

# **Review July 2023**

### The Purpose of the Pupil Premium Grant 2022/23:

The Pupil Premium is grant funding, additional to the School's Delegated Budget. It is allocated to children from low-income families, who are eligible for free school meals or have been eligible for free school meals during the previous six years. It is also allocated to children who have been looked after continuously for more than six months.

The Government believes that the Pupil Premium is the best way to address the current underlying inequalities between children eligible for free school meals (FSM) and their peers. Each individual school is held accountable for how they use their Pupil Premium allocation, in order that the funding is targeted toward those pupils most in need.

It is for the school to decide how the Pupil Premium is spent. Each school is responsible for monitoring both the use of the funding and the impact it is having upon FSM pupils. New measures will be included in the performance tables that will capture the achievement of the pupils covered by the Pupil Premium.







# St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School. 2022-23 Review

## **Pupil premium strategy statement**

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 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. Joseph's Catholic primary School
Number of pupils in school	164
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	19.1%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium	2021 to 2022
strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022 to 2023
	2023 to 2024
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
	July 2023
	July 2024
Statement authorised by	C & S Committee

Pupil premium lead	Miss J. Jones
	Headteacher
Governor lead	Miss Elaine Matterson, lead for disadvantaged pupils

# Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£34,970.00
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 5,460.00
Previously Looked After Children	£ 9,380.00
Looked After Children	£ 2,300.00
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£ 0.00
Total budget for this academic year	£ 52,110.00
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

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our Pupil Premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

We will use high-quality teaching, support and resources to provide good quality learning experiences. As well as providing good quality first hand experiences and opportunities to engage and motivate pupils across the school.

We will use 'Gem Powers' to support learning opportunities and behaviour issues – enhancing children's independence, resilience and motivation.

Pupil voice and emotional well-being will be a high priority so that children develop the necessary skills to allow them to engage effectively in their learning both in school and at home – providing skills which will support; independent learning, resilience, confidence and good citizenship.

Our approach will reflect the common challenges and individual needs of pupils within our school. In this way targeted support should address barriers to learning and effectively narrow the gap between those children classed as Pupil Premium and those who are not Pupil Premium.

# **Challenges**

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

Challenge	Detail of challenge
number	
1	A significant number (33.3% (2021)) of children join the school with speech, language and communication skills which are well below the expected levels for their age.  In general, this is more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers .
2	Assessments (Internal), observations and discussions with pupils indicate disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers.  Additional resources and support are provided to ensure disadvantaged pupils achieve the Phonics standard so that this does not negatively impact on reading.
3	Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and well-being 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, especially in Literacy and Mathematics.
4	Enriching opportunities and experiences are limited.
6	Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for some pupils. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
7	Children have limited resources at home to complete Homework assignments.
8	Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 0.68 – 3.70% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.  6.67- 24.1% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to 1.46 – 22.5% of their peers during the same period. (NB. 2019-20 figures were particularly poor due to the COVID19 Pandemic and mobility.)  Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.

## 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
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils. Improved range and understanding of vocabulary – improving quality of speech. To improve children's reading comprehension skills.	In EY – NELI programme data shows a significant number of targeted pupils have improved their language skills.  KS1 and KS2 – improved % of children achieving the Year group standard in Reading.  Children's speech has improved and there is evidence of children being able to provide clear, detailed explanations using appropriate vocabulary.  A wider range of vocabulary is evident in children's writing.
Improved performance of pupils in Phonics	Children who did not meet the ARE in Phonics in the Autumn term – achieved the standard in the Summer term or at least improved their score by 10 points.
Improved motivation and engagement in Literacy lessons.	The % of disadvantaged children achieving the ARE in Reading and Writing has improved. Children are able to talk more confidently about their reading choices. Quality and quantity of Writing has improved.
Improved motivation and engagement in maths lessons.	The % of disadvantaged children achieving the ARE in mathematics has improved.
A wide range of opportunities have been provided to broaden children's knowledge and experiences.	Children have been provided with a wide range of enrichment opportunities eg. Water sports and outdoor activities, cultural experiences – theatre and museum trips, visiting authors, workshops etc.  They are able to talk about their new experiences and draw upon these within lessons.
Children's social skills have improved and they are able to work both independently and collaboratively.  There is improved motivation and engagement.	Children engage well in their learning and focus on tasks appropriately both at home and at school. Children are positive about their work and are able to work independently and show resilience when work is challenging.
Improved independence and resilience.	The number of disadvantaged pupils who require 1:1 counselling support has reduced. Children are able to use strategies to develop their independence and resilience.
All children complete Homework tasks and meet deadlines. Parents understand the importance of Homework and ensure that it has priority.  Attendance data for disadvantaged pupils has improved.	Homework is completed to a high standard and children take appropriate responsibility for making sure work is returned to school on time.  Parents regularly listen to their children read and encourage completion of homework to a high standard.  The % of disadvantaged children achieving 95+% attendance has increased.
	The attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers is reduced by 3%.

