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Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2022- 2025

# 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

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| **Detail** | **Data** |
| School name | Ursuline Catholic Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 417 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 14.5 % (59 pupils) |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers **(3 year plans are recommended)** | 2022/2023 to  2024/2025 |
| Date this statement was published | September 2023 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | September 2024 |
| Statement authorised by | Nichola Robinson, Headteacher |
| Pupil premium lead | Nichola Robinson,  Headteacher  Sean Morrissey  Teacher |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Paul Vine |

**Funding overview**

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| **Detail** | **Amount** |
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £78,185 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £0 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £27,554.96 |
| **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 | £105,739.96 |

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

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| At Ursuline Catholic Primary School, our intention is that all pupils, regardless of their background or the challenges they may face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. We have carefully constructed a stimulating and engaging curriculum to ensure the children in our school access a wide and positive learning environment to enable our learners to reach their full potential academically and emotionally. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support teachers in preparing work for disadvantaged pupils that meets their needs and challenges their thinking, most notably in reading, writing and mathematics. We aim to improve the levels of progress for disadvantaged pupils and close the gaps in attainment for all cohorts.  We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and children with a range of conditions including ASD and Attachment Disorder. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, and the needs of their peers and cohort.  We have carefully chosen interventions for those children who are in need of social and emotional support as well as deploying staff to deliver high quality teaching of phonics and reading. Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans, notably targeting basic skills through daily learning and improving self esteem through specific interventions. We will use teaching assistants to provide the targeted inventions to close the gaps for our disadvantaged pupils. Underpinning our strategies for improvement is assessment, use of data and key information. Assessments constantly inform our planning, teaching and learning. Regular daily feedback and encouragement during every lesson within a positive learning environment, results in pupils who believe in themselves and are motivated to succeed and achieve.  We will aim to ensure that our plans are sustainable and in line with wider school priorities. We will make good use of evidence based practice to inform our planning, using evidence from the [Education Endowment Foundation](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/?). We strive to create a school culture in which all members of our school community are aware of our plans, desired outcomes and strategies. |

## Challenges

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

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| **Challenