

# St Thomas CE (VC) Primary School

# **Pupil Premium Strategy Statement**

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.

## **School overview**

Detail	Data	
School name	St Thomas CE (VC) Primary School	
Number of pupils in school	408	
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	41.2% 168 pupils	
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy	<mark>2024-2025</mark>	
plan covers	2025-2026	
(3-year plans are recommended)	2027-2028	
Date this statement was published	October 2024	
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024	
Statement authorised by	Kate Meade (Headteacher)	
Pupil premium lead	Cat Goddard	
Governor / Trustee lead	Jo Simpson	

## **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 248,640
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not	£0
applicable)	
Catch-up Premium funding carried forward from previous year	£O
Total budget for this academic year	£248,640

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

#### **Statement of intent**

At St. Thomas CE (VC) Primary School, our goal is to provide opportunity and success for all students, particularly those receiving the Pupil Premium. We believe effective spending should raise standards, close achievement gaps, and expand opportunities for our most disadvantaged pupils. We recognise eligibility for Pupil Premium does not imply low ability. Our focus is on ensuring disadvantaged pupils achieve their highest potential.

We adopt a whole school approach where all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise achievement expectations.

At St Thomas we quickly identify Pupil Premium-eligible students in order to provide effective support. Our needs analysis is an ongoing process throughout each pupil's learning journey. We have a dedicated team that identifies and supports students not making expected progress, this is rooted in our assessment and appraisal procedures. Through these structures we identify gaps, create action plans and provide timely interventions as well as discuss vulnerable students in regular performance meetings with the leadership team. School leaders collaborate with professionals and the community to make strategic decisions and regularly evaluate intervention effectiveness for individual pupils.

We integrate our Pupil Premium and Recovery Premium funding into broader school support and improvement systems, regularly monitoring and evaluating our strategies to maximize progress.

To ensure effectiveness we use our four-strand strategy for Pupil Premium to ensure every eligible child is supported through:

- SUPPORT TO LEARN
- NURTURE TO LEARN
- ENGAGE TO LEARN
- EXTEND TO LEARN.

Senior Staff ensure these funds have the necessary impact, with a designated governor responsible for oversight and a coordinated senior leadership team implementing plans. The Governors' Standards and Effectiveness sub-committee holds the school accountable for spending impact. Pupil Premium spending is reviewed continuously, with future priorities set based on new research and self-evaluation processes.

# Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessment data shows that the number of children eligible for PP not achieving in line with their non-PP peers in terms of attainment is
	higher. There is a significant gap in achievement, with PP pupils consistently underperforming compared to their non-PP peers, indicating a need
	for targeted interventions to close this gap.
2	Assessment data shows that a significant number of PP pupils are not attaining ARE in all three core subjects: This underachievement is
	particularly concerning in areas such as reading, writing, and math, where the majority of PP pupils are not meeting age-related expectations,
	necessitating a focused strategy to support these students.
3	Increase in the number of children needing support with SEMH needs : These challenges are contributing to a lack of engagement and resilience
	in learning, further exacerbating the academic gap and requiring comprehensive support for emotional and social development.
4	The majority of our families have high aspirations for their children but are facing the barriers of lack of time, capacity, and resources: This
	reality highlights the need for the school to provide additional support and resources to bridge the gap between home and school, ensuring that
	all children can reach their full potential.
5	Lower than expected levels of development on EYFS baseline particularly in Communication and Language and PSHE: This underdevelopment
	in key areas, such as communication and language, and personal, social, and emotional development, suggests an early intervention is critical to
	improve outcomes as children progress through the school.
6	Attendance and punctuality (including PA): Despite efforts, there is still a noticeable gap between the attendance of non-PP children and PP
	children, with persistent absenteeism (PA) being particularly concerning, which necessitates further targeted strategies to improve attendance
	rates among PP pupils.

# 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
The intended outcome is to close the attainment gap between	Reduced Attainment Gap: The attainment gap between PP and non-PP pupils in reading, writing, and
PP (Pupil Premium) pupils and their non-PP peers in all core	mathematics is reduced compared to the previous year.
subjects. By implementing targeted interventions, the goal is to ensure that a significantly higher percentage of PP pupils achieve Age-Related Expectations (ARE) in reading, writing, and mathematics, bringing their performance in line with that of their non-PP peers.	Increased ARE Achievement: The percentage of PP pupils meeting Age-Related Expectations (ARE) in all three core subjects increases by at least 10% by the end of the academic year. Effective Implementation of Interventions: PP pupils involved in targeted interventions make expected or better-than-expected progress, as evidenced by termly assessments. Consistent Progress Across Terms: PP pupils show consistent academic improvement across all assessment periods, with termly data reflecting a steady reduction in the attainment gap. Improved Engagement and Confidence: There is an observable increase in PP pupils' engagement and confidence in learning, as reported by teachers and reflected in classroom participation and formative assessments.
	Positive Feedback from Stakeholders: Positive feedback is received from parents, pupils, and teachers regarding the impact of the interventions, indicating that the strategies employed are effectively supporting PP pupils' academic growth.
The intended outcome is to increase the percentage of PP	Increased ARE Achievement: The percentage of PP pupils meeting Age-Related Expectations (ARE) in
(Pupil Premium) pupils attaining Age-Related Expectations	reading, writing, and mathematics increases by the end of the academic year.
(ARE) in reading, writing, and mathematics. The focus is on ensuring that a majority of PP pupils meet or exceed the expected standards in these core subjects, thereby reducing the	Targeted Support Effectiveness: PP pupils receiving targeted support in reading, writing, and math demonstrate measurable improvement, with the majority reaching ARE by the end of the year.

overall underachievement and aligning their performance more closely with that of their peers.	Closing the Subject-Specific Gaps: Significant progress is made in closing the attainment gaps in each of the core subjects individually (reading, writing, and math), with a reduction in the gap between PP and non-PP pupils. Consistent Monitoring and Adjustments: Regular assessments show consistent progress among PP pupils throughout the year, with intervention strategies adjusted as needed to ensure ongoing improvement.
	Improved Student Engagement: PP pupils show increased engagement and confidence in reading, writing, and mathematics, as reflected in classroom participation, teacher observations, and formative assessments.
	Positive Feedback and Collaboration: Positive feedback from teachers, students, and parents on the effectiveness of the strategies used, with evidence of improved collaboration between school and home in supporting the pupils' learning.
Improve the social and emotional well-being of pupils by providing targeted support and increasing engagement both inside and outside the classroom. This will lead to increased resilience, and overall academic performance, with pupils better equipped to participate fully in their learning and bridge the existing academic gap.	Holistic Development: Improvements in social and emotional well-being are observed among PP pupils, with a corresponding increase in engagement and participation in classroom activities, as evidenced by teacher observations and pupil feedback.
Strengthen the partnership between home and school by providing families with the resources, time, and support needed to actively engage in their children's education. This will result in more consistent parental involvement, better learning support at home, and improved academic outcomes for pupils.	Increased Parental Engagement: There is a noticeable increase in parental involvement and support for learning at home, with PP families participating in school-led workshops or engagement activities aimed at supporting their children's education.

Enhance early years' development through focused	Improved Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Outcomes: A measurable increase in the percentage of
interventions that target key areas such as communication, language, and personal, social, and emotional development.	children meeting or exceeding expected levels in communication, language, and personal, social, and emotional development by the end of the EYFS.
This will ensure that children are better prepared for the transition to formal education, leading to improved outcomes as they progress through the school.	Successful Transition to Formal Education: Children demonstrate readiness for formal education as evidenced by smooth transitions into Key Stage 1, with fewer instances of needing additional support due to underdevelopment in key areas.
	Effective Interventions: Targeted interventions are shown to be effective, with children involved in these interventions making expected or better-than-expected progress in the identified areas of need.
	Increased Parental Engagement in Early Years: Higher levels of parental involvement in early years programs and workshops, with parents actively participating in activities designed to support their child's development at home.
	Positive Feedback from Staff and Parents: Positive qualitative feedback from both staff and parents regarding the children's development and preparedness for formal education, indicating that the interventions have had a noticeable impact.
	Longitudinal Progress Tracking: Children who received early interventions show sustained progress as they move through the school, with ongoing assessments indicating continued development in key areas such as communication and social skills.
Reduce the gap in attendance and punctuality between PP and non-PP pupils by implementing targeted strategies to address the underlying causes of persistent absenteeism. Improved attendance will lead to better continuity in learning, resulting in higher academic achievement and greater engagement in school activities.	Enhanced Attendance: Attendance rates for PP pupils improve, with a marked decrease in persistent absenteeism (PA) among PP students.

## Activity in this academic year

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

We have a 4-strand approach to the efficient use of PP. Every PP child is identified within AT LEAST one strand.

- SUPPORT TO LEARN
- NURTURE TO LEARN
- ENGAGE TO LEARN
- EXTEND TO LEARN

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

#### Budgeted cost: (LM £60,992) (CPD programs and staff training £6,014) (TLR total £18,779)

#### TOTAL: £85,785

Improving outcomes for Pupil Premium students through a focus on high-quality teaching, CPD, recruitment, and retention requires a strategic, whole-school approach. By investing in targeted professional development, attracting and retaining talented educators, and fostering a culture of excellence and data-driven practice, schools can create an environment where disadvantaged students thrive academically and personally.

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s)
		addressed
The DHT, Middle Leaders, and TLR Leads will collaborate closely with	The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most	1 and 2
teachers to cultivate high-quality teaching practices, ensuring that all	important lever schools have to improve pupil attainment. Ensuring	
instruction meets or exceeds the 'Good' standard. They will promote a	every teacher is supported in delivering high-quality teaching is	
whole-school culture where the expectation is that all teaching must be	essential to achieving the best outcomes for all pupils, particularly the	
'Good' or better, with a particular focus on ensuring high standards for	most disadvantaged among them.	
PP students.	'Using the PP funding to improve teaching quality benefits all children and has a particularly positive effect on children eligible for PP funding.' EEF Key Principles	

To acquire a high-quality Continuing Professional Development (CPD)	High quality teaching improves pupil outcomes, and effective	1, 2, 3 and 5
resource that enhances the professional growth of staff and contributes	professional development offers a crucial tool to develop teaching	
to improved teaching and learning outcomes.	quality and enhance children's outcomes in the classroom.	
£2,016- Purchase of National Collage program.	EEF research suggests- Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in	
	improving children's outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high	
£1000 for teacher and support staff CPD release	quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap.	
Equip teachers with the skills to use data effectively to inform their	Provide training on using formative assessment data, progress tracking	
teaching practices, ensuring that PP students' progress is closely	tools, and other data sources to identify learning gaps and plan	
monitored and interventions are timely and effective. They will provide	targeted interventions for PP students.	
targeted support in action planning, informed by thorough Gap		
Analysis, and will assist in tracking and evaluating the impact of these		
plans to ensure continuous improvement and positive student		
outcomes.		
£1998 Sonar data, benchmarking and staff training		
£1000 staff training.		
Select experienced and committed teachers to take on TLRs, ensuring	Through this strategy, we aim to create a supportive environment that	
they have clear responsibilities related to mentoring, curriculum	empowers teachers and enhances the educational experiences of our	
development, and assessment practices.	Pupil Premium students, ultimately leading to improved academic and	
	social outcomes.	
TLR total £18,779		
	EEF research suggests- TLRs can lead to opportunities for professional	
	growth, allowing teachers to take on leadership roles and engage in	
	collaborative practices that benefit student learning.	

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

Budgeted cost: (Meet & Greet staffing £7064.00) (Intervention subscriptions- £624)(Resources £2000) (some cross over with LM support to learn) (TA- interventions- ½ staff cost £139,298.50)

#### TOTAL: £148,986.50

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
•••	support and show characteristics such as: 'plateauing' scores, conceptual barriers to learning. Intervention groups supporting p	oupils across
	dentify core area of learning for whole class or small group Identify relevant focus for specific year group.	
Y2-6 - timetables teaching	Pupils should master basic arithmetic and be able to recall their timetables quickly.	1,2 and 4
	Give children who are struggling with maths additional support through high -quality one-on-one or small-	
	group interventions.'	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/eef-publishes-guidance-to-help-teachers-boost-maths	
Handwriting Program and training	Research suggests that slow or effortful handwriting (as well as spelling) takes most of children's focus and	1,2 and 4
	limits the amount of thought that can be given to the content of their writing. Approaches that aim to support	
LM support (as above) Letter join - £624	the accuracy and fluency of children's handwriting have been shown to improve the presentation, quantity and	
	quality of children's writing. Additionally, studies show that poor handwriting can bias readers' judgements of	
	ideas in a text, which may lead to lower marks for writing composition.	
	EEF Research Document 'Speed and fluency as important as accuracy for good writing'	
Small group reading comprehension	The average impact of reading comprehension strategies is an additional six months' progress over the course	1,2 and 4
	of a year. Successful reading comprehension approaches allow activities to be carefully tailored to pupils'	
1: 1 reading	reading capabilities, and involve activities and texts that provide an effective, but not overwhelming, challenge.	
Support Staff support (as above)	EEF Reading comprehension strategies Toolkit	

Quality use of support staff	Evidence consistently shows the positive impact that targeted academic support can have, including for those	
	pupils who are not making good progress across the spectrum of achievement.	
Skilled and targeted support staff aligned		
to promoting positive outcomes for pupils		
Support Staff support (as above)	EEF Making best use of teaching assistants	
Costing of resources for all above £1000		
NUTURE TO LEARN: Social and emotional su	l Ipport is high on the EEF agenda, and we know that ensuring children are ready and confident for learning aids pr	ogress. Se
regulation		
'Meet and greet/NUTURE breakfast or	Behaviour interventions have an impact through increasing the time that pupils have for learning. This might	3
room' Daily 8.30-9:30 is a pastoral system	be through reducing low-level disruption that reduces learning time in the classroom or through preventing	
where members of staff are available to	exclusions that remove pupils from school for periods of time. If interventions take up more classroom time	
meet pupils (and their parents) before	than the disruption they displace, engaged learning time is unlikely to increase. In most schools,	
school, designed to support those who	a combination of universal and targeted approaches will be most appropriate:	
struggle to settle to learning because they		
are anxious, upset or have any concerns		
which may be managed swiftly by		
nurturing staff. A targeted group of		
children will attend.		
£7064.00 staffing additional hours (1/2		
hour per day)		
ENGAGE TO LEARN Timetabling of pastoral s	l staff to work 1:1 and with small groups of pupils to address emotional and social issues. 'Real life' experiences to	be used
within these sessions e.g., cooking, trips to t	own, using public transport etc. Timetabling of pastoral staff to work with and support pupils on a 1:1 basis to ac	ddress
emotional and social issues which are impac		
·	Evidence suggests that behaviour interventions can produce large improvements in academic performance	3
	along with a decrease in problematic behaviours, though there is relatively wide variation between	
<ul> <li>ELSA programme led by ELSA leads</li> </ul>	alternative programmes. Effect sizes are larger for targeted interventions matched to specific students with	

My Happy Mind	majority of studies report higher impact with older pupils. Different treatment approaches, such as	
Social Thinking	behavioural, cognitive and social skills for aggressive and disruptive behaviour, seem to be equally effective.	
Emotion Coaching	Parental and community involvement programmes are often associated with reported improvements in	
Positive Play	school ethos or discipline so are worth considering as alternatives to direct behaviour interventions."	
Zones of Regulation		
Social Stories		
£1000.00 resourcing/ staff release		

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

Budgeted cost: f (some cross overs with staff in above areas) (Sporting Activity - £5000) (Attendance Officer £12,455), (Resourcing £1,500.00)

#### TOTAL £18,955

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed	
EXTEND TO LEARN			
Support for extra-curricular activities to nurture skills and talents, to develop social skills and promote self-esteem. Support to ensure improved attendance and support			
families to ensure children are ab	le to get to school		
Enabling pupils to access wider	Pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds may be less likely to be able to benefit from sport clubs and	3 and 5	
opportunities	other physical activities outside of school due to the associated financial costs (e.g. equipment). By		
	providing physical activities free of charge, schools give pupils access to benefits and opportunities		
	that might not otherwise be available to them.		
Work with HTAFC to provide	EEF - Physical activity Toolkit -'There are wider benefits from regular physical activity in terms on		
additional after school sporting	physical development, health and wellbeing as well as other potential benefits have been		
activities.	reported such as improved attendance.'		
65000.00			
£5000,00			
Family Engagement events	The EEF emphasises the importance of parental engagement. Studies show that when schools	3 and 5	
	actively engage parents, especially in disadvantaged communities, attendance rates improve, pupils'		
Providing workshops for	attainment improves and it boosts a child's self-esteem and motivation. This can be done through		
families in a range of different	regular communication, workshops, and involving parents in the educational process. By designing		
areas such as phonics, early	and delivering effective approaches to support parental engagement, schools and teachers may be		
reading, maths fluency, SEND	able to mitigate some of these causes of educational disadvantage, supporting parents to assist		
support, handwriting,	their children's learning or their self-regulation, as well as specific skills, such as reading.		
computing and others.	FFF (Demonstral engenerate base positive impact		
£500.00	EEF - 'Parental engagement has positive impact it is crucial to consider how to engage with all		
	parents to avoid widening gaps' 'The average impact of parental engagement approaches is		

	about an additional four months progress over the course of a year. There are also higher impacts for pupils with low attainment.'
Attendance Administrator (50%:£12,455) Collaborative working to monitor and promote improved attendance across our PP children.	Improving attendance and punctuality among Pupil Premium pupils requires a multi-faceted         approach. By combining strategies that involve parental engagement, targeted support, rewards,         and a positive school culture, schools can effectively address the barriers that disadvantaged pupils         face. Consistent monitoring and early intervention are key to sustaining improvements over time.         The EEF's evidence highlights that when strategies are implemented with fidelity, they can lead to         significant improvements in attendance and, ultimately, in educational outcomes.
Behaviour strategies – revised behaviour policy Revised behaviour policy and	<ol> <li>Teach positive learning behaviours while also addressing misbehaviour.</li> <li>Implement classroom management techniques to promote a positive learning environment.</li> <li>Incorporate strategies into your daily routine to support good behaviour.</li> <li>Adapt targeted methods to address the specific needs of individual students.</li> </ol>
associated rewards to promote positive behaviours, resilience and a love of learning	<ol> <li>Adopt a whole-school strategy to ensure consistency across all classes.</li> <li>Behaviour interventions seek to improve attainment by reducing challenging behaviour in school.</li> </ol>
Resources: £500	EEF Guidance report: improving behaviour in schools

## Total budgeted cost:

#### £85,785 + £148,986.50 + £18,955

#### TOTAL £253,726.50

Detail	Amount	Spent
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 197,715 (£1,480 x 168)	
TOTAL	£248,640.00	£253,726.50
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0	
Catch-up Premium funding carried forward from previous year	£0	
Total budget for this academic year	£248,640.00	

# Part B: Review of the previous academic year

# **Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils**

## KPI 1: outcomes for children 2023-2024

1.	More PP	pupils	working	at ARE.
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Gaps are closed more within current cohorts where there is a significant gap- (ARE- PP/ Non-PP)

Whole school Gap W,R, M combined Y1-Y5	% GAP (2021-22) (PP: non-PP)	% GAP (2022-23) (PP: non-PP)	% GAP (2023-2024) (PP: non-PP)	% NA Gap (in Year 6)
Reading at or above ARE	28.11	22.0	7.4	17.7
Writing at or above ARE	29.25	20.5	16.4	18.8
Maths at or above ARE	32.9	20.2	17.8	20.0

	Disadvantaged Pupils: Disadvantaged		Not Disadvantaged				
Indicator	School (30)*	NCER Natio (188,830)		Schoo (30)*	I	NCER Nat (440,160	
		Gap	Value	Gap	Value	Gap	Value
Reading Exp+	38.7%	● 23.8pp	62.5%	• 16.1pp	54.8%	• 40.6pp	79.3%
Maths Exp+	29.0%	⊜ 30.2pp	<b>59.2%</b>	<b>e</b> 22.6pp	51.6%	⊜ 50.0pp	79.0%
GPS Exp+	38.7%	<b>e</b> 20.4pp	<b>59.1%</b>	● 9.7pp	48.4%	● 39.1pp	77.8%
Writing TA EXS+	41.9%	• 16.7pp	58.6%	● 25.8pp	67.7%	● 35.4pp	77.3%
Reading High SS	3.2%	• 14.9pp	18.1%	• 16.2pp	19.4%	● 29.8pp	33.0%
Maths High SS	3.2%	• 9.7pp	12.9%	• 3.3pp	6.5%	© 25.3pp	28.5%
GPS High SS	0.0%	• 20.0pp	20.0%	● 6.5pp	6.5%	• 37.1pp	37.1%
Writing TA GDS	0.0%	● 6.4pp	6.4%	● 6.5pp	6.5%	• 15.7pp	15.7%

Year 6 data from 2023-2024.

Data shows that our Year 6 PP pupils in academic year 23-24 were behind both their non-disadvantaged peers and their PP peers nationally.

PP in that year group was 50% with

PP Children work at ARE+	2021-2022	2022-2023	<mark>2023-2024</mark>	Difference 21/22-23/24
Reading at or above ARE	50.6%	49.34%	<mark>61.4%</mark>	<mark>+10.8%</mark>
Writing at or above ARE	37.25%	44.97%	<mark>44.2%</mark>	<mark>+6.95%</mark>
Math at or above ARE	43.79%	47.37%	<mark>47.5%</mark>	<mark>+3.719%</mark>

2. More children are able to read fluently and in turn able to access ARE curriculum texts

### 2021-22

Disadvantaged=61% non-disadvantaged=75% % GAP (2022-23) (PP: non-PP) = -14%

### 2022-23

Disadvantaged=78.3% (NA 66.7) non-disadvantaged=86.5% (NA 82.2) % GAP (2022-23) (PP: non-PP) = -8.2% (NA 15.5)

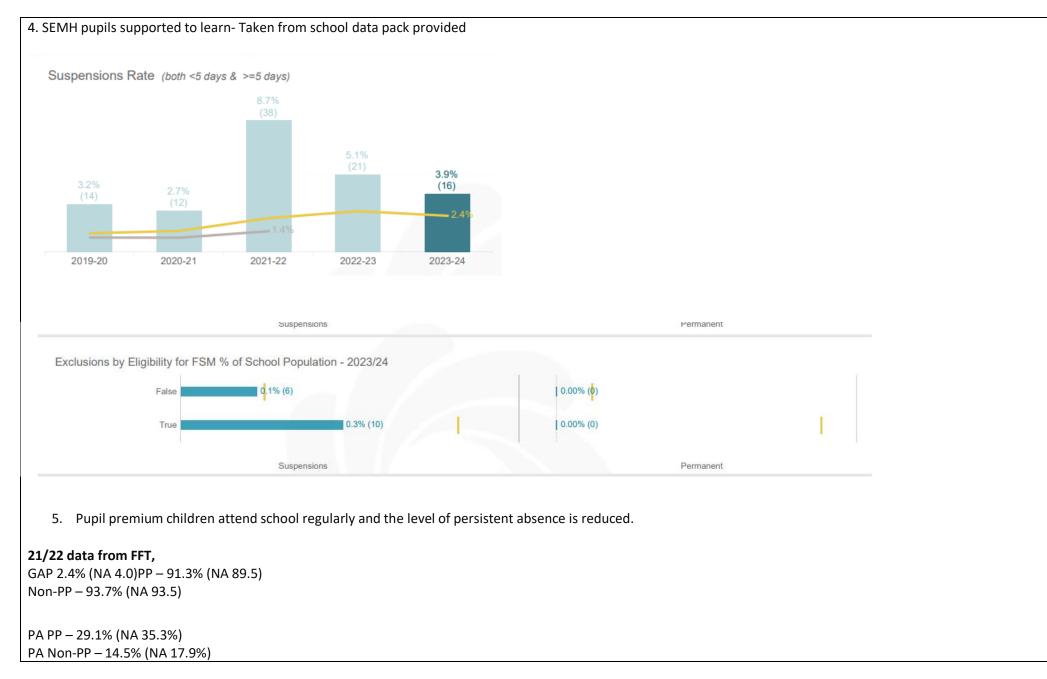
#### 2023-2024

Disadvantaged 84.6% (NA 68.4) non-disadvantaged=75.8% (NA 83.4) % GAP (2023-2024) (PP: non-PP) = +8.8% (NA -15)

3. Children are well supported to meet their SEND targets and books show progress.

After input we have changed the way we record the progress of our children with SEND and P. Progress data will be clearer to follow in the future.

SEND / PP Children making progress	2021-22 (34)	2022-23 (35)	2023-2024 (51)	Difference
Reading	94.1	97.1		+3.0
Writing	88.2	94.2		+6.0
Maths	91.2	91.4		+0.2



**22/23 data from FFT,** GAP 3.0% (NA 5.8) PP – 92.4% (NA 89.1%) Non-PP – 95.4% (NA 94.9%)

PA PP – 26.8% (NA 35.4%) PA Non-PP – 8.3% (NA 16.2%)

**23/24 data from FFT,** GAP 3.26% (NA 5.8%) PP – 92.61% (NA 89.1%) Non-PP – 95.87% (NA 94.9%)

PA PP – 26.8% (NA 35.4%) PA Non-PP – 8.3% (NA 16.2%)

5. Increased support and involvement of PP families

The PP homework club ended due to numbers of children dropping off. We instead went for more holistic approach to ensure that we were targeting families in general. This will continue into the next plan.

## Externally provided programmes

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

Programme	Provider
White Rose Maths interventions	White Rose Maths