

Pupil premium strategy statement: Learning Academy partnership SW: Warberry C of E Academy 2024_25 Evaluation

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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	2,506
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	19%
1	3 years (2024-2027)
Date this statement was published	31 st September 2024 Updated July '25
Date on which it will be reviewed	1 st December 2025
Statement authorised by	Miss Tracey Cleverly
Pupil premium lead	Mrs Evie Semmens
Governor / Trustee lead	Mrs Jo Tisdall

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£684,780 Amount per pupil To £1,515
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year <i>Recovery premium received in academic year 2023/24 cannot be carried forward beyond August 31, 2024.</i>	£0.00
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0.00
Total budget for this academic year <i>If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year</i>	£ 684,780

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our School Trust is committed to ensuring that every disadvantaged pupil receives the best possible education and that gaps in outcomes are closed in all key outcomes. We want our disadvantaged pupils to flourish in all aspects of their education, with social mobility and sense of belonging as core foundations to this. We do this by investing in people enabling every child to be taught by the very best teachers so that we can achieve social change and all children flourish.

The disruption children and young people have faced to their education during the pandemic has been extensive nationally and will likely continue to have profound consequences. Attainment and educational progress particularly for those disadvantaged has been affected, but so too has their emotional and social development.

This pupil premium strategy plan aims to close the considerable gaps in attainment as a result of the pandemic and mitigate the continued impact of the pandemic on children's lives.

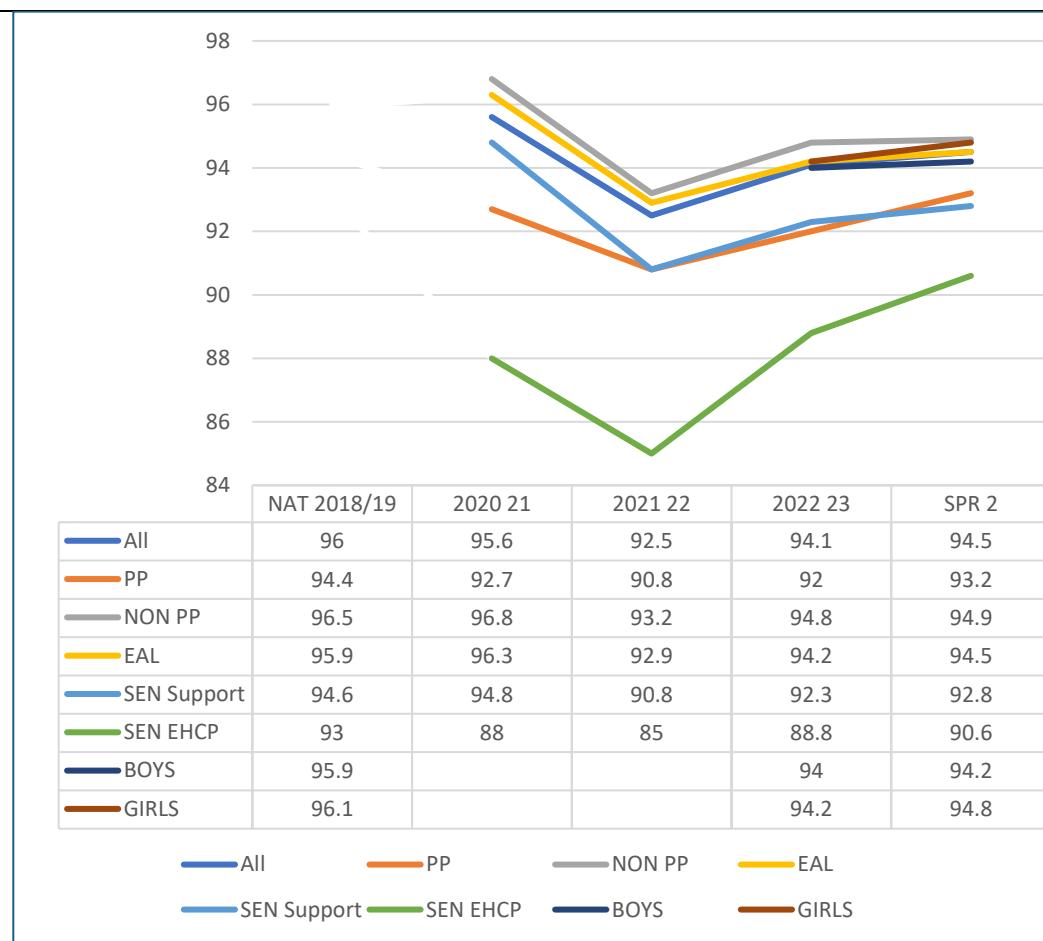
The key principles of this strategy plan is to build sustainable, long-term support in order to overcome the barriers of:

