Pupil premium strategy statement

School overview

| Detail | Data |
|--|---|
| School name | St Wilfrid's Catholic Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 369 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 51% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2021/2022 to 2024/2025 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2022 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | July 2023 |
| Statement authorised by | Helen Milligan (Interim Executive Head Teacher) |
| Pupil premium lead | Joanne Brown (Acting Assistant Head Teacher) |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Mary Higgins (Chair of the Local Board) |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|--|----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £254,839 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £26,680 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year | £281,519 |

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 | Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that Maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils. |
| | On entry to Nursery in the last 2 years, approximately 70-90% of our disadvantaged pupils arrive below age-related expectations compared to 50-70% of other pupils. This gap remains steady to the end of KS2. |
| 4 | 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, especially in maths. |
| 5. | Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 3.73 and 4.55% lower than for non-disadvantaged 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 |
|---|---|
| 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 2024/25 show that more than 70% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard. |
| Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2. | KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard. |
| To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our | Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: |
| disadvantaged pupils. | the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 3%, and the |

| | attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 1.5%. |
|--|--|
|--|--|

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: £162,824

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challen ge numbe r(s) addres sed |
|--|---|---|
| Purchase of standardis ed diagnostic assessme nts: NFER tests for Y1, Y3, Y4, Y5. | 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 interventions or teacher instruction: Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF | 1, 2, 3, |
| Training for staff to ensure assessme nts are interprete d and administe red correctly. | | |

| Embeddin g dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidat e understan ding and extend vocabular y. | 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 |
|--|---|---|
|--|---|---|

| Little Wandle Implementation to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils. Interventi on groups | 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 |
|---|---|------|
| Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. | 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, 4 |

| Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning. SEL approach es will be embedded into routine education al practices and supported by professional development and training for staff. SCARF resources Pastoral team: Pastoral manager, FSW, Attendance Officer, Emotion Support Worker | 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.org.uk) | 5 |
|--|--|---|

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

Budgeted cost: £61,139

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Purchase of a programme to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills. DLP project with eastwards Consortium using WELLCOMM: teacher training and release time. Senior Speech and Language Therapist | 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, 4 |
| Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. Intervention groups RWI | 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 |

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

Budgeted cost: £57,556

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Whole staff training on SEMH approaches with the aim of developing strategies to support pupils. Beacon Behaviour Support EP to deliver Drawing and Talking Therapy to | Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) | 4 |

| Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. | The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence. | 5 |
|---|--|-----|
| Implement Framework for Attendance. | | |
| Staff to implement and embed procedures. Attendance and Family Support workers to work with families to improve attendance. | | |
| 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: £281,519

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 2021 to 2022 academic year.

Our internal assessments during 2021/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than in the previous 3 years in key areas of the curriculum. Despite being on track during the first year (2018/19), the outcomes we aimed to achieve in our previous strategy by the end of 2020/21 were therefore not fully realised.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly 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. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this 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 |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Third Space Learning Maths tuition | Third Space Learning |
| Behaviour Reset | Beacon Behaviour Support |

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

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

| Measure | Details |
|---------------------|---------|
| No service children | |
| | |

Further information (optional)

Additional activity

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

- embedding more effective practice around feedback. <u>EEF evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- utilising a <u>DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead</u>. The training we have selected will focus on the training needs identified through the online tool: to develop our understanding of our pupils' needs, give pupils a voice in how we address wellbeing, and support more effective collaboration with parents.
- offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate.

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

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

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

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> to help us develop our strategy, particularly the 'explore' phase to help us diagnose specific pupil needs and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school. We will continue to use it through the implementation of activities.

We have put a robust evaluation framework in place for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils.