St Mary's Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	St Mary's Catholic Primary School
Number of pupils in school	175
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	18.8%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	2024/2025 to 2026/2027
Date this statement was published	December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2025
Statement authorised by	Janet McKinlay, Headteacher
Pupil Premium Lead	Clare Cook
	Assistant Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Roy Davies

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£44,400
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£52,790
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, our aim 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 reduce barriers created because of socio-economic background and to support disadvantaged pupils of all abilities to achieve across all areas and aspects of learning.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activities we have outlined in this statement are also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

Our first priority is to ensure that teaching is of the highest possible standard with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. Research from the Education Endowment Foundation suggests that this has the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Strategies that are designed to improve disadvantaged pupils' attainment will also have a positive impact on non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment.

Evidence also indicates that small group and one-to-one interventions can be a powerful tool for supporting pupils. High-quality teaching should reduce the need for extra support, but some pupils will require structured, targeted interventions to make progress especially those pupils whose education and wellbeing were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, and not influenced by the fact that some children are disadvantaged which could lead to unfounded assumptions about capability.

The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils thrive. Our end goals are to:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- provide disadvantaged pupils with sufficient support and opportunities to unlock their potential.
- act early to intervene at the point any needs are identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and ensure that disadvantaged children make at least expected progress when compared to national expectations.
- Prioritise the cultivation of robust professional relationships with pupils, fostering a secure and enjoyable learning environment.
- Collaborate with pupils and families where attendance is poor.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	When compared to their peers who are not disadvantaged, the oral language skills of vulnerable and disadvantaged children appear to be less developed, according to assessments and observations of EYFS and KS1.
2	Our assessments and observations suggest that writing attainment for our disadvantaged pupils is below that of their peers.
3	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families indicate that the social and emotional growth and wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils continue to be an issue due to a lack of enrichment opportunities and wider experiences beyond the classroom. This has resulted in knowledge gaps leading to some pupils falling further behind age-related expectations.
4	Our attendance data over the last 3 years shows that attendance among disadvantaged pupils is slightly lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils but has not been flagged up because the criteria have not been met.
	Our attendance data over the previous year (2023 – 2024) indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils was only 1.16% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils which demonstrates the strategies put in place and interventions have had a positive impact and demonstrates a clear upward trajectory.
	We are closing the gap as the attendance gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged in 2021 – 2022 was 4.15% and the attendance gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged in 2022 – 2023 was 3.16% showing a slight improvement.
	However, the decrease in numbers of disadvantaged pupils who have been 'persistently absent' compared to non-disadvantaged has only marginally improved. In 2021 – 2022, 40% of disadvantaged pupils were persistently absent compared to 17.6%. In 2022 – 2023, 37.50% of disadvantaged pupils were persistently absent compared to 16.08%. In 2023-2024 37.50% of pupils were persistently absent compared to 12.37% Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress for this particular group. There will be a renewed focus on this vulnerable group.

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
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Enhanced vocabulary and oral language profi- ciency among disadvan- taged 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 and ongoing formative assessment. Pupils are able to share their thoughts and understanding of content taught thereby raising self-esteem. It also improves personal capacity for self-regulation and managing their own motivation for learning.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	75% of KS2 disadvantaged pupils did meet the expected standard in reading in 2023/24. 100% of disadvantaged pupils who had no special educational needs met the expected standard in 2023/24.
	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 will show that 80% of disadvantaged pupils who have no special educational needs have met the expected standard.
	By the summer 2026, pupils will fulfil their potential academically. KS2 reading outcomes in 2026/27 show that more than 90% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
Improved writing attainment for disadvantaged pupils.	75% of KS2 disadvantaged pupils did meet the expected standard in writing in 2023/24. 100% of disadvantaged pupils who had no special educational needs met the expected standard in 2023/24.
	KS2 writing outcomes in 2024/25 will show that 80% of disadvantaged pupils who have no special educational needs will have met the expected standard. By the summer 2026, pupils will fulfil their potential academically.
Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils.	75% of KS2 disadvantaged pupils did meet the expected standard in maths in 2023/24. 100% of disadvantaged pupils who had no special educational needs met the expected standard in 2023/24.
	KS2 maths outcomes in maths in 2024/25 will show that 80% of disadvantaged pupils who have no special educational needs will have met the expected standard. By the summer 2026, most pupils will fulfil their potential academically.
Improved attainment in all areas of the curriculum.	All children will demonstrate good progress in foundation subjects by demonstrating that they have remembered a substantial part of their learning in each year group. By the summer 2026, pupils will fulfil their potential academically.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school,	Sustained high levels of wellbeing in 2024/25 and 2025/26 and 2026/27 will be demonstrated by: • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations

particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 participation in enrichment activities by disadvantaged pupils
	 A significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.
	 A reduction in pupil referrals for support.
	 Pupils including those in receipt of pupil premium have their needs identified early and addressed through school support
To achieve and sustain improved attendance	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 and 2025/26 and 2026/27 will be demonstrated by:
for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers will continue to de- crease.
	 the percentage of pupils who are persistently absent will significantly reduce for disadvantaged children

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: £26,100

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments and reading recovery workbooks Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments and additional materials to support writing outcomes Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly. Training and continued support through external consultants and providers	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: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/eef-blog-assessing-learning-in-the-new-academic-year-part-1 https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/eef-blog-assessing-learning-in-the-new-academic-year-part-2	1, 2

	https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/guidance-for- teachers/assessment-feedback	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/news/measuring-up-helping- teachers-to-assess-better	
Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding, and support recall and retrieve content taught. (Link to School Impact Plan) We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time.	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 the use of vocabulary, articulation of ideas and spoken expression and reading: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions https://voice21.org/eef-on-oral-language-interventions/ "Overall, studies of oral language interventions consistently show positive impact on learning, including on oral language skills and reading comprehension. On average, pupils who participate in oral language interventions make approximately five months' additional progress over the course of a year." Articulating what pupils have learned and how this could be implemented in their work helps pupils consolidate their learning in core subjects. It will also improve self-esteem and reduce anxiety	1, 2, 3, 4
High standard of maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and	which can effect attendance The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on	1, 3
EEF guidance. Engagement with Maths hub on oracy and talk token strategies	Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: https://assets.publishing.ser-vice.gov.uk/me-dia/6140b7008fa8f503ba3dc8d1/Maths	
We will continue to fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access	guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-	
Maths Hub resources and	resources/exemplification-of-ready-to- progress-criteria/	

CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training).	The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/maths-ks-2-3 https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning	
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. Use of Ten Ten resources – a Relationships and Health Education curriculum programme. ELSA trained staff to support vulnerable pupils. Timetable of nurture and social and emotional support sessions. Creation of a Nurture/intervention hub	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): https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning https://www.tentenresources.co.uk/	3

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

Budgeted cost: £13, 790

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Relocation of the library to create a larger more accessible and inviting area. Additional books for the library to improve listening, narrative and	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 in all areas of the curriculum:	1, 2, 3

vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills.	https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching- learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions	
Use of teaching assistants to deliver structured intervention programs and purchase of additional resources to support further learning.	Teaching assistants can have a positive impact on learner outcomes. Targeted deployment, where teaching assistants are trained to deliver an intervention to small groups or individuals, has a higher impact. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions	1, 2, 3, 4
Additional reading and 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 and reading interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org. uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics	2
Creation of learning hub	Nurture and intervention 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 (educationendow-mentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	3, 4

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

Budgeted cost: £12,900

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's advice: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance This will involve releasing staff to support pupils with the use of the revamped library, the learning hub and Charlie, the Pet Therapy Dog. Cheshire East attendance SLA attendance officer to support those struggling to attend. Fortnightly sessions with office staff to monitor attendance and identify those who may	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	4
Development of parental engagement among disadvantaged and vulnerable learners through enhanced communication channels.	Parental engagement has a positive impact on average of 4 months' additional progress. It is crucial to consider how to engage with all parents to avoid widening attainment gaps. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental-engagement	3, 4
Termly pupil progress meetings to ensure clear focus for PP children	Using pupil premium EEF Stresses the importance of focus on attainment of PP children.	1, 2, 3, 4
Emotional wellbeing support from our specially trained staff through social and emotional learning and individual and small group nurture sessions	Improving pupils' wellbeing through nurture ensures they are in a good place and ready to learn. Social and emotional learning LEEF	3

have not yet been identified.

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 2023/24 supported by statutory assessment suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was significantly above national at the end of KS2 in reading, writing and maths. Performance of premium pupils at the end of KS1 was below their peers in all subjects due to a combination of factors.

67% of disadvantaged pupils passed the Phonics Screening Check in year 1 and 67% passed in year 2 in June 2024.

Overall, 50% of all disadvantaged children achieved Age Related Expectation in Reading, Writing and Maths combined at the end of 2023/24.

59.1% of children achieved Age Related Expectation in Reading and Maths.

68.2% of children achieved Age Related Expectation in Reading.

54.5% of children achieved Age Related Expectation in Writing.

54.5% of children achieved Age Related Expectation in Maths.

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points to a gradual recovery after Covid-19 and school closure. On their return, pupils were able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions.

Overall attendance in 2022/23 was 93% for the whole school compared to 95.30% by the end of 2023/34 which evidences whole school impact. Pupil Premium attendance has also improved and was 94.14% compared to non-Pupil Premium attendance of 95.30% at the end of 2023/24.

Based on all the information above, the performance of our disadvantaged pupils met expectations, and we are at present on course to achieve the outcomes we set out to achieve by 2026/27, as stated in the Intended Outcomes section above.

Our evaluation of the approaches delivered last academic year indicates that our resolution to maintain a high-quality curriculum and quality first teaching has been successful alongside all the above strategies we have put in place.

We have reviewed our strategy plan and made changes to how we intend to use some of our budget this academic year. The Further Information section below provides more details about our planning, implementation, and evaluation processes.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
ELSA	Cheshire East
Dyslexia	British Dyslexia association
Power Maths	Pearson Education
Purple Mash	2Simple Ltd
TT Rockstars	Maths Circle
Essential Letters and Sounds	Oxford University Press
KAPOW	Kapow Primary

Further information (optional)

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is funded by pupil premium. That will include:

 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 assessed the impact of previous strategies including why they may not have had the desired impact. Alongside this we have used data, book scrutinies, information gathered from formative assessment, general observations and conversations with all involved to gain a comprehensive picture of barriers preventing our children from achieving.

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 used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> to help us develop our strategy and help us identify 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.