- *Achieving well in the cornerstones of English and Maths, as part of the broad, academic and knowledge rich curriculum.*
- *Good attendance for all pupils, which contributes to their overall academic and emotional wellbeing.*
- *Social, emotional and mental health needs of pupils.*

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Widening gaps for younger eligible pupils (EYFS and KS1) in early reading and overall outcomes, linked to increasing need in communication and language. 2022-23 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GLD all 78% / pp 56% 22% gap• Y1 PSC all 87% / pp 81% 6% gap• Y2 Reading all 65% / pp 47% 18% gap
2	Wide Writing gaps for eligible pupils, especially in KS1 2022-23 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• KS1 all 55% / pp 37% 18% gap• KS2 all 75% / pp 69% 6% gap
3	Wide Maths gaps for eligible pupils. 2022-23 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• KS1 all 74% / pp 60% 14% gap• KS2 all 73% / pp 61% 12% gap
4	Attendance rates for eligible groups remain below 'all' and have not returned to pre pandemic levels. Overall attendance and by group.



Persistent Absentee for all and groups.

Groups	2021-22	2022-23	AUT 2 2023	SPR 2 24
ALL	23.5%	14.7%	14.3%	14.0%
PP	29.8%	17.9%	19.8%	19.6%
EHCP	47.8%	43.6%	37.2%	32.7%
SEND Support	23.6%	25.8%	18.7%	19.9%
EAL	17.1%	17.0%	17.3%	17.1%

5	<p>Increase in pupil's social, emotional and mental health needs, with eligible pupils more likely to experience a Fixed Term Suspension.</p> <p>2022-23</p> <p>Trust data shows that 43% of all pupils with a Fixed term Suspension were eligible for PP, meaning that these pupils are twice as likely to receive a suspension than their peers.</p> <p>End of Autumn 2023</p> <p>Trust data shows that 83% of all pupils with a Fixed term Suspension were eligible for PP (Trust PP was 22%), meaning that PP pupils are twice as likely to receive a suspension than their peers.</p>
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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
1. Gaps in outcomes for eligible pupils in EYFS and KS1 are closed. Speech needs are identified early in EYFS, and supported so that more children are reading for the KS1 curriculum. The bottom 20% are targeted in a timely way to ensure that all pupils are reading by age 6.	Gaps in GLD for eligible pupils are reduced to 15% across the Trust, in the first year and reduced to less than 5% by the end of the 3 rd year. Sustain closing gaps in early reading outcomes for eligible pupils continue to be reduced PSC gap less than 5% across the Trust in the 1 st year, and inline by the end of the 3 rd year. Gaps in early reading outcomes for eligible pupils continue to be reduced: end KS1 less than 10% across the Trust in the 1 st year, and inline by the end of the 3 rd year.
2. Gaps in Writing for eligible pupils across the Trust, are closed at both expected and greater depth.	Gaps in Writing outcomes for eligible pupils in KS1 are reduced to 10% in the first year and in line by the end of the 3 rd year. The closing gap in Writing outcomes for eligible pupils in KS2 is sustained and continues to reduce to less than 5% in the first year, and in line by the end of the 3 rd year.
3. Gaps in Maths for eligible pupils across the Trust, are closed at both expected and greater depth.	Gaps in Maths outcomes for eligible pupils in KS1 are reduced to 8% in the first year and in line by the end of the 3 rd year. Gaps in Maths outcomes for eligible pupils in KS2 continue to reduce to 10% in the first year, and in line by the end of the 3 rd year.
4. The gap in Attendance for eligible pupils to close at both attendance and persistent absentees.	Gaps in attendance for eligible pupils to be reduced to less than 1 % in the first year and inline by end of year 3. Gaps in persistent absentees for eligible pupils to be reduced to less than 2% in the first year and inline by end of year 3.
5. Reduce number of eligible pupils reaching suspension levels through: A) Supporting pupils' wider cultural capital development through Residential B) whole Trust Behaviour Policy which is trauma informed and provides practical advice and strategies to schools to embed a relational approach.	Reduce the proportion of eligible pupils receiving a fixed Term Suspension level from 83 % to below 40% of all in the first year and to be in line with 'all' by the end of the 3 rd year.

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: £ £324,342

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Embed a whole Trust approach to the development of communication and language and early reading all schools.</p> <p>Establish a whole Trust EYFS approach to communication and interaction to support all pupils but particularly those who are eligible, through regular CPD and incremental coaching.</p> <p>Embed Speech Link assessments as EYFS screening to ensure early identification of need and precision of support needed.</p>	<p>The CST recommends using EEFs tiered methodology which is why we have looked at whole school approaches, targeted approaches and wider strategies.</p> <p>DFE research shows that Early Years providers have found that more children are needing speech and language support than before the pandemic.</p> <p>Https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/education-recovery-in-early-years-providers-summer-2022/education-recovery-in-early-years-providers-summer-2022</p> <p>EEF Communication and Language Report: Communication and language approaches: 7 months increased progress in learning.</p> <p>“There is evidence of language gaps for disadvantaged pupils at the beginning of school, so targeted communication support may be a promising approach to narrow these inequalities.”</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/early-years-toolkit/communication-and-language-approaches</p> <p>“The number of five and six year olds who need speech and language support at school has risen by 10% in England over the past year.” “There is also a huge backlog of children waiting for specialist help. Currently, 65,500 under the age of 18 are on the NHS waiting list to see a speech and language therapist, with an estimated 4,000 waiting for more than a year.” BBC 2022.</p> <p>Speech Link research demonstrates impact of early identification of speech needs.</p> <p>https://speechandlanguage.info/resources/perch/pdf/online-impact-brochure-sept-2023.pdf</p>	1
<p>Continue to embed whole Trust development of early reading with increased rigour and data analysis of the lowest 20% are regular intervals and targeted CPD for leaders of reading and teachers of reading. Investment in Trust offer external systematic Phonics provider to provide robust data analysis, development days, coaching, precision teaching and 1:1s.</p>	<p><i>High quality teaching for all remains the single biggest priority. We know from the best available evidence that the most powerful tool we have to combat educational inequality is to support great teaching in every classroom (Prof Becky Francis, CEO, EEF)</i></p> <p>DFE Guidance sets out that High quality teaching of English and Maths are the cornerstones of a broad, academic, knowledge-rich curriculum.</p> <p>Data outcomes show that nationally as well as within our Trust, attainment gaps have widened since pre pandemic.</p> <p>EEF guidance and reports ‘<i>further research confirms young pupils’ achievement in reading and maths remains significantly lower than before the pandemic, and the gap between children from low and high income households remains wide</i>’.</p>	1
<p>Establish a whole school trust approach to the teaching of writing through investment in a central English role and writing</p>	<p>Having a consistent approach to writing will directly improve the quality of provision and thus focus on Quality First Teaching. As evidenced above the EEF clearly states that improving the quality of teaching in every classroom is essential for all pupils but more for those eligible for Pupil Premium.</p>	2

programme, including KS1 'Sentence Builders'.		
Development of a school trust wide approach to pedagogy to support all pupils but particularly those eligible through regular and iterative CPD and an incremental coaching offer. Champion teachers support development of maths curriculum and pedagogy.	<p>EEF Metacognition and self-regulation guidance shows that <i>'Pupils who are metacognitive demonstrate more independence and resilience throughout the learning process. The explicit teaching of metacognition can be particularly helpful for learners that come from socio-disadvantaged backgrounds'</i></p> <p><i>Explicitly teaching of metacognitive and self-regulatory strategies could encourage disadvantaged pupils to practice and use these skills, managing their own learning better.</i></p> <p><i>Reports indicates that this can add 7 months of progress.</i></p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/metacognition-and-self-regulation</p> <p><i>Explicitly thinking about how teaching can be made genuinely inclusive to benefit all children, while relentlessly identifying, understanding and overcoming barriers to learning outside are two foundations of what has been termed an 'equity-based approach' to education. (Major and Briant 2023)</i></p> <p><i>Improving the quality of teaching in every classroom through ongoing high quality CPD and can narrow the disadvantage gap.</i></p> <p>EEF Effective Professional Development</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-development</p>	1,2,3

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

Budgeted cost: £ 72,076

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addresses
Embed precision teaching and targeted coaching support in the teaching of early reading and maths through reading leader CPD/Development Days and incremental coaching with an early reading and fluency in Maths focus. These are reiterative and build upon the school's starting points. Ensure that all teachers and	<p>EEF guidance reports on effective professional development, with a focus on the mechanisms, builds on prior knowledge and takes onto account of the context of school and its need.</p> <p>https://d2tic4wvo1usb.cloudfront.net/production/eef-guidance-reports/effective-professional-development/EEF-Effective-PD-Recommendations-Poster.pdf?v=1716290165</p> <p>Work as a National English Hub and leading iterative and developmental CPD.</p>	1 & 3

support staff have the relevant professional development to ensure effective CPD		
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Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £ 288,362

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Enact a culture of belonging and support, alongside robust data analysis and evaluation cycles to improve attendance for eligible pupils across all schools, through policy and practice development.	<p>DFE PPG guidance: “Absence rates in schools have been 50% higher since the pandemic, with persistent absence doubling to 22.3% in 2022/23. Disadvantaged pupils have higher absence rates than their peers, with pupils eligible for free school meals missing an average of 4 weeks of school in 2022/23/ and looked after children missing nearly 6 weeks in 2021/22.”</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pupil-premium</p> <p>EEF shows: “Pupils from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds were nearly twice as likely to be persistently absent than their classmates. With clear links between poor attendance and poor attainment and behaviour, tackling persistent absence is an important part of improving outcomes for all pupils.”</p> <p>“The interventions that show promise take a holistic approach in understanding pupils and their specific need.”</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/leadership-and-planning/supporting-attendance</p> <p>Research demonstrating the importance of building holistic culture of belonging and feeling of safety for all in raising attendance.</p> <p>https://www.evaluation.impactedgroup.uk/research-and-resources/understanding-attendance</p> <p>Research shows schools is the aspect of life children are most unhappy about and feeling listened to is a key barrier to this.</p> <p>https://www.childrenssociety.org.uk/information/professionals/resources/good-childhood-report-2023</p> <p>Trust research, validate the above research.</p> <p>Trust research and evaluations show that there is a need to have standard data analysis tools to monitor patterns of attendance and evaluative the approaches, to enable all</p>	3

	<p>schools to have the forensic leadership of attendance, that is needed.</p>	
A) Supporting cultural capital through finding places for eligible pupils on residential. B) Enact a Trust Positive Behaviour Policy with clarity and support for creating whole school relational approach, using the 4 stages of: Protect, Relate, Regulate and Repair. This focuses on prevention and proactive development of creating cultures of safety and belonging for all pupils.	<p>EEF shows impact of 'poor behaviour': "it's a major cause of stress for teachers and can have a lasting impact on the outcomes of the pupils in the class. There's a clear need for school to have consistent and clear behaviour policies that promote positive behaviour in lessons."</p> <p>EEG Guidance on Behaviour shows that 80% of the approach should be proactive, which aligns with the Trust development which is centred on building strong relationships and knowing pupils holistically.</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/behaviour?utm_source=/education-evidence/guidance-reports/behaviour&utm_medium=search&utm_campaign=site_search&search_term=behaviour</p> <p>The Timpson Review (2019) on suspensions found "A child who is distressed, angry, confused, lacking confidence and trust in others is a child that needs help. I have seen, on so many occasions, that without it, their behaviour and response to poorly understood interventions will only get worse," he said, adding that it is "important for schools to understand this context"- this reflects the importance of a TIS approach.</p> <p>National data shows that Suspensions increased 7% from Autumn 2022 to Spring 2023. This increase is being seen at the Trust with eligible pupils more than twice as likely to receive a suspension.</p> <p>Ongoing tools and CPD, including TIS approaches, development to support all schools in Continued development of further strategies, such as Team Teach to provide expertise and leadership in de escalation and support.</p>	4 & 5

Total budgeted cost: £684,780

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

- Trust Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils 2024-25 will be evaluated and published in autumn 2025.
- Trust Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils 2022-23 was evaluated and published on the Trust website.

Pupil premium strategy outcomes: Warberry Academy

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the **2024-2025** academic year. *Evaluation for this school

Intended Outcome	Impact
1.Gaps in outcomes for eligible pupils in EYFS and KS1 are closed. Speech needs are identified early in EYFS, and supported so that more children are reading for the KS1 curriculum. The bottom 20% are targeted in a timely way to ensure that all pupils are reading by age 6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EYFS - Strong leadership in EYFS has ensured that pupils continue to make good progress. In 2025, 88% of children achieved a good level of development (80% of PP children). This outcomes is well above the national average and represents rapid progress for learners from a lower baseline as a result of targeted provision.• Phonics - Quality CPD, regular development days and robust teaching of RWInc have ensured the robust teaching of phonics through a systematic approach. This has resulted in Phonics Screen Check outcomes significantly above the national average over time. Outcomes in 2025 were 91% (100% of PP children). <p>Speech link assessments completed for all children in foundation.</p>
2.Gaps in Writing for eligible pupils across the Trust*, are closed at both expected and greater depth.	<p>In Year 6, the gap between PP children and their peers narrowed by 21% leaving a 4% gap at the end of the year. The PP gap at GDS narrowed by 5% leaving a 5% gap between PP children and their peers.</p> <p>In Year 5, the gap between PP children and their peers narrowed by 9% leaving a 19% gap at the end of the year. The PP gap at GDS didn't change during the year leaving a 7% gap between PP children and their peers.</p> <p>In Year 4, the gap between PP children and their peers narrowed by 26% leaving a 22% gap at the end of the</p>

	<p>year. The PP gap at GDS didn't narrow during the year leaving a 13% gap between PP children and their peers.</p> <p>In Year 3, the gap between PP children and their peers narrowed by 12% resulting in PP children outperforming their peers by 12%. The PP gap at GDS narrowed by 8% resulting in PP children outperforming their peers by 6%.</p> <p>In Year 2, the gap between PP children and their peers narrowed by 7% leaving a 29% gap at the end of the year. The PP gap at GDS didn't narrow during the year resulting in the gap remaining closed between PP children and their peers.</p> <p>In Year 1, pupil children are outperforming their peers by 15%. The PP gap at GDS narrowed by 50% during the year resulting in PP children outperforming their peers.</p> <p>In reception, 60% of PP children achieved the writing ELG which is a 25% gap to their peers.</p>
3. Gaps in Maths for eligible pupils across the Trust*, are closed at both expected and greater depth.	<p>In Year 6, the percentage of PP at ARE increased by 35% reducing the gap to their peers to 2%. At GDS, PP attainment increased by 4% resulting in a gap of 19%.</p> <p>In Year 5, the percentage of PP at ARE remained the same. PP children are outperforming their peers by 2%. At GDS, PP attainment increased by 9% resulting in a gap of 12%.</p> <p>In Year 4, the percentage of PP at ARE increased by 12% reducing the gap to their peers to 19%. At GDS, PP attainment increased by 9% resulting in a gap of 16%.</p> <p>In Year 3, the percentage of PP at ARE reduced by 13% resulting in a 7% gap. At GDS, PP attainment reduced by 3% resulting in a gap of 13%.</p> <p>In Year 2, the percentage of PP at ARE reduced by 7% increasing the gap to their peers to 35%. At GDS, PP attainment stayed the same resulting in a gap of 6%.</p> <p>In Year 1, the percentage of PP at ARE reduced by 50% increasing the gap to their peers to 33%. At GDS, PP stayed the same resulting in a gap of 5%.</p>

