

St Mary's Pupil Premium Strategy Statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023-24 academic year) 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 Mary's
Number of pupils in school	205
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	24.9%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021- 2024
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2024
Statement authorised by	Kirstie Yuen
Pupil premium lead	Kirstie Yuen
Governor / Trustee lead	Lorraine Foster

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£71,295
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£7,830
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£O
Total budget for this academic year	£79,125
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At St Mary's Catholic Primary School, we strive to ensure that every child can access any support and intervention that we can offer in order for them to achieve their potential. Each year we receive a pupil premium allocation as part of our budget. This is currently based on the number of pupils in our school who fall into one of the following categories:

- Eligible for free school meals (including at any time in the last 6 years)
- Children, who are in the care of the Local Authority, have previously been in the care of the Local Authority or who have been adopted.
- Children who have one or more parents serving in the armed forces.

Our rationale is to use funding to support the whole child to break down any barriers to educational achievement. Our key barriers to achievement for Pupil Premium children are;

- Specific gaps in learning and slow progress in reading, writing and mathematics
- Social and emotional support so that pupil premium pupils are 'ready' to learn and have some similar experiences to non-pupil premium eligible peers.

Attendance. Attendance for pupil premium pupils is lower than the school average.

Please find below our rationale for each area of funding:

1. The improvement of Quality First Teaching is key to the success of all pupils, including Pupil Premium children. We believe that through the development of our bespoke curriculum, that is child centred and designed to inspire and celebrate our diverse school community, that children's engagement in learning will be increased and progress will accelerate. We are also planning to launch a whole school approach to the teaching of reading that will model high expectations and give all children, including Pupil Premium children the skills and love of reading that they need in later life.

2. Targeted interventions will be a key focus throughout 2021-2022 for all children based on their gaps and barriers to knowledge. Some interventions will be delivered outside of the classroom with specialist one to one tuition to ensure that children are making progress from their starting points. These interventions will focus on bridging the gap in knowledge and skills and will be robustly tracked by staff and leaders. Other interventions will take place through additional support in the classroom during lessons. Our Long Term aim is that as Quality First Teaching improves, in the coming years, this part of the strategy will be revised.

3. Pastoral and attendance support for our Pupil Premium children and families is another key element of ensuring that we are developing the whole child and ensuring a positive impact on their futures. This support is given in a range of ways including; one to one nurture sessions, group nurture sessions, early trauma or bereavement support, parent support workshops, targeted support for parents, early help intervention with families, support for material disadvantage and development of cultural capital. This list is not exhaustive and we will work

with each family individually, where the need arises to ensure the very best outcome is reached for the children in their care.

These will be reviewed in January and further funding used based on the children's emerging needs.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Poor attendance by some of our children limits their learning and expands knowledge and skills gaps.
2	Some of our PP children lack learning behaviours necessary for accessing classroom learning consistently.
3	Some of our PP children lack self-esteem and/or have a poor perception of school or staff. This effects motivation and engagement.
4	Most of our PP children have knowledge gaps in reading, writing or numeracy. Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national studies.
	This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations.
5	Some of our PP children lack aspiration and do not see the choices offered by education
6	Some of our children's parents are not engaged with the school or learning process and do not value learning or support the learning process at home.
7	Some of our PP children suffer from material or electronic disadvantage which limit access to learning and to extra-curricular experiences.
8	Some of our PP children display behaviour which suggests social and emotional needs which can prohibit engagement with learning
9	Some of our PP children have difficulties in accessing the language required for learning due to EAL challenges. Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.

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
To address behaviour issues to facilitate a situation conducive to learning.	The behaviour incidents at the school decrease and lesson observations demonstrate a better management of low-level disruption by teachers.
For Pupil Premium children to become confident, proficient writers.	PP children make at least good progress in reading and writing and outcomes are at expected (EXP) or above at the end of the year
Our provision for our most able PP children across the school allows them to reach their potential.	All of our higher ability PP children as identified in CAT tests are reaching greater depth outcomes in year 6.
Our PP children make expected progress and attainment in reading, writing and mathematics.	All PP children achieve in line with national average in reading, writing and maths assessments.
The attendance of PP children increases	The attendance of PP children is in line with 'other' children.
The school's pedagogical approach will ensure different opportunities for talk in lessons underpins effective learning and progress. Pupils will improve their ability to talk and learn effectively	The raising attainment of all Pupil Premium children at least in line with Non-Pupil Premium groups.
We improve the quality of teaching and learning throughout the school.	Monitoring of standards in teaching and learning show that over time, quality first teaching is at least good.
The quality of our phonics provision is good.	All non-SEND PP children achieve national average expected standard in Phonics Screening Check.
Children targeted by interventions are aware of their targets	All targeted individuals are able to articulate their own areas for improvement and this understanding is evident in books.
Targeted interventions are impactful	The measurement of achievement before and after targeted interventions shows that children have made accelerated progress.
PP children have a sense of belonging in the school	PP children have full access to Educational visits and school trips Children in receipt of the Pupil Premium have equal
	access to all that the school offers in terms of additional provisions.
	Work undertaken demonstrates a notable improvement in a targeted area of the standardised PASS test.
	Participation in life enhancing experiences raises aspirations.
All families who require Early Help, receive this in a timely fashion.	A review of the FSW role shows data which reflects that need met the supply of our provision.

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 £18,483

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed	
 Development of Early language acquisition Early years lead to monitor implementation of NELI Opportunities for speaking and listening through use of learning logs Whole school focus on opportunities for talklinking to aspiration Development of the provision for Writing: Subject Leads to monitor standards in teaching across the school Supply costs for the English Lead to further develop the whole school approach to Writing. 	We have taken particular guidance from the Ofsted Report 'how schools are spending funding successfully to maximise achievement' in our formulation of strategy. This report outlines the importance of diagnostic tools to identify specific gaps and the importance of impact measurement in terms of response. Our whole strategy is based on the production of a barrier map for all PP children on which specific gaps can be identified and responses agreed. These responses are impact	2,3,4,5,7	
 Purchasing of materials to support individual pupils with their development in writing One to one and group teacher support for targeted children Development of the provision for Maths: 	measured and evaluated termly as part of our pupil progress meetings in which the progress and achievement of PP children is a specific focus.		
 Subject Leads to monitor standards in teaching across the school Supply costs for the Maths Lead to monitor standards in Maths. Purchasing of materials to support individual pupils with their development in maths One to one and group teacher support for targeted children 	All evidence including that of our own experience, the <u>Sutton Trust</u> and <u>EEF toolkits</u> and the <u>Ofsted</u> <u>guidance</u> is clear that quality teaching has a disproportionate impact on pupil premium children. We are striving to ensure that teaching is at least good across our school. We invest in training to ensure that quality first		
 Development of the teaching in all Foundation subjects: Subject Leads to monitor standards in teaching across the school 	teaching is always supported and remains a goal.		
 Supply costs for the Subject Leads to further develop the whole school approach to the teaching of Foundation subjects. Purchasing of materials to support individual pupils with their development in Foundation subjects 	We are working hard with all teachers to embed clear, engaging teaching and high expectations of all learners, both of which are evidenced by Hattie's research culminating in the <u>Visible Learning</u> <u>Metax global research database</u>		

 Catch-up required due to COVID which may have widened the gap. High quality training for SLs, cascaded and shared with other teaching staff Staff will attend training to develop the following across the school: Continued training and development for middle leaders to support with monitoring the impact of our intent, implementation and impact across all subject areas. 	relating to metacognition (0.6), self-directed learning and student self-regulation (0.67/0.54). The <u>Sutton Trust and EEF toolkits</u>
with other teaching staff Staff will attend training to develop the following across the school: Continued training and development for middle leaders to support with monitoring the impact of our intent, implementation and impact across all	
leaders to support with monitoring the impact of our intent, implementation and impact across all	identify a focus on a few key things
our intent, implementation and impact across all	which have the most significant national impact on achievement and progress.
 Adults' understanding of metacognition The effective teaching of vocabulary development across the school. 	 A school-wide understanding of metacognition and embedding of behaviour management processes which embed self-regulation for children.
• Development of the teaching of reading:	 Reading comprehension strategies and the explicit embedding of phonics throughout the school.
	 Staff training and the effective use of experts to assist and intervene in the educational process for

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

Budgeted cost: £27,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Our ultimate goal is to create a team of teachers so exp of all children. Whilst we continue to work towards that regarding individual children have resulted in skills and how to do this we are led by our barrier map diagnosis a responses to gaps.	goal it is clear that some inherited and a knowledge gaps which need to be filled.	created issues When deciding
 Teacher 1:1 discussions with each Pupil Premium child: Individualised target setting with each Pupil Premium child Individualised review of learning Supply costs to enable Class Teachers to work 1:1 	Whilst we agree that a variety of methods should be employed to meet individual need we believe that on the whole 1:1 and small group intervention by a group of experts is the most impactful	1,2,4

 Inclusion Lead to oversee the targeted Pupil Premium children are gaining from the 1:1discussions Reading intervention team to support targeted PPG pupils in all year groups from Y1 to Y6. 	method to fill gaps. This mirrors the findings of the <u>Sutton Trust and EEF</u> <u>toolkits</u> and the <u>Ofsted guidance</u> discussed above.	
 To provide targeted interventions to include: Rapid reading and Rapid writing. Switched On reading and Fluency . 		
 1:1 and small group provision of focused interventions and precision teaching led by TA to focus on spelling support, reading comprehension and handwriting. 		
 1:1 and small group provision of focused interventions and precision teaching led by TA to focus on maths support of basic methods of 4 calculation, while encouraging children to use concrete apparatus to build and develop greater understanding of mathematical concepts. 		
 Targeted Maths groups – catch-up post COVID-19 based on the Baseline data. Number focus to ensure application of skills. Concentration on standard written methods to ensure a strong foundation of calculation methods to support reasoning and using Mastery Teaching Approaches linked to Quality First Teaching. 		
 Use of On Track Maths and IXL online teaching for home-learning to close gaps in understanding. 		
Teaching staff to be trained in NELI. Training costs for support staff to be trained in other strategies to support speech and language	The <u>EEF</u> have found that the average impact of oral language interventions and development is approximately an additional six	9
Engagement of private Educational psychologist for individual diagnosis and assessment as needed to support the gathering of evidence for EHCP applications.	months progress over the course of a year.	
Ensure all relevant staff (including new staff) have received paid-for training to deliver the phonics scheme effectively.		
High expectations around the teaching of phonics and the around the expected progress that children are to make. Close tracking and monitoring to allow for adjustments/additions to interventions groups. Regular phonics screening assessments from previous years to allow staff to track progress, carry out gap analysis and teach accordingly		

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

Budgeted cost: £33,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
 Proportion of PP allocation to be reserved to support some families with the cost of: School uniform School residentials Access to extra-curricular clubs and Wraparound Any other expenditure deemed necessary by the school Support individual pupils with developing their cultural capital through: Identifying individual interests and supporting the development of this Ensuring access to musical instrument tuition 	 Our approach to social and emotional support is to embed inclusion as a keystone throughout our school. The priorities of our inclusion provision are 1. To have systems in place to secure the inclusion of all children so teachers can teach and learners can learn, 2. To enable leaders to be able to focus their attention on curriculum and 	1,2,3,7,8
and writing (including early phonic strategies) through whole school events, such as: parent workshops, bedtime stories, World Book Day, poetry events and live storytelling. Cultural capital opportunities identified (such as visits from poets) and built into curriculum plan for all pupils and promote high attaining disadvantaged children engagement in opportunities for further extension.	 leading learning across the school; and 3. To establish excellent provision to ensure readiness to learn and achieve for children and families for whom inclusion is a challenge. 	
 Pastoral Team to include: Family Support Worker and Learning Mentor. Provide a wealth of pastoral support for both children and families. Ensure both FSW + L.M have access to high quality training. EEF states that social and Emotional learning has a valuable impact on attitudes to learning. FSW supports our families in the following ways: ensuring that the families had access to adequate, permanent housing 	There is a plethora of research surrounding the benefits and establishment of inclusion in education ¹ . A study called <u>Inclusion</u> and the standards agenda: negotiating policy pressures in <u>England²</u> in 2006 defines successful inclusion as 'Schoolshav[ing] strategies for encouraging the presence, participation, and	
 ensuring that families had access to the government funding and benefits that they were entitled to engaging parents and families with support for their mental health and the impact of this on the children; supporting victims of domestic abuse 	achievement of all learners'. This is now echoed in <u>UNESCO's 'Guide to</u> <u>Ensuring Inclusion and Equality in</u> <u>Education'</u> (2017). Various models and factors have been discussed and recent studies (including <u>Dimitrellou</u>	

¹ 'Inclusive education' means that all children are together in mainstream classrooms for the majority of their day. (Implementing inclusive education, Dr Matthew J. Schuelka University of Birmingham 29 August 2018)

² Mel Ainscow, Tony Booth and Alan Dyson, School of Education, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK; Canterbury Christ Church University, Canterbury, UK, 2006

 ensuring that families were supported by 	2017 ³ and Farrell 2004 ⁴) have
appropriate external agencies e.g. Service Six	started to model the features
 supporting families with links to local Food 	required to enable inclusive
Banks	education to occur. These studies
 improving adults' prospects of securing 	coupled with ' <u>School exclusion: a</u>
employment	literature review on the continued
 debt, often leading to other issues 	disproportionate exclusion of
surrounding family finances such as food, paying bills etc	<u>certain children</u> ⁵ ' provide a
	comprehensive literature review of
Close monitoring of the attendance rates for pupils	inclusion and a sound basis of
eligible for PP. Learning time could be lost to poor	research. From this research a Trust
attendance. Low levels of aspiration, resilience and	Approach to inclusion has been
study skills which lead to low confidence. Financial	established which ensures all
restrictions due to family circumstances provide a	schools have inclusion teams to
barrier to children accessing enrichment opportunities, these are provided by the school. Close	support implementation of agreed
daily monitoring by FSW and office Team for	behaviour principles, and who
attendance.	provide bespoke support to children
• Monitor pupil's daily attendance and follow	including emotional support,
up quickly on absence - first day response	attendance support, early help and
call.	family support.
Persistent absence to be supported through	
breakfast club places, where applicable, to	We firmly believe in the
encourage attendance daily and improved monitoring.	establishment of relationship in
monitoring.	order to support SEL. We heavily
The "Next" grouides a color sets areas for restand	resource pastoral support and are
The "Nest" provides a calm, safe, space for pastoral interventions led by learning mentors.	beginning to find strategies to better
Timetabled interventions for SEL	evidence this spend including the
Lunchtime activities	analysis of data from the PASS
	survey and cross-referencing
Bespoke sessions for individuals	outcome data with pastoral support
	using the Insights programme.
	We also rely on the findings of the
	EIF in relation to the effect of early
	help and intervention in respect of mental health and achievement

Total budgeted cost: £78,483

³ Does an inclusive ethos enhance the sense of school belonging and encourage the social relations of young adolescents identified as having social, emotional and mental health difficulties (SEMH) and moderate learning difficulties (MLD)?, 2017, UCL

⁴ Farrell, P. (2004). School Psychologists: Making Inclusion a Reality for All. School Psychology International.

⁵ Graham et al, DfE, 2019

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2022 to 2023 academic year.

Our internal assessments during 2022-23 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was comparable to non PP children. Children were tracked individually and the majority of those who were PP non SEN were making similar progress gains to their non PP peers. PP . The gap in attainment between PP and non PP in writing has closed across the years with 0% difference in Year 5.

An impact overview shows a comparison across Reading, Writing and Mathematics.

No of Qiad, At 83% 75% 65% 89% 90% 44% expected 73% 96% 75% 95% 89% 57% % +/- +10 -21% -10% -6% +1 -13 Writing Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 No of Disad, At 67% 75% 67% 89% 100% 68% No of Disad, At 67% 75% 67% 89% 100% 68% No of Disad, At 67% 75% 67% 89% 100% 68% No of Disad, At 67% 75% 69% 95% 100% 70% % expected 60% 77% 69% 95% 100% 70% Mathematics 70% 69% 95% 100% -2% No of Disad, At 67% 75% 64% 89% 100% 46% No of Disad, At 67% 75% 64% <td< th=""><th></th><th>Year 1</th><th>Year 2</th><th>Year 3</th><th>Year 4</th><th>Year 5</th><th>Year 6</th></td<>		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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%+/- +10 -21% -10% -6% +1 -13 Writing	No of non_Disad.	73%	96%	75%	95%	89%	57%
Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 No of Disad, At expected 67% 75% 67% 89% 100% 68% No of gen_Disad, At expected 60% 77% 69% 95% 100% 70% % +/- +7 -2% -2% -6% 0% -2% Mathematics Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 No of Qisad, At expected 67% 75% 64% 89% 100% 46% No of Qisad, At expected Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 No of Qisad, At expected 67% 75% 64% 89% 100% 46% No of Qisad, At expected 77% 86% 66% 91% 100% 55% No of gen_Disad, At expected 71% 86% 66% 91% 100% 55%		+10	-21%	-10%	-6%	+1	-13
expected Internation							
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%+/- +7 -2% -2% -6% 0% -2% Mathematics Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 No of Disad, At expected 67% 75% 64% 89% 100% 46% No of Disad, At expected 67% 75% 64% 89% 100% 55% No of Disad, At expected 67% 75% 66% 91% 100% 55% At expected 70 86% 66% 91% 100% 55% % +/- -10 -11% -2% -2% 0% -9%		60%	77%	69%	95%	100%	70%
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%+/- -10 -11% -2% -2% 0% -9%	No of pon_Disad. At expected	77%	86%	66%	91%	100%	55%
% +/- -10 -11% -2% -2% 0% -9%	No of non-Disad.	77%	86%	66%	91%	100%	55%
		-10	-1184	-265	-365	095	-055
Written: September 2023 by Kirstie Yuen Executive Headteacher. Date of next review: December 2024	Written: Septemb	er 2023 by Kirs	tie Yuen Executive H	ieadteacher. Date o	f next review: Dece	mber 2024	

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
Rapid reading/ Writing interventions	Pearson
IXL	
Insight Tracking	
TTRS	
Read Write Inc	

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	

What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	
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Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.