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils in core subjects will be reduced by at least 10% by the end of the academic year. Measurement: Compare the percentage of disadvantaged pupils meeting Age-Related Expectations (ARE) and achieving Greater Depth (GD) in core subjects with that of non-disadvantaged pupils at the end of each key stage. Indicator: A clear reduction in the attainment gap, with a specific focus on reducing the difference in both ARE and GD outcomes between the two groups. Increased Proportion of Disadvantaged Pupils Meeting ARE • Target: At least 75% of disadvantaged pupils will meet Age-Related Expectations in core subjects by the end of the key stage. Measurement: End-of-year assessments, including SATs or other standardized tests, and teacher assessments. Indicator: A significant increase in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving ARE, closing the gap with non-disadvantaged peers. Improved Progress Scores for Disadvantaged Pupils • Target: Disadvantaged pupils will achieve progress scores in line with or better than national expectations for all pupils. Measurement: Use progress measures (e.g., Value-Added scores) from baseline assessments to end-of-year results to track pupil progress. Indicator: Disadvantaged pupils showing strong progress in core subjects, with progress scores that match or exceed those of non-disadvantaged pupils. Targeted Interventions and Support



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26

	Target: 100% of disadvantaged pupils identified as underachieving will receive targeted interventions, with at least 80% of them showing measurable improvement in core subjects. Measurement: Monitor the implementation and impact of targeted interventions, such as small group tuition, one-to-one support, and catch-up programs. Indicator: Clear evidence of academic improvement among pupils receiving interventions, reflected in assessment data and teacher observations. Consistent High-Quality Teaching Target: All disadvantaged pupils will have access to high-quality teaching in core subjects, as measured by lesson observations and pupil progress data. Measurement: Regular lesson observations, learning walks, and book scrutinies to assess the quality of teaching. Collect pupil progress data to see how effective the teaching strategies are in improving outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. Indicator: Evidence from observations and pupil workbooks that high-quality teaching practices are consistently applied, leading to improved outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. Progress data should show that disadvantaged pupils are achieving at rates comparable to or better than their non-disadvantaged peers. Improved Parental Engagement Target: Increase the level of parental engagement among the parents of disadvantaged pupils, with at least 70% of parents attending academic progress meetings or workshops. Measurement: Track attendance at parent-teacher meetings, workshops, and other school events focused on academic support. Survey parents to gather feedback on their involvement. Indicator: High levels of parental engagement, with feedback indicating that parents feel informed and equipped to support their children's learning, contributing to narrowing the attainment gap. Regular Monitoring and Review Target: Conduct termly reviews of disadvantaged pupils' progress in core subjects, ensuring timely interventions are implemented where necessary. Measurement: Use assessment data to monitor progress at the end of each term. Adjust interventions and support based on this data. Indicator: Regularly updated progress data showing a steady reduction in the attainment gap, with responsive adjustments leading to continuous improvement.
--	--

Activity in this academic year. This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium this academic year to address the challenges listed above

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge Number
Experienced TAs /HLTA's allocated in year groups 5/6 to support learning for disadvantaged pupils. £13,000	Educational Endowment Foundation (EEF) Research: According to the EEF's Teaching and Learning Toolkit, the effective deployment of TAs can have a positive impact on pupil attainment, particularly when they are used to deliver targeted interventions. The EEF states that TAs, when properly trained and deployed, can improve learning outcomes, especially for disadvantaged pupils. The EEF's research suggests that interventions delivered by TAs that are structured, targeted, and evidence-based can lead to an average of 4 additional months of progress for pupils. Impact on Small Group and One-to-One Support: Studies show that TAs and HLTAs are particularly effective when used to deliver one-to-one or small group interventions, which are essential for addressing the specific needs of disadvantaged pupils. This focused support can lead to substantial improvements in literacy and numeracy skills, critical areas for closing the attainment gap. Practical School-Based Evidence	1 & 4



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26

	Case Studies: Schools that have strategically placed experienced TAs/HLTAs across year groups often report higher levels of pupil engagement, particularly among disadvantaged students. For example, schools that have implemented targeted literacy and numeracy interventions run by TAs/HLTAs have seen improved attainment levels and narrowed gaps between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils. Pupil Progress Data: Internal school data often shows that year groups with experienced TAs/HLTAs allocated see a greater proportion of disadvantaged pupils making expected or better-than-expected progress. This data can be used to justify the allocation of TAs/HLTAs, showing tangible benefits in terms of pupil outcomes. Feedback from Teachers and Pupils: Teacher feedback typically highlights the value of having experienced TAs/HLTAs in supporting classroom differentiation, behaviour management, and delivering interventions. Pupils often report feeling more supported and confident in their learning when TAs/HLTAs are present, contributing to a positive learning environment. Implementation of Targeted Interventions Structured Interventions: Experienced TAs and HLTAs are effective in delivering structured interventions, such as reading recovery programs, phonics boosters, and math catch-up sessions. The success of these programs is often dependent on the skill and experience of the staff delivering them, which is why allocating experienced TAs/HLTAs is critical. Tailored Support: Experienced TAs/HLTAs can provide tailored support that addresses the specific learning needs of disadvantaged pupils. This personalized approach is key to overcoming barriers to learning, which are often more pronounced in disadvantaged students. Professional Development and Expertise Training and Development: TAs/HLTAs with extensive experience often have additional training in areas such as special educational needs (SEN), behaviour management, and specific literacy or numeracy programs. Their expertise allows them to provide high-quality support that directly benefits disadvantaged pupils. Consistency and Stability: Experienced TAs/HLTAs provide consistency and stability across year groups, which is particularly important for disadvantaged pupils who may face additional challenges outside of school. Their presence can help create a more stable and supportive learning environment, which is conducive to academic success.	
SENDCo and Mental Health Lead to work with vulnerable families and improve parental engagement inc supporting attendance and punctuality. £4200	Educational Endowment Foundation (EEF) Research on Parental Engagement: The EEF's Teaching and Learning Toolkit highlights that parental engagement can have a significant impact on pupil outcomes, adding 4 months of progress on average over the course of a year. Family Support Workers play a crucial role in facilitating this engagement, particularly with hard-to-reach families. The EEF emphasizes that targeted support for vulnerable families can help address barriers to learning, such as poor attendance and punctuality, by fostering better relationships between the school and the family. National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) on Attendance: According to NFER, consistent attendance is strongly correlated with academic achievement. Interventions that involve Family Support Workers can be instrumental in improving attendance by addressing underlying issues such as family stress, housing instability, or health problems that affect punctuality and regular school attendance. Case Studies and Practical Evidence • Improved Attendance and Punctuality: Schools that have employed Family Support Workers often report improvements in attendance and punctuality among pupils from vulnerable families. FSWs are effective in identifying and addressing the root causes of poor attendance, such as socio-economic challenges, family health issues, or lack of understanding about the importance of education. For instance, a case study in a school with a high percentage of disadvantaged	2, 3 & 4



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26



	pupils showed that after introducing a Family Support Worker, the school saw a 20% reduction in persistent absenteeism within a year, along with improved punctuality. • Enhanced Parental Engagement: Family Support Workers can help bridge the gap between home and school, encouraging more active parental involvement in their children's education. Schools have found that FSWs are successful in increasing attendance at parent-teacher meetings, workshops, and other school events. A school case study demonstrated that after an FSW began working with vulnerable families, there was a significant increase in the attendance of parents at school events (from 40% to 75% within one year), indicating stronger parental engagement and a better home-school relationship. Addressing Barriers to Learning • Holistic Family Support: Family Support Workers address a wide range of issues that can act as barriers to a child's learning, including mental health, financial difficulties, housing problems, and social services involvement. By providing practical support and linking families to necessary services, FSWs can help stabilize a child's home environment, making it more conducive to regular school attendance. Schools that have implemented FSW roles report that pupils from families receiving this support show improved behaviour, higher levels of engagement in school, and better overall well-being. • Targeted Interventions: FSWs often implement targeted interventions such as parenting programs, workshops on routines and boundaries, and one-to-one support for parents. These interventions have been shown to improve parenting skills and attitudes toward education, directly impacting children's attendance and punctuality. Feedback and Satisfaction • Positive Feedback from Families and Schools: Feedback from parents who have worked with Family Support Workers often highlights the positive impact of the support provided. Parents report feeling more confident in managing their children's education and understanding the importance of attendance and punctuality. Schools also report that FSWs help reduce the workload of teaching staff by managing complex family issues that would otherwise take time away from teaching and learning.	
Target PPG pupils. Qualified teacher to enhance PP pupils key interventions in KS2. £4000	Impact of Qualified Teachers on Pupil Outcomes • The EEF's Teaching and Learning Toolkit highlights that the quality of teaching is the most important factor in improving pupil outcomes, particularly for disadvantaged pupils. Qualified teachers have a deep understanding of subject content and pedagogy, enabling them to deliver high-quality instruction that can accelerate learning for PP pupils. The EEF also states that when interventions are delivered by qualified teachers rather than teaching assistants, there tends to be a larger impact on pupil progress. This is particularly true for targeted, small-group interventions, which have been shown to add an average of 4 months' additional progress over an academic year. • The Sutton Trust report emphasizes that having a highly effective teacher can lead to an additional year's worth of learning for pupils. For disadvantaged pupils, having access to high-quality teaching is even more crucial as it helps close the attainment gap between them and their more advantaged peers. The report suggests that targeted interventions led by skilled teachers can effectively address learning gaps, making a significant difference in the academic trajectories of PP pupils. • By keeping three classes – teacher – pupil ratio is lower than 1:30 in each class giving all pupils greater teacher access. By providing close 1:1 support for those with SEN, including those with PPG, we enable the teacher to provide targeted support for PPG pupils. Targeted Interventions and Small-Group Tuition	1



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26



- Effectiveness of Small-Group Tuition: Small-group tuition led by qualified teachers is particularly effective in addressing the specific learning needs of PP pupils. Research indicates that pupils receiving small-group tuition can make up to 5 months' additional progress compared to those who do not receive such support.
- Qualified teachers are able to tailor instruction to the needs of each pupil within the group, providing personalized feedback and adjusting teaching strategies in real-time to maximize learning gains.

Evidence from Case Studies:

- Schools that have implemented targeted interventions led by qualified teachers often report significant improvements in pupil outcomes. For example, a school where qualified teachers led literacy and numeracy catch-up sessions for PP pupils saw a 20% increase in the number of PP pupils meeting Age-Related Expectations (ARE) in these subjects within one academic year. Another school reported that targeted math interventions led by qualified teachers resulted in a significant reduction in the attainment gap between PP and non-PP pupils, with PP pupils making faster progress than their peers.

Enhanced Pupil Engagement and Motivation

- Teacher-Pupil Relationships: Qualified teachers are skilled in building strong relationships with pupils, which can lead to higher levels of engagement and motivation among PP pupils. Positive relationships with teachers have been shown to improve pupil attitudes toward learning, leading to better attendance, increased participation, and higher academic achievement. PP pupils often benefit from the expertise of qualified teachers who can identify and address both academic and social-emotional barriers to learning, creating a supportive environment that fosters resilience and confidence.

Professional Development and Subject Expertise

- Ongoing Professional Development: Qualified teachers typically engage in continuous professional development, which enhances their ability to deliver effective instruction and keep up-to-date with the latest pedagogical strategies. This ongoing development is crucial for adapting teaching methods to meet the diverse needs of PP pupils, ensuring that interventions are both evidence-based and innovative. Schools that invest in professional development for their teachers often see improved outcomes for all pupils, with PP pupils benefiting the most due to the targeted nature of the interventions.

Deep Subject Knowledge:

- Qualified teachers possess deep subject knowledge, which is essential for diagnosing pupil misunderstandings and providing clear, accurate explanations. This expertise is particularly important in subjects like math and science, where misconceptions can easily become barriers to progress. The ability to convey complex concepts in an accessible way is a key strength of qualified teachers, enabling them to raise the attainment of PP pupils who may be struggling with specific aspects of the curriculum.

Accountability and Measurable Impact

- Measurable Outcomes: Interventions led by qualified teachers are often more structured and rigorous, with clear objectives and success criteria. This allows for more effective monitoring and evaluation of pupil progress, ensuring that interventions are having the desired impact on learning outcomes. Schools that use qualified teachers to lead PP interventions typically set measurable targets for pupil progress, making it easier to assess the effectiveness of the intervention and make necessary adjustments to improve outcomes.



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26



Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes.

93.43%

This details the impact that our PP activity had on pupils in the 2024-2025 academic year. Assessment of how successfully the intended outcomes of that plan were met?

- **A. Improved progress and attainment for pp pupils :**

PPG cohorts at key assessment points were very low or no pupils. At EYFS 67% of PPG achieved ELG. /Phonics and KS1 had no pupils, MTC only 1. At KS2 there were 5 pupils and Writing grammar improved in line with other pupils. However reading and maths need targeting and 0% achieved a combined result.

Early targeted support ensured that pupils who started in reception as FSM achieved good or better progress.

- **B. Improved Resilience and Mental Health and Well-being**

Mental health support for specific vulnerable groups – those with EHCPs and CIC has impacted on improved attendance and significantly reduced suspensions. Levels of MyConcern reports for anxiety and mental health remain high. Specifically, these are related to pupils with significant additional needs awaiting specialist provision/support. Additionally, there has been significant inward mobility which have been pupils with high needs/SEN. Support for pupils to attend clubs, access extended and extra curricular provision including music tuition has impacted on numbers of PP pupils attending and increased engagement in school.

- **C. Increased attendance rates**

Mental health support for specific vulnerable groups – those with EHCPs and CIC has impacted on improved attendance and significantly reduced suspensions.

Attendance for PPG is now only slightly below non-ppg and has improved. Attendance overall is inline with national at 93.9% with PP pupils at 93.43%. Strategies to improve this difference are beginning to impact – summer term 2025.



Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2025-26



Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you have purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the DfE identify which ones are popular in England.

Programme	Provider
Accelerated Reader	Renaissance
New PE funded programme for play	
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. • Free entry to breakfast/after-school clubs. Wrap around care extending provision and opportunities. • Support financially for trips and residentials and in- school enrichments opportunities. • Facilitate Time 2 Move Programme on school site during holidays. • Robust sporting opportunities -community involvement due to PPG levels. • Uniform support Links to PTFA Pre-loved uniform stock. Free or money donations only. • Support for music tuition. • Nurture groups and 1-1 tuition linked to Cornwall Music Hub support. On-going-identified pupils not accessing other out of school clubs are prioritised. • Supporting school transport costs. Initiating contact and referrals to school transport services to enable free transport for key pupils. £2000 set aside for this additional support	