<p>4. The gap in Attendance for eligible pupils to close at both attendance and persistent absentees.</p>	<p>In reception, 80% of PP children achieved the writing ELG which is a 13% gap to their peers.</p>
<p>5. Reduce number of eligible pupils reaching suspension levels through:</p> <p>A) Supporting pupils' wider cultural capital development through Residential</p> <p>B) whole Trust Behaviour Policy which is trauma informed and provides practical advice and strategies to schools to embed a relational approach.</p>	<p>Only one suspension across the academic year. This was for a Year 5 pupil who joined at the end of the Year 4 and had been previously PEx'd.</p> <p>Use of funding to maximise the number of vulnerable children attending the residential and part time residential.</p> <p>Behaviour policy embedded which elevated our trauma approach approaches, structured proactive and reactive conversations with children and develop pupil's self-regulation tool kit.</p>

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Data Summary – End of Year - Summer 2025

EYFS – GLD 2024

	Reading	Writing	Maths	GLD
All	93%	88%	93%	88%
Boys	91%	82%	91%	82%
Girls	94%	94%	94%	94%
PP	80%	80%	80%	80%
Non PP	94%	89%	94%	89%
SEND	0%	0%	0%	0%

- Warberry GLD 2024 – 72%
- National GLD 2024 – 67%

Year 1 Phonics

- 91% of pupils met the standard (National 2025 – 81%, Warberry 2024 – 83%)
- 100% of pupil premium pupils met the standard

Year 2 Phonics

- 83% of this cohort passed the phonics screen in Year 1
- 11 children took the Year 2 retake with 7 out of 11 achieving the standard (64%)
- Of the 4 children leaving KS1 without meeting the standard, 2 children are moving to specialist provision in September, 1 child has made good progress and has an EHCP and the final pupil has made rapid progress and has an EHCP application being processed

Year 4 MTC

- *The national average in 2024 was 20.4 with 31% scoring full marks*
- Average score for the cohort – 23.7. This is 1.1 higher than last year and 3.3 above the national average in 2024
- 95% of the cohort scored 20+. This was 7% higher than in 2024
- 86% of PP children scores 20+.
- 68% of the cohort scored full marks. This was inline with results in 2024 and more than double the national average in 2024.
- 50% of PP children scored full marks, well above the national average for all pupils
- The average score for PP children was 22.7, well above the national average for all pupils
- The average for score for the children not achieving full marks was 21. This was above the national for all pupils even with a disappplied pupil (therefore scoring zero) in the data set.

Year 6 Outcomes

ARE

	Reading	Writing	Maths	RWM Combined
All	88% (Nat = 73%)	88% (Nat = 71%)	92% (Nat = 73%)	83% (Nat = 61%)
Boys	91%	88%	88%	81%
Girls	86%	89%	94%	86%
PP	81%	81%	90%	71%
Non PP	92%	92%	93%	90%
SEND	85%	69%	69%	62%

GD

	Reading	Writing	Maths	RWM Combined
All	38%	15%	43%	17%
Boys	41%	19%	53%	19%
Girls	36%	18%	32%	14%
PP	24%	10%	24%	10%
Non PP	41%	23%	49%	21%
SEND	23%	8%	15%	8%

Average Scaled Scores

- Reading – 107 (National Average 2024 = 105)
- Maths – 109 (National Average 2024 = 104)
- SPAG – 106 (National Average 2024 = 105)

Further information

This Trust Director for Vulnerable Pupils and Inclusion (DPVI) holds overall responsibility for the development, enactment and monitoring and evaluation of this strategy.

This Trust Pupil Premium Strategy created by identifying the challenges faced by the disadvantaged pupils in the Trust. This includes using achievement data, attendance data and behaviour and attitudes information. This was developed alongside Headteachers across the Trust and builds upon a wide evidence base.

This strategy has been designed alongside Headteachers, reflecting upon what is having impact on supporting eligible pupils. The DVPI, as part of The Education Team, will support Headteachers in evaluating the effectiveness of this Strategy in their schools, as well as evaluating at a Trust level.