## Activity in this academic year (2022-23)

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: **£24,331.35** 

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Introduce and implement Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) with EYFS identified children.  Provide training time for TA	https://www.teachneli.org/what-is-neli/evidence-and-programme-development/  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org	1
and Teacher.  Timetabled intervention.	.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/oral-language-interventions	
Purchase of a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils:	2
Staff training for 'Little Wandle Letters and Sounds'	Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education   Endowment Foundation   EEF	
Introduce and implement 'Little Wandle Letters and Sounds'.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/phonics	
TA support for KS1 and KS2 pupils – targeted support for Literacy and Numeracy.	Evidence shows that small group tuition is effective and, as a rule of thumb, the smaller the group the better. Some studies suggest that greater feedback from the teacher, more sustained the engagement in smaller groups, or work which is more closely matched to learners' needs explains this impact <a href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org">https://educationendowmentfoundation.org</a> <a href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org">https://educationendowmentfoundationendowmentfoundationendowmentfoundationendowmentfoundationendowmentfoundationendowmentfoundationendowmentfoundationendowmentfoundationendowmentfoundationendowmentfoundationendowmentfoundationendowmentfoundationendowmentf</a>	2 3

Afterschool Reading Club.  Provision of quality Home-Reading materials.	In reading, small group teaching can sometimes be more effective than either one to one or paired tuition. It may be that in these cases reading practice can be efficiently organised so that all the pupils stay fully engaged as each take their turn. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org_uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	3 6	
'Gem Power' Training and implementation.  Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning.  SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by professional development and training for staff.	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers):  EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning. pdf(educationendowmentfoundation.or g.uk)	5	
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventionsor teacher instruction:  Standardised tests   Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF	3	

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

Budgeted cost: £11,598

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach number(s addressed		
Targeted intervention to improve Literacy and Numeracy.	Evidence shows that small group tuition is an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both 1:1 and in small groups.  Some studies suggest that greater feedback from the teacher, more sustained the engagement in smaller groups, or work which is more closely matched to learners' needs explains this impact.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	2 3	
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impacton pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks:  Phonics   Toolkit Strand   EducationEndowment Foundation   EEF	2	
Provide social interaction support to enable children to fully engage in their learning.  Provide counselling sessions to support emotional well-being of pupils.	Evidence shows that social and emotional learning (SEL) interventions help to improve pupils' decision-making skills, interaction with others and their self-management of emotions. This can then lead to children being more confident and engaged in their learning.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning	3 5	

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

Budgeted cost: **£16,180.85** 

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Provision of enrichment opportunities eg. Outdoor pursuits, visiting authors, Forest School, theatre trips, music, art, visits, workshops, clubs, etc.	Evidence shows that children can learn in a variety of situations beyond the normal classroom experience – through clubs, outdoor experiences, visits and trips - these enrichment approaches can directly improve pupils' attainment  Life skills and enrichment   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.or g.uk)	2 3 4 5
Provision of Homework packs.  Provision of Home Learning resources.	Children often state that they are unable to complete their homework because they do not have the correct stationery or resources at home to complete assignments.  The provision of HW packs removes this difficulty.	3 6
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.  Promote 'Punctuality months' - rewards/incentives for good attendance.  Follow Durham LA attendance advice.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	7
Contingency fund for acute issues.	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	All

Total budgeted cost: £ 52,110.00

# 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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

### End of 2022-23 academic year.

RY language intervention programme.

NELI programme has been completed with identified pupils in EYFS/RYear.

#### Outcomes:

- > Staff have been trained to deliver the programme
- > children's language and communications skills have developed
- children are using a wider range of vocabulary
- children now using more than one or two words to communicate with peers and adults

### **KS1 Phonics:**

Introduction of new phonics scheme - 'Little Wandle Letters and Sounds' All KS1 staff have completed the 'Little Wandle Letters and Sounds' training and have followed the synthetic phonics scheme.

End of 2022-23 academic year, Year 1 Phonics testing was resumed. The data below shows the last three years data for Y2 pupils.

#### Year 2 Phonics

Y2 Phonics	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2021	2022-23
	(Y2)	(Y2)	(Y2)
All	85.4%	91.3 %	89.3%
FSM	75%	100 %	25%
Non-FSM	88.9%	90 %	87.5%

- Drop in FSM achieving Phonics in 2022-23 this can be attributed to EAL and very small cohort

Data shows fluctuation over the last 3 years, however, overall performance in Phonics is above the NA.

**Year 1 Phonics 2022 and 2023** 

Y1 Phonics	2021-2022	2022-2023	NA	
All	68%	72.7%	76%	
<b>FSM</b> 0%		83.3%	79%	
Non-FSM	71%	68.75%	62%	

2022-23 Data shows improvement compared to the previous year with FSM children and nonFSM children performing above the NA even though the whole cohort performed slightly below the NA.

Further intensive Phonic lessons and interventions are planned for the next academic year 2023-24 across the whole Key Stage.

KS1 (Y2 2023) results:

KS1 %	Rea	ding	Writing		Maths	
K31 %	*Exp+	*GD	Exp+	GD	Exp+	GD
All	67.9%	32.1%	57.1%	17.9%	78.6%	32.1%
FSM (4)	25%	0%	0%	0%	50.0%	0%
Non-FSM (24)	75%	37.5%	66.7%	20.8%	83.3%	37.5%

Data shows that the Y2 cohort performed above the NA in achieving the Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths although the very small cohort (include EAL children) did not perform as well as NA for FSM children.

Enrichment opportunities played a significant part in developing language and writing skills across Key Stage 1 and children could enthusiastically talk and write about their experiences. Trips, workshops and learning beyond the classroom helped children to develop their knowledge and experiences – providing enrichment and extending vocabulary this was reflected in their writing even if they did not reach the Y2 standard.

Providing opportunities to use maths beyond the classroom and engaging children in real life problem solving has improved engagement for disadvantaged pupils and their outcomes.

A considerable amount of language intervention has been necessary over the 2022-23 academic year.

#### KS2 results 2023:

KS2 %	Reading		Writing		Maths		GPS		RWM	
	*AS+	*HS	Exp+	GD	AS+	HS	AS+	HS	AS+	HS
AII (21)	76.2%	28.6%	76.2%	28.6%	95.2%	14.3%	85.7%	28.6%	61.9%	9.5%
NA	74%	28%	69%	13%	71%	22%	72%	28%	59%	
FSM (5)	80%	40%	60%	20%	100%	0%	80%	20%	60%	20%
Non-FSM (16)	75.0%	25%	81.2%	31.2%	93.8%	18.8%	87.5%	31.3%	62.5%	12.5%

KS2 2023 cohort's data shows FSM children performing above the NA for AS+ in Reading, Maths, GSP and RWM combined.

FSM pupils performed above the NA for HS in Reading, Maths, GPS and RWM combined.

The school will continue to use Pupil Premium money to narrow the gap between FSM and Non-FSM children – addressing Reading, Writing and Maths across the school since data shows the work being carried out in the school has been very effective.

The school provided a variety of outdoor opportunities such as kayaking, paddle boarding, climbing and cross curricular orienteering. This allowed children to take their learning beyond the classroom as well as supporting their well-being and resilience.

A variety of workshops and trips took place during 2022-23 which provided all children with both new experiences and supported their learning. In addition, quality resources were purchased to engage and motivate pupil's both in school and at home. The school continued to ensure that every child had the necessary materials to learn effectively at home eg. Homework packs and work books – thus ensuring that every child had equal access to home learning.

Laptops provided by the DfE were issued to KS2 pupils who did not have access to a computer at home – this allowed PP children to access the online learning platforms that the school uses – this includes Times Table Rock Stars, Numbots, Spelling Shed, Lexia …etc.

#### Attendance:

Attendance	2020-21	2021-2022	2022-2023
All	97.47%	92.54%	95.32%
FSM	95.3%	89.3%	94.55%
NonFSM	98.4%	92.3%	95.52%
Gap	3.1	3.0	0.97
(difference between FSM and Non FSM)			

School continues to work hard to promote good attendance and reduce the % of persistent absenteeism. From the data absence among disadvantaged pupils was higher than their peers over the last three years, however, the gap between FSM and NonFSM children has narrowed over the three years. Incentives have been effective and the school will continue to implement initiatives and incentives and have attendance as a focus of our current plan. The school works hard to promote the importance of good attendance and children are generally happy in our school.

Generally, pupil behaviour has been at least good and children have enjoyed being back to a normal school routine. However, there has been an increase in the number of parents requesting support for their child's emotional well-being and mental health re issues arising from Lockdowns and changes within the family home. Consequently, part of the Pupil Premium funding has been allocated to employ a school counsellor. This will continue in this 2023-24 Pupil Premium Plan. However, all children are generally happy in school and the majority are well-motivated. T|his was recognised by Ofsted – May 2023.

### **Externally provided programmes**

Programme	Provider
NELI	DfE



