# **Pupil premium strategy statement – St Thomas The Martyr**

## **School overview**

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	177 Rec to Y6
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	61 children (34.4%)
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 2026-2027 2027-2028
Date this statement was published	1 <sup>st</sup> November 2025
Date on which it will be reviewed	1st December 2026
Statement authorised by	C. Roscoe
Pupil premium lead	M. Mason
Governor / Trustee lead	A. Treanor

# **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£85,680
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£85,680

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

### Statement of intent

At St Thomas the Martyr our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high achievers.

We aim to ensure progress is made through high quality teaching in all curriculum areas with the target to close the gap between disadvantages pupils and their peers. High quality teaching will be supported by rigorous assessment and tracking that allows for targeted learning support, group interventions, and adapted lesson plans and teaching to engage the learners. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers. Staff work as a team with a shared vision to help every child achieve.

As a school we have a desire to ensure all children are happy, heathy, confident and independent. We have a strong focus on wellbeing across the school and want children to feel happy and safe in school. Relationships between staff and children allow us to work on areas in a child's life that may affect their personal development. We believe that children need to be ready to learn and challenges in their lives can affect this. We also aim to give all children a range of opportunities to develop their cultural capital, talents, skills, interests and everyday experiences.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, developed from assessments and the understanding of the needs of our children rather than assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted are integral to wider school plans including the school improvement plan, curriculum action plans and planned CPD. To ensure they are effective we will:

- challenge pupils in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve
- develop strategies to improve children's independence and wellbeing

### **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge	)		
1	Assessments and observations show that many disadvantaged children are starting Nursery/Reception with poor self-help and independence skills. Many are also unable to recognise or respond to their name, sit for a period of more than 2-3 minutes or participate in fine motor skills activities. Children are entering school with limited school readiness, such as unable to put on a coat or shoes and we are seeing increasing amounts of children who are not toilet trained before starting school.  PSED data shows many children entering Nursery and Reception below			
	expected in PSED  Nursery	2025-2026		
	Below expected on entry	37.5% 6/16		
	% PP children below on entry	60%		
	Reception	2025-2026		
	Below expected on entry	68.4% 13/19		
	% PP children below on entry	77.8% 7/9		
	Following this, we ventering Nursery artransition into Year	nd Reception and		
2	We have had an increase in SEN children in our school over the last few years and this is impacting the types of support we need to provide to many children. As well as curriculum based support, we are finding the increase in need for emotional and wellbeing support.			
	We currently have 38 children on the SEN register and of these 15 are Pupil Premium children (39.47%). We expect this number to continue to rise.			

Following this, we will look to provide planned, meaningful interventions to increase children's ability to access lessons and have a positive attitude to learning.

	2024-2025	
Number of children on SEN Register	38	
Number of these who are PP	15 (39.47%)	

3

Assessments indicate that attainment in SPaG among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.

In 2025, 64% of children were expected standard in SPaG by the end of KS2. Of those who did not meet expected standard (9), 4 were Pupil Premium.

Discussions with staff highlighted a weakness in children's:

- Phonological awareness difficulty hearing and manipulating sounds in words makes spelling harder.
- Vocabulary knowledge a limited vocabulary means less familiarity with word forms and structures.
- Early reading experiences children who read widely often pick up patterns of grammar, spelling, and punctuation more naturally.
- Motivation & engagement children more interested in writing (stories, diaries, comics) often practice more.
- Anxiety/learning difficulties conditions like dyslexia, ADHD, or speech/language difficulties can directly impact SPaG skills.

SPaG	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027
Number of children achieved expected standard (Y6)	64% 16 out of 25		
Number of PP children achieved ex- pected standard (Y6)	50% 4 out of 8		
Number of children achieved greater depth (Y6)	3 0 of these were PP		

We have a number of children who were persistently absent in 2024-2025 (36 children from N to Y6), with 17 eligible for Pupil Premium funding. These children have attendance that is below 90% and are at risk of falling behind academically and missing out on key social and emotional aspects of school life. As part of our Pupil Premium strategy, we are committed to improving attendance through a proactive, supportive approach. This includes close monitoring of attendance data, early identification of patterns, and intervention plans. We work in partnership with families to understand and address the root causes of absence, offer pastoral support, and ensure that school is seen as a safe, welcoming, and engaging place to be. By taking a child-centred and family-focused approach, we aim to reduce persistent absence and support every child in attending school regularly and reaching their full potential.

	2024-2025	2025-2026
Whole school attendance	94.56%	
Total persis- tently absent children	36 children (N to Y6)	
% of persistently absent children who are PP	18/40 47.2%	

Many children in our school have limited access to a range of enriching outside experiences due to financial and social barriers. This lack of exposure can impact their language development, cultural capital, and overall confidence in new or unfamiliar settings.

As part of our strategy, we aim to close this gap by providing funded opportunities for educational visits, extracurricular clubs, and enrichment activities that broaden horizons and support personal development. By increasing access to these experiences, we intend to inspire ambition, enhance learning, and build the confidence and social skills that children need to thrive both in and beyond the classroom.

### 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	2025-2026 summary
Improve children's school readiness when entering Nursery and Reception and ensuring they are ready for the transition into Year 1.	<ul> <li>Increased percentage of children meeting age-related expectations in the Prime Areas of Learning by the end of EYFS.</li> <li>Baseline assessments show improved levels of school readiness for children entering Reception and Year 1 compared to previous cohorts.</li> <li>Targeted support and early interventions are in place and show measurable impact on children's development.</li> <li>Children demonstrate growing independence, confidence, and resilience in daily routines and learning activities.</li> <li>Smooth and well-supported transitions are observed, with Reception children successfully settling into Year 1 routines and expectations.</li> <li>Parent/carer engagement in early learning improves, as evidenced by attendance at workshops, stay-and-play sessions, and home learning activities.</li> </ul>	
Provide planned, meaningful interventions to increase children's ability to access lessons and have a positive attitude to learning.	<ul> <li>Targeted pupils regularly attend planned interventions.</li> <li>Children will make at least 2 steps of progress across the school year (reading, writing and maths).</li> <li>Pupils demonstrate increased confidence and engagement in lessons, as observed by class teachers and support staff.</li> <li>Teachers report a reduction in learning barriers and improved ability of targeted pupils to access the curriculum with more independence.</li> <li>Reduced CPOMs incidents for SEN children.</li> </ul>	
Improved SPaG attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	<ul> <li>The percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard in SPaG (Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar) at the end of KS2 increases compared to the previous year (2025 – 64%)</li> <li>Targeted interventions show measurable progress in SPaG outcomes for disadvantaged pupils, as</li> </ul>	

To reduce persistent absence among disadvantaged pupils by implementing support strategies, strengthening family engagement, and creating a positive, inclusive school environment that encourages regular attendance.	evidenced by assessment data and teacher tracking.  Regular formative assessments indicate narrowing gaps in SPaG attainment.  Persistent absence rates among disadvantaged pupils decrease over the academic year.  A decrease in children with attendance below 90%.  Attendance of targeted pupils improves and moves closer to or above national expectations.  Regular monitoring shows early intervention strategies are in place and followed consistently.  Increased parental engagement is evident through meetings, communication, and support plans.  Staff report improved engagement and progress in learning from pupils with	
To increase access to enrichment opportunities for disadvantaged pupils by providing funded educational visits, extracurricular clubs, and wider experiences, in order to enhance cultural capital, support language development, and build confidence and social skills.	<ul> <li>All disadvantaged pupils have the opportunity to participate in at least one funded educational visit or enrichment activity.</li> <li>Increased engagement and confidence observed in disadvantaged pupils during and after participation in enrichment activities.</li> <li>Pupil voice shows that disadvantaged children feel more included and enjoy taking part in wider school experiences.</li> <li>Attendance and participation in extracurricular clubs by disadvantaged pupils increases over the academic year.</li> </ul>	

# Activity in this academic year

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

# **Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CPD for Teachers and TAs  Enrollments for CPD courses and time allocated for staff training.	High quality teaching improves pupil outcomes, and effective professional development offers a crucial tool to develop teaching quality and enhance children's outcomes in the classroom.	1,2,3,4,5
2025-2026:	EEF's 'Effective Professional Development'	
Equality and diversity mark	"Good teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils."	
	EEF 'Pupil Premium Guide'	
National Online Safety Subscription 2025-2026:	Effective PD is likely to require a balanced approach that includes building knowledge, motivating teachers, developing teacher techniques, and embedding practice.	5
	This subscription provides training opportunities and resources for staff to use.	
Purchase of spag resources 2025-2026:	Evidence from the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) highlights that disadvantaged pupils can particularly benefit from the explicit and systematic teaching of spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG). Approaches that embed SPaG instruction within meaningful writing tasks have been shown to support deeper understanding and retention, helping to close attainment gaps. Structured SPaG resources—especially those that incorporate rule-based spelling, contextual grammar teaching, and opportunities for guided practice—are effective in improving writing outcomes.	3
Enhancement of our SEN teaching and support  Develop staff training across range of SEN needs	EEF research consistently highlights that high-quality, inclusive classroom teaching has the greatest impact on the progress of pupils with SEND. Rather than relying solely on interventions, the foundation of effective support is first class teaching that is well-differentiated and responsive to pupils' needs.	1, 2, 4
2025-2026 training:	'High-quality teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for pupils with SEND.'  — EEF Special Educational Needs in Mainstream Schools guidance report  EEF stresses the importance of:	
	<ul> <li>Explicit instruction</li> <li>Cognitive and metacognitive strategies</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>Scaffolding</li> <li>Flexible grouping</li> <li>Use of technology when appropriate</li> </ul>	
PE teacher to teach each year group PE lessons (2.5 days a week) and run 2 afterschool clubs a week.  PE teacher to run 3 interventions a week for SEN children.	There are wider benefits from regular physical activity in terms of physical development, health and wellbeing as well as other potential benefits have been reported such as improved attendance. Pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds may be less likely to be able to benefit from sport clubs and other physical activities outside of school due to the associated financial costs. By providing physical activities free of charge, schools give pupils access	2,5
	to benefits and opportunities that might not otherwise be available to them.  EEF Physical Activity	
Employment of an additional level 3 TA to support the needs of PP children in the current Nursery class	Access to high quality teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for their pupils. It is particularly important to ensure that when pupils are receiving support from a teaching assistant, this supplements teaching but does not reduce the amount of high-quality interactions they have with their classroom teacher both in and out-of-class. Research has shown that improving the nature and quality of TAs' talk to pupils can support the development of independent learning skills, which are associated with improved learning outcomes. TAs should, for example, be trained to avoid prioritising task completion and instead concentrate on helping pupils develop ownership of tasks.	1,2,4

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

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teaching Assistants are deployed where required to support the needs of certain classes/children.	Strategic deployment of TAs is important to ensure priority pupils are supported. This will include ensuring TAs are fully prepared for their role and supplementing rather than replacing high-quality provision from the class teacher, including providing targeted interventions.	1, 2, 3, 4
	Interventions can be an incredibly beneficial aspect of school life. Using a structured intervention, teachers can swiftly close progress or attainment gaps in a key area. They can also see the demonstrable impact of their practice, and share it with the child and their parents or carers.  Effective Interventions in Education	
Targeted interventions and support during sessions are in place for children who are	Interventions can lead to significant progress for pupils with SEN when they are:	2

below expected standard or who have gaps in learning. 2025-2026:	<ul> <li>Targeted to the pupil's specific need</li> <li>Delivered consistently by trained staff</li> <li>Time-limited and reviewed regularly for impact</li> <li>The most effective interventions often include:         <ul> <li>Phonics and early literacy support</li> <li>Language and communication development</li> <li>Numeracy catch-up programs</li> <li>Cognitive and metacognitive training</li> <li>Social, emotional, and behavioural support</li> </ul> </li> <li>Special Educational Needs in Mainstream Schools (EEF, 2020)</li> </ul>	
SPaG/phonics interventions for children who are below expected standard.  2025-2026:	Well-evidenced teaching assistant interventions can be targeted at pupils that require additional support and can help previously low attaining pupils over- come barriers to learning and 'catch-up' with previ- ously higher attaining pupils. EEF	2,3
Lesson support from Teaching Assistants to develop skills in the EYFS with a focus on	TAs can have a positive impact (up to +4 months progress) when well-trained and used to deliver structured, evidence-based interventions.  EEF Guidance Report: Making Best Use of Teaching Assistants  EEF Guidance Report: Preparing for Literacy (2018) The EEF recognises that school readiness—including communication, social skills, and early literacy—is crucial for long-term attainment, especially for disadvantaged children.  • Early intervention is vital. Gaps appear early and widen over time if not addressed.  • Focus on developing:  • Oral language and vocabulary  • Self-regulation and executive function  • Parental engagement  • Play-based learning and routines  • Teaching assistants and early years staff play a crucial role in supporting these areas, especially through:  • Dialogic reading  • Language-rich interactions  • Modelling positive behaviours  "Supporting children's early language and communication is crucial to ensuring they are ready to learn when they start school."	1,2,3
Toe by toe, First Class at Maths. Plus One at Maths and other schemes required to help develop learning.	Research which focuses on teaching assistants who provide one to one or small group targeted interventions shows a stronger positive benefit of between four and six additional months on average. Often interventions are based on a clearly specified	2, 3, 4

2025-2026:	approach which teaching assistants have been trained to deliver.	
	EEF	

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

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training on Online Safety teaching and learning with the aim of developing our school ethos and ensuring safe behavior online. This is also provided for Governors and Parents.	Behaviour interventions have an impact through increasing the time that pupils have for learning. This might be through reducing low-level disruption that reduces learning time in the classroom.	4, 5
	It is crucial to maintain high expectations for pupils and to embed a consistent approach across the school. Successful approaches may also include social and emotional learning interventions.  EEF	
Embedding principles of good practice set	The DfE guidance has been informed	5
out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.	by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of	3
Training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures.	absence and persistent absence.	
Absences are monitored through SIMs and CPOMs to record.		
Head/Deputy meeting time to discuss attendance with parents.		
Compass Bloom offer support for children with anxiety.		
Free snack Free breakfast club	There is some evidence that providing free, universal, before-school breakfast clubs can benefit pupils, by preparing children for learning or supporting behaviour and school attendance.	1,2,3,4,5
	We want children to have their basic needs met in order for them to learn effectively.	
Subsidised trips and visits	Outdoor Adventure Learning might provide opportunities for disadvantaged pupils to participate in	4,5

	activities that they otherwise might not	
	be able to access.	
	EEF	
Developing parental engagement and knowledge across the school through events/advice/workshops.  Stay and play sessions  Developing a love of reading  Reading information sessions  Toileting support  SEN support groups	The Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) identifies parental engagement as a cost-effective approach with evidence of positive impact on pupil outcomes. Research indicates that effective parental engagement can, on average, lead to up to four months of additional progress per year, with strongest effects observed in early years and primary settings. The EEF emphasises that impact is maximised when schools move beyond generic encouragement and instead provide parents with clear, practical strategies to support learning at home, particularly in literacy and core subjects. Sustained and inclusive approaches, combined with tailored communication that reduces barriers to participation, are most effective in securing engagement from disadvantaged families.  Education Endowment Foundation —	1,2,3,4
	Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Parental Engagement (average impact +4 months).	
Picture News – weekly assembly and sessions reporting on current affairs directly linked to British Values. Year 6 plan and present Picture News assembly on a Friday afternoon.	Picture News exposes children to a range of current issues including political, religious, cultural, environmental, social, moral, and spiritual. It makes British Values relevant and meaningful and develop links between personal, school and community values. Children are able to demonstrate respect and tolerance explaining how they should behave or what they should say.	5
6 Bricks, Confident Me, Easter talent show, school production, sports events and competitions, lego therapy.  Each year group has at least one extra-curricular club available to attend per week.	Providing Mental Health and Wellbeing activities, support children to overcome Emotional Health and Mental Wellbeing challenges. The children can attend school and focus on learning to make full potential.	1,2,4,5
Each year group attends swimming lessons for a half term.	Nobel laureate James Heckman found that Social Emotional Learning taught in early years not only has long term (into midlife) positive effects on crime, employment, health, cognitive and non-cognitive skills for the participant (Heckman and Karapakula 2019), but	

also benefits those around them (Heckman and Karapakula 2019b)	
https://thinkequal.org/about-us/our- story/research-and-evidence/	

## Part B: Review of the previous academic year

### **Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils**

2024-2025: This was the final year of our original Pupil Premium strategy. Below is an overview of the outcomes of the strategy.

# Challenge 1: Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils. Achieved.

Nursery	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Below expected on entry	54%	43%	43.75%
% PP children below on entry	80%	60%	37.5%

Reception	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Below expected on entry	42%	28%	32.1%
% PP children below on entry	100%	100%	45.5%

Children are entering Nursery/Reception with better oral language skills. It is thought that this is due to the interventions within the 2 Year Old Nursery and within the Nursery class. Staff have also been trained in key interventions to support skills.

