

Pupil premium strategy statement



This statement details our school's use of pupil premium for the 2023 to 2024 academic year and plans for its spend in the current academic year (2024-25) with an aim to improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils overtime.

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	Trevithick Academy
Number of pupils in school	453 (Exc Nur)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	31%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022 - 2025
Date this statement was published	Nov 24
Date on which it will be reviewed	Nov 25
Statement authorised by	Venture MAT Trustees
Pupil premium lead	Will Johnson Kirsty Hitchens (from September 2024)
Governor / Trustee lead	Tiffany Pope

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£192,865
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 If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£192,865

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Trevithick Learning Academy serves a community with areas of significant social and economic deprivation. The deprivation index shows our feeder ward as the most deprived area in Cornwall. This results in a higher proportion of children eligible for the pupil premium and significant associated challenges to meet.

The school identifies its most significant challenges below. These challenges are seen as the often the most significant barriers to these children achieving in line with non-disadvantaged peers nationally. The spending of this fund each year is intended to remove these barriers over time. Our approaches are designed to invest in provision over a longer period of time than just one year. The past few years of pupil premium reviews have demonstrated how disadvantaged children's attainment improves over the time they are with us and often by year 6 the school has achieved in removing much of the attainment gap in core subjects. This recognises that attainment gaps won't close in 1 year. Investment in longer term strategies over time is required, which is very much part of our strategy.

The intention of our strategy is to invest in provisions that remove the barriers to educational achievement. Our approach involves a mixture of strategies that intend to raise the quality of teaching for all, provide targeted support for individuals through specific interventions and wider strategies that seek to broaden the life experiences and cultural capital of disadvantaged children. The intention is that many of the investments are long term, intending to tackle entrenched problems that affect childhood life experiences and access to education.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Our baseline data reveals a continued trend of speech and language concerns on entry into the Early Years. A high proportion of the cohorts of Reception aged children require intervention to ensure quick progress is made before leaving the early years.
2	Our proportion of children with an identified SEN continues to rise year on year. Years 3 and 4 in KS2 have a very high proportion of children on the record of need whilst Year R-3 have a higher than average proportion of children with ECHPs.

3	Attendance data continues to demonstrate that some of our most vulnerable families are still prone to become persistent absentees or have punctuality issues - although overall trends are better than national trends for PA and absence.
4	Vocabulary acquisition and children's oracy skills continues to be a concern for children from disadvantaged backgrounds (often linked with speech and language concerns in their younger years). Our observations show these groups of children tend to use less subject specific vocabulary and tend to contribute less in class.
5	Writing attainment for disadvantaged children still has the biggest attainment gaps in the core subjects in most year groups. They are also the year groups with a higher proportion of children with identified special educational needs and disadvantaged children.
6	Pastoral and safeguarding concerns for mainly disadvantaged families have increased dramatically over the past five years. 398 concerns (80 Police incidents) 2022-23 348 concerns (88 Police Incidents) 2021-22 480 concerns (74 Police Incidents) 2020-21 356 concerns (28 Police Incidents) 2019-20 235 concerns (12 Police Incidents) 2018-19

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
Speech and language skills will improve rapidly for those identified children - closing the gap between themselves and peers to a great extent.	Children will make rapid progress in phonics lessons evidenced by regular assessment. Children's spoken language will become easier for adults and children to interpret leading to better communication of the children's wants and needs. Drop in behaviour incidents due to children with very limited language being unable to effectively communicate their wants and needs. Reduction of children in EY accessing SALT interventions over the year as children progress off the program.
Improved attainment in core subjects for those disadvantaged children with identified special educational needs.	Children undergoing Fresh Start intervention will demonstrate increased reading speed and accuracy in their regular assessments.

	Targeted intervention for writing in Years 3 and 5 will demonstrate children's basic spellings, sentence construction and grammar attainment begins to close to that of their peers.
Attendance and punctuality improves overtime for identified families of disadvantaged children.	Persistent absence remains low - below comparable national figures.
A demonstrable improvement in disadvantaged children's ability to use specific vocabulary and ability to appropriately structure their own speech according to the task in hand.	Children will use taught oracy structures to help structure speech during classroom discussions / feedback. Data from informal quizzes (often in the wider curriculum subjects) will demonstrate children's understanding of specific vocabulary.
Over time disadvantaged children's writing will improve as barriers to learning are removed. By year six the attainment gap between disadvantaged children and non, will be smaller than that of national figures (as demonstrated in past years when statutory data was available).	Measures such as spelling, handwriting, sentence structure and punctuation will improve overtime for disadvantaged children when compared to their peers. This will lead to the gap closing significantly over the time they are with us at TLA. These trends have been disrupted by the pandemic but with the return to normal school functions should see the return of these positive data trends.

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: £62,282

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continued investment in the Voice 21 program:	Research carried out by Ofsted and EEF highlights the vocabulary gap between disadvantaged children and others as being a significant factor in driving the attainment gap in	4

to drive teachers professional development in oracy.	core subjects. This aims to develop the speaking skills and associated vocabulary for all children. Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Staff training in the effective teaching of vocabulary across the curriculum.	EEF research demonstrates the effectiveness of oral language interventions. We recognise that vocabulary size and the ability to use it correctly is a driving force behind underachievement in disadvantaged children. This training aims to upskill all staff in their ability to specifically teach oracy skills and specific vocabulary.	4
Continued staff training in the effective teaching of early reading (RWI phonics)	The implementation of RWI phonics program over the past 10 years has brought about some of the highest phonics screening check results nationally. This has had a positive impact on disadvantaged children's reading ability catching up quickly with peers. Continued CPD will ensure this trend continues.	1, 4, 5
Continued staff training on teaching strategies that support memory acquisition.	The development of teachers' understanding of what strategies help children commit knowledge to their long term memory is well researched.	4
TA support for the classroom in the afternoons in Y3-Y6	Provide full time TA support every afternoon in Years 3-6 to support the structures and systems that we believe are essential to quality teaching and carry out the selected interventions for core subject areas. Well trained adults to deliver targeted interventions in reading fluency, vocab recall and number recall has demonstrated it has a positive impact on reading speed and developing long term memory of wider curriculum facts and vocabulary.	5
Subsidised residentials and significant trips	These wider curriculum experiences form a key part in our curriculum that seeks to broaden children's cultural capital. By providing financial support to all disadvantaged families we have increased the % of children attending residentials to an average of 97% of each year group attending. This has increased from 72% 6 years ago.	5

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

Budgeted cost: £75,348

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Intervention teacher KS2 HUB (full time)	<p>Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one:</p> <p>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p> <p>And in small groups:</p> <p>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	5
Intervention Coordinator and SENCO work	0.2 FTE SENCO. This role has ensured that we have been able to plan and monitor interventions with staff at pupil progress meetings and been able to demonstrate more quantifiable progress in chosen interventions.	1, 2, 5
Speech and language intervention specialist	Using a well trained S&L therapist to deliver daily SALT to individuals and small groups has ensured that children have rapidly progressed off S and L plans often before Year 1. This provision is an important part of tackling the rise in speech and language issues we have on entry to reception.	1

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

Budgeted cost: £67,370

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Attendance Officer Monitor and promote good attendance and punctuality leading to working with our poor attending families.	Despite the increase in pastoral and safeguarding issues for our families (as outlined in the row below), the attendance of children remains above national figures consistently as does the measures for persistent absence. Improved attendance of key families can be attributed to this key role we have invested in for the past 5 years through the pupil premium fund.	3
Pastoral Leader (Co-ordinating the support for families and individuals, liaising with professionals and outside agencies to develop provision).	Our safeguarding data shows a significant rise in concerns for children and families in the post lockdown periods (peaking at 80 concerns a month). The impact of the pastoral lead, co-ordinating response through the pastoral team meeting process (SENCO, ARB, SLT, EWO and pastoral lead) has ensured a more efficient and effective response over the past 3 years that we have invested in this role. Relationships with our most vulnerable families are very good as a result of this role.	6
Forest and beach school leader Increase children's experience of the outdoors and the time spent being physically active.	The 'nature deficit' is very obvious in most of our children but particularly in our disadvantaged children. Forest school over the past 3 years has had a demonstrable impact on developing natural history knowledge, increasing specific vocabulary size, teaching life skills and valuing time outdoors. It is a key part of our curriculum designed to buck trends in disadvantaged children's narrow, mostly sedentary life experiences at home.	6
Access to Surfing lessons	Full surfing curriculum for Year 5 over the past 3 years has ensured 2 extra hours of physical activity, specific life saving skills have been learnt, a new sport has been introduced to and healthy, active lifestyles has been promoted to all children including our disadvantaged. Growing up next to the coast, these are recognised	
Daily fruit for all children in KS2	Supporting our healthy, active lifestyles agenda. This has meant we have been able to stop snacks being brought into school and promote / broaden children's food choices.	6
SENCO support for Pastoral lead (NG) Ensure pastoral and SENCO work is coordinated.	Last year this role helped support the increased role of the Pastoral leader when tackling the rise in Safeguarding concerns. Our latest Safeguarding audit was evidence that this was	6

	working well as our safeguarding culture and response was regarded as very effective.	
TIS Worker (Mainstream)	Provide targeted TIS therapy to identified children in the mainstream school has ensured very vulnerable children have been able to access more learning time. In 2 cases this has ensured that reduced timetables and exclusions have been avoided.	6
TIS Worker (SEN Specific) 1 x day a week JA	Providing targeted TIS therapy to identified children in our ARB has been an effective provision for ensuring emotional regulation in the short and longer term for very vulnerable children. This has ensured successful transitions to secondary provisions and successful education of children whilst moving into the care system.	6
Specific in year responsive spend	This fund has ensured that we are able to respond to disadvantaged children's changing needs throughout the year. In past years it has supported children attending before and after school provision, purchased specific resources, paid for therapies and much more. This fund has shown impact by being able to respond quickly to children's needs meaning their education is not negatively impacted.	1-6

Total budgeted cost: £205,050

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Attainment

Our intent is always to close the academic attainment gap throughout the time the children are taught at TLA. The attainment gap upon arrival in the early years is already very significant for most disadvantaged children (evidenced by poor vocabulary, delayed speech and language and high numbers of children who struggle to communicate their basic wants and needs effectively). We have good trends of data that demonstrate the impact of our PP spend in significantly closing the gap by Year 6. Last year in the core subjects, this school gap was smaller in writing and maths than the national attainment gap. This is demonstrated by our end of KS2 SATs data. See the below table:

KS2 SATs Results for Disadvantaged Children (excludes ARB in brackets)						
	TLA % EXS PP	TLA % EXS Non-PP	TLA GAP % points	% EXS National PP	% EXS National Non-PP	National GAP % points
Reading	35 (55)	78	20	62	80	18
Writing	47 (73)	80	7	59	78	19
Maths	47 (73)	80	7	59	79	20

Forest school, surfing lessons, beach school and the boys bushcraft award all played a crucial part in the successful return to education and widening access to engaging learning resources. Productive time in the outdoors learning to work and play together again had an impact on children's health and mental wellbeing. Ensuring children wanted to be involved with our rich curriculum meant attendance was high (96% last year) and behaviour for learning remained excellent. These curriculum provisions ensure that scientific and geographical knowledge of the natural world is taught in an engaging way in the environment. Hands-on learning benefited the children who have limited access to the outdoors most of all.

Attendance

Although attendance figures have remained consistently above national figures, this requires a team approach along with a variety of strategies to achieve. Persistent absence, whilst low, remains a problem and the work of the pastoral team is largely focussed around improving this. Successful attendance intervention requires daily attention and often a number of staff in order to complete home visits, meetings etc.

Wellbeing and behaviour / relationships

Ofsted in 2024 highlighted the engagement of disadvantaged children and absence of any disruption to lessons. Behaviour for learning was a key strength. Relationship policy work is driving a culture whereby children vulnerable to dis-engagement are motivated to work hard for their teacher and feel success in the classroom. Investment in a new Pastoral Leader and

Attendance officer has ensured this crucial role has been able to be reshaped to our changing requirements. Information sharing between key staff has been improved with new positions and staff coming on board. This has improved our shared focus on the key children who are most vulnerable to underachievement or educational disruption in their lives. Exclusions (internal) still remain low for a large school. The school has not permanently excluded a pupil for over 10 years.

Going forward

Our pupil premium strategy is predominantly long term objectives as we recognise changing the outcomes for disadvantaged children takes year on year investment. Development in the way we improve teaching further, with a new teaching and learning pilot, will be a key objective to improving outcomes in the near future.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
Voice 21 Oracy Project	School 21
RWI Phonics and Freshstart	Oxford University Press (RWI)