

St Patrick's Catholic Primary School Pupil Premium Strategy Statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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 Patrick's Catholic Primary School
Number of pupils in school	363 (Reception-Year 6)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	27% (97 pupils)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021/2022 to 2023/2024
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
Statement authorised by	Ruslan Protsiv Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Tracey Mullett Deputy Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	David Johnston

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£112,995
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£30,560
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£143,555
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 consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. 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.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged 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

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	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.
2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers.
3	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 agerelated expectations, especially in maths.
4	Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment. Teacher and parent referrals for emotional support have markedly increased during the pandemic and since the pandemic.
5	Observations and discussions with pupils indicate limited access to enrichment activities outside school. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment since a lack of experience becomes a barrier in many areas of the curriculum due to a lack of understanding.

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.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2023/24 show that more than 80% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 maths outcomes in 2023/24 show that more than 80% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2023/24 demonstrated by:

all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations increased pupil leadership in improving wellbeing
Increased contribution to the cultural capital of disadvantaged pupils.	Significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils including trips, workshops, clubs and events.

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: £78,866

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary. We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training around oracy.	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading: Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1
Annual subscription to training materials for Read, Write Inc (our 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: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	2, 3
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Maths Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training). Additional support for parents- workshops, online subscriptions and resources.	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: Maths guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk) The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3	3
Enhancement of our reading teaching and curriculum.	The EEF guidance shows that pupils learn a range of techniques which	3

We will fund CPD to support teachers in teaching the key skills within comprehension. Additional support for parents- workshops, online subscriptions and resources.	enable them to comprehend the meaning of what they read. These can include: inferring meaning from context; summarising or identifying key points; using graphic or semantic organisers; developing questioning strategies; and monitoring their own comprehension and then identifying and resolving difficulties for themselves https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-strategies	
Improve the quality of feedback to pupils through quality CPD, leading to sustained improvement in learning. (Focus on Assessment for Learning)	Providing feedback is a well-evidenced and has a high impact on learning outcomes. Effective feedback tends to focus on the task, subject and self-regulation strategies: it provides specific information on how to improve. It can be provided by the teacher or peers. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/feedback	1, 3
Broaden the school curriculum by offering a wide range of enrichment opportunities. (Including subsidies for trips and workshops, specialist art tuition, coding projects, ukulele and recorder lessons)	There is intrinsic value in teaching pupils creative and performance skills and ensuring disadvantaged pupils access a rich and stimulating arts education. Arts participation may be delivered within the core curriculum, or though extra-curricular or cultural trips which can be subject to financial barriers for pupils from deprived backgrounds. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation	1, 3, 5
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)	4

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

Budgeted cost: £64,689

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Development of a programme to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills. Speech and language provision.	Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment: Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 3, 4
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on 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 Education Endowment Foundation EEF	2
Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme to provide tuition, for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one: One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	3
Additional teacher to provide targeted support in upper Key Stage 2 to make pupils secondary ready in English and Mathematics.	This arrangement enables the teaching to focus exclusively on a small number of learners, usually in a separate classroom or working area. Intensive tuition in small groups is often provided to support lower attaining learners or those who are falling behind, but it can also be used as a more general strategy to ensure effective	3

progress, or to teach challenging topics or skills.	
https://educationendowmentfoundation.org. uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/small-group-tuition	

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

Budgeted cost: £22,245

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training on safeguarding, behaviour management and antibullying approaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundatio n.org.uk)	4
Increased emotional support for pupils through specialist training, increased ELSA capacity and maintaining play therapy.	Social and emotional learning (SEL) interventions seek to improve pupils' decision-making skills, interaction with others and their self-management of emotions	

Total budgeted cost: £143,555

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.

Our internal assessments during 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than in the previous 3 years in key areas of the curriculum. The outcomes we aimed to achieve in our previous strategy by the end of 2020/21 were therefore not fully realised.

Intended Outcomes 2020-2021

The attainment gap between the percentage of KS2 pupils eligible for pupil premium funding, and the percentage of non-pupil premium pupils will narrow in Reading and Maths.

Increase the percentage of KS2 pupils eligible for pupil premium funding who are achieving at a higher level in Reading and Maths."

To accelerate the progress of Year 5 pupils eligible for pupil premium in order to close the attainment gap which appears to have widened during the pandemic.

Increase the percentage of Year 2 pupils eligible for pupil premium funding who meet the threshold to pass the Phonics Screening assessment November 2020.

Increase the percentage of Year 3 pupils eligible for pupil premium funding who meet the threshold to pass the Phonics Screening assessment retake November 2020.

Increase the percentage of Year 1 pupils eligible for pupil premium who will meet the threshold to pass the Phonics Screening assessment Summer 2021.

Increase engagement in home reading by pupils eligible for pupil premium.

Pupils identified as having Speech and Language difficulties will make progress when reviewed annually by the Speech and Language therapist.

Pupils will be better able to recognise and regulate emotions. Pupils eligible for pupil premium funding will make progress against SDQ/ emotional checklist criteria.

Children enjoy experiences they may not ordinarily access; contributing to improved confidence and greater engagement.

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended. The impact was

mitigated by our resolution to maintain a high quality curriculum via Google Classroom, including during periods of partial closure. Levels of engagement were positive and increased with the introduction of live sessions with the teacher, however, the pupils not engaging fully were disproportionately those who are disadvantaged. In addition, lessons on Google Classroom could not replicate the depth, level of interaction and access to collaboration that is available in face-to-face lessons in the classroom.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were negatively impacted last year, primarily due to COVID-19-related issues. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged pupils. We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required (leading to good progress in some individual cases). We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.