# Challenge 2: Improved reading engagement and attainment among disadvantaged pupils. Achieved.

KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that disadvantaged pupils have made progress in line with other children, and in some cases accelerated learning. The KS2 results also showed children achieving Greater Depth in Reading after the first year of the strategy, with 1 PP child achieving in 2023 increasing to 3 PP children in 2024 and 2025. 2023 had 11 children achieving Greater Depth and 2024 had 9.

Phonics screening results were over 96% for the 3 years that the strategy was in place.

Pupils with gaps in reading and comprehensions skills are identified and support is in place.

Children enjoy reading and have access to reading areas in school. They are using the library throughout the school day and accessing a range of books. Home reading is increasing.

# Challenge 3: Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2. Achieved.

KS2 Maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that disadvantaged pupils have made progress in line with other children, and in some cases accelerated learning. Children with gaps in key concepts, such as number bonds and times tables, to haven been identified and support in place. New maths fluency scheme will also begin in 2025 as we continue to develop learning in Maths. The KS2 results also showed children achieving Greater Depth in Maths after the first year of the strategy.

# Challenge 4: To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. To provide opportunities for children to access a range of experiences. Achieved.

Staff have a good understanding of ways in which children can be vulnerable online and complete CPD to teach online safety effectively. Governors have also completed this training. Children with have a range of experiences within school and outside of school, through trips, online experiences and visitors. This target will continue as the challenge remains for many of our children.

Challenge 5: To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. Partially achieved.

	2021-2022	2022/2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Whole school	93.2%	93.45%	93.98%	94.56%
% children below 95% who are PP	40%	39.5%	36%	60%

Whole school attendance increased over the 3 years. However, PP children with attendance below 95% decreased from 40% in 2022 to 36% in 2024 but then increased to 60%. We have noticed that many of our persistent absences are PP children. Therefore, this will become a target for our next strategy.

#### 2025-2026:

Outline the performance of your disadvantaged pupils in the previous academic year and explain how it has been assessed. You should draw on:

- Data from the previous academic year's national assessments and qualifications, once published.
- Comparison to local and national averages and outcomes achieved by your school's non-disadvantaged pupils (a note of caution can be added to signal that pupils included in the performance data will have experienced some disruption due to Covid-19 earlier in their schooling, which will have affected individual pupils and schools differently).
- Information from summative and formative assessments the school has undertaken.
- School data and observations used to assess wider issues impacting disadvantaged pupils' performance, including attendance, behaviour and wellbeing

You should state whether you are on target to achieve the outcomes of your strategy (as outlined in the Intended Outcomes section above) and outline your analysis of what aspects of your strategy are/are not working well.

## **Externally provided programmes**

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider
Phonics Play	Phonics Play
Confident Me	Confident Me
Picture News	Picture News
Compass Bloom	Lancashire NHS
6 Bricks	Lego Therapy
Times Table Rockstars	Times Table Rockstars
Confident Mini	Confident Me

### **Service pupil premium funding (optional)**

### How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year

Children were supported by staff during periods of transition, both at home and at school. Many of the children required support in the beginning of the year to settle into the new class. Sessions with professionals were organised if required.

Transition books were created and time spent with children to discuss their feelings when required. We identified gaps in service children's education which we addressed with targeted support. Visuals have also been created to support children during the day.

Staff have been provided with time to create social stories.

Children who have been identified as have SEN have been provided with support and resources linked to this.

### The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

Teachers observed improvements in wellbeing amongst service children. Assessments demonstrated progress in areas where extra support classes were provided.

Children are engaging in the school day well and often take part in extra-curricular activities.

### **Further information**

### **Additional activity**

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- Embedding more effective practice around feedback. EEF evidence demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- Offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate.
- Ensuring the wellbeing of staff through half termly supervision sessions and support through Compass Bloom and other professionals.

#### Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected.

We have formed a focus group with Pupil Premium Leads from schools nearby and aim to work together to develop our strategies and implement them effectively.

We looked at a number of reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage.

We used the EEF's guidance to help us develop our strategy and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school. Monitoring takes place through provision maps and progress meetings with teachers and this will continue.

We will evaluate the strategy each year for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils.