

Pupil Premium Strategy Statement – December 2023

Year 3 – September 2024 Review

This statement details our school's use of Pupil Premium (and Recovery Premium for the 2023 to 2024 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 Peter's Catholic Primary School
Number of pupils in school	108 (80 Sept 24)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	12% (31% are now Services pupils) (9% of which 42% are Services Sept 24)
Academic year/years that our current Pupil Premium Strategy Plan covers	September 2021 – July 2024 Year 3 of PPSP
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024
Statement authorised by	Sue Hayes LAC Chair
Pupil Premium lead	Kathryn Thomas
Governor / Trustee lead	Alex Watson

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil Premium funding allocation this academic year	£13,095
Recovery Premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil Premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£1,137
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	£14,232

Part A: Pupil Premium Strategy Plan

Statement of Intent

The Government believes that the Pupil Premium, which is additional to main school funding, is the best way to address the current underlying inequalities between children eligible for free school meals (FSM) and their peers by ensuring that funding to tackle disadvantage reaches the pupils who need it most.

The Pupil Premium was introduced in April 2011 and is allocated to schools to work with pupils who have been registered for free school meals at any point in the last six years (known as 'Ever 6 FSM').

Schools also receive funding for children who have been looked after continuously for more than six months, and children of service personnel.

Our aims in deciding how to allocate Pupil Premium funding are:

- To ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all of the pupils.
- To ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups, this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed.
- In making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, recognising that not all pupils who receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged.
- To recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals. We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.
- To allocate funds following robust needs analysis, identifying priority classes, groups or individuals.

We have identified how best to use this income to address inequalities, raise attainment and support these children.

This money has been allocated in the following ways;

- Extended school support; for example, to provide after school clubs, residential visits and subsidised educational visits, which will raise self-esteem and confidence and to ensure access to curriculum enrichment.
- Targeted support and additional teaching assistant time provides opportunities for teachers to plan effective interventions for groups and individuals.
- The provision of booster groups in Maths and English.
- Enrichment opportunities such as covering the cost of themed days and Bikeability training etc.

The impact of the above will be to increase the rate of progress and attainment of Pupil Premium children and therefore narrow the gap between these children and other children in the school.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	The progress of PP pupils in reading and writing is inconsistent across Key Stages and lower than other pupils in the school. This prevents all PP children from attaining expected progress at the end of KS2 in Reading, Writing and Maths combined.
2	Progress needs to be accelerated across both Key Stages to enable PP children to reach Greater Depth where there are no other significant barriers to their learning.
3	A third of PP children in have SEND needs, which also impacts on their ability to make progress and reach age related attainment goals in line with their peers.
4	In the 2022/ 2023 academic year the attendance of PP children has been rigorously monitored and indicates that as a group their attendance and punctuality is below both Trust and National figures. This is then a barrier to learning. The school is broadening its enrichment offer of after school clubs to encourage better attendance. Leaders are rigorously embedding the Attendance Policy.

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
Consistent, higher rates of progress across KS1 & KS2 for all PP pupils not on the SEND register in Reading and Writing to ensure they make at least expected progress in Reading, Writing and Maths combined at the end of KS2. In 2023 there were no disadvantaged children in Year 6 but Service Premium children. (50% of those pupils made the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined in 2023, both achieved GDS in Reading)	Pupils eligible for PP make as much progress, consistently, as 'other' pupils in the school across both Key Stages in Reading and Writing. This will be measured by teacher assessments in EYFS, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5 and Y6 and successful moderation and quality assurance practices across the school, Liaison Group and Trust. Priority 1 of School Improvement Plan 2023/24.
Pupil Premium pupils with no other significant barriers to learning make accelerated progress and reach Greater Depth at the end of KS2.	The school's curriculum intent and implementation are embedded and there is consistency in the quality of T&L to maintain good+ at 85%+ This will be measured by teacher assessments in EYFS, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5 and Y6 and successful moderation and quality assurance practices across the school, Liaison Group and Trust. Priority 1 of School Improvement Plan 2023/24.

<p>The SEND needs of PP pupils supported effectively so that their attainment increases rapidly.</p>	<p>Specific intensive intervention such as Little Wandle Catch Up, Power of 2 and Reading Boosters will be in place for these pupils so that they make more rapid progress to narrow the difference between their attainment and that of 'other' pupils. Ongoing formative assessment, GL Progress tests, book scrutiny and observations indicate that these pupils have made significant progress due to specific intensive interventions. We do, however, have some pupils with complex needs.</p>
<p>Attendance as a barrier to learning is addressed and robust measures introduced to ensure that PP children have attendance rates at or above the Trust and National average.</p>	<p>PP children will have attendance above National and Trust averages but fully embedding the Trust Attendance Policy and using reward-based initiatives.</p>

Activity in this academic year

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

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £ 8,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>To implement further CPD and subsequent monitoring of teaching in reading, writing and mathematics across the school through observation, book looks and deep dives and analysis of GL assessment data to ensure that long-term memory is a focus and feedback is timely and effective. The school have invested in Little Wandle in October 2022 to rapidly increase Phonic and Reading outcomes and GL Assessments to assess pupils progress accurately.</p>	<p>EEF toolkit suggests high quality feedback is an effective way to improve attainment across the school.</p> <p>EEF research suggests children will only make real progress if they remember something long term so we need to explain clearly, in small chunks to help information move through working memory without overloading it, into LTM. Then include frequent opportunities for recall to strengthen memory</p>	<p>1,2</p>
<p>To continue to offer increased opportunities to write across the curriculum through the school's enhanced curriculum with cross curricular links. The school has purchased Literacy Tree as a complete thematic approach to teaching literacy from Reception to Year 6.</p>	<p>The NFER have compiled a number of reports into the inclusion of a more creative curriculum in schools and the benefits when aiming to improve raising academic standards.</p>	<p>1, 2</p>

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

Budgeted cost: £ 4,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Small group / 1:1 sessions in phonics, reading, writing and maths and in addition to standard lessons targeted at pupils specific needs. Individual intervention timetables to be written by teachers for all PP pupils detailing specific interventions following PPM and Trust monitoring visits.</p> <p>Concrete resources for example AR books for Book Club and maths mastery boxes have been purchased. All PP children are provided with pencil cases and stationery and offered places in Homework Clubs in both Key Stages.</p>	<p>EEF evidence suggests that small group and 1:1 sessions with highly qualified staff have been shown to be effective in groups of less than 6 pupils.</p>	<p>1,2,3</p>

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

Budgeted cost: £ 2,50

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>School to offer funding towards at least one school club a term for PP pupils if necessary out of school activities, for example HMMC. Teachers to actively encourage PP pupils to get involved in clubs / sporting and arts activities. School also pay for hot meals for the pupils in Key Stage 2.</p>	<p>EEF research indicates that overall, the impact of sports, art and extra-curricular participation on academic learning is positive and improved outcomes in English, maths and science learning have been identified particularly in younger learners. Evidence from Carol Dweck suggests that children's mindsets affect their motivation to learn and their aspiration to achieve. Her research with children, which shows how those who have a fixed mindset tend to limit their aspirations and wilt when the work gets difficult, whereas those with a growth mindset are not afraid of failure and are much more resilient when faced with tough problems.</p>	<p>4</p>

Total budgeted cost: £ 14,500

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 2023 to 2024 academic year.

Attendance Data 23/24 for FSM V non FSM children

In data from the FFT Attendance Tracker Sept 23 – April 24 attendance was 93.5% for non FSM pupils and 87% for FSM children. Although there are multiple reasons for this attendance gap it will continue to form one of the ‘challenges’ in the new 3 Year Pupil Premium Strategy Statement.

Academic Data

In Year 2 50% of FSM children reached the EXS standard in the optional KS1 SATs The percentage of non FSM pupils reaching the EXS standard in KS1 SATs was 77%. 100% of FSM achieved EXS or above in Reading in KS1 SATs. There was a 100% phonics pass rate in the YR2 retest for FSM pupils compared to 75% for non FSM pupils.

In Year 6 25% of FSM pupils reached the EXS in R/W/M combined. The percentage of our non FSM reaching the same standard was 69%. The National Average for all pupils was 61%. The National figure for ‘disadvantaged pupils’ was 45%. We would have exceeded this however one pupil missed reaching the EXS in maths by 1 point. This brought our average down. 75% of FSM achieved EXS in Reading and Writing in KS2 SATs.

Behaviour Data

There were no exclusions for any of our FSM pupils during the academic year.

Other Data

All of our FSM children attended all trips offered – this includes the Yr6 week long residential. 71% attended a club or had music lessons funded by the school.

We do not collect specific wellbeing data from FSM children but did conduct a pupil survey. As this was anonymous we cannot attribute results to FSM and non FSM pupils

SEN Data

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
N/A	

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	Support was provided to services children who required additional emotional support. We are exploring funding ELSA and nurture training when we have staff available to do this.
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	Teachers observed improvements in wellbeing amongst service children.

Further information

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 have undertaken a 'Peer Review' where one of the Key Lines of Enquiry was 'How successful are leaders in ensuring that the provision for the SEND and most disadvantaged pupils, enables these pupils to achieve their targets and make accelerated progress? Areas of strength were:

- The Lead is fully aware of the challenges these children have – There are plans to make changes and ensure the whole child is supported, especially in areas around SEMH. The lead is pro-active in sourcing training for whole school approaches, such as Norfolk Steps de-escalation training and the need to source more therapeutic support for children.
- There is an intent for all children to be successful by the pupil premium lead who has good knowledge of the socioeconomic context of the 13 children in the school and knows each and every child. New initiatives have been explored this year, for example, 1st books marked and matched PP to non-PP. The current picture suggests this is impacting on individual's outcomes, especially in NMM results. Year 6 PP have an average writing age of 12y8m, 11 months higher than non-PP and 1y 9m higher than national non-PP. Year 2 results also reported that school's PP children outperformed national non-PP.
- Teachers are aware of SEND and PP children's individual needs – evidence of strategies and knowledge is apparent through the planned pupil passports with the resourcing and scaffolding in place. For example, children seen with purposeful prompt charts were being used and teachers targeting PP children first for focus work and marking.

Areas for development in this area are:

- Attendance and punctuality is an issue. The lead is persistent in trying to improve parental engagement but may need to consider new approaches other than phone calls and meetings.
- The overwhelming number of children in the panel would like to play an instrument and have lessons, but do not do so – **we offer a wider range of musical activities such as Rock Steady Rock Band.**
- Children would like to be able to attend more clubs – **we have added more offering paid for places and staff run clubs. One holiday club provider offers free places for our PP children.**
- Homework is difficult for the children, especially for those who share devices or use parent's phone at home **therefore we now run two homework clubs and offer places to PP children as a priority.**
- Due to the context of the school, where numbers of PP children are low, the lead should seek to consciously plan more innovative strategies on a per pupil basis offering wider opportunities and constant access to learning.

This provided us with an opportunity to undertake a forensic approach to our Pupil Premium support and outline specific areas for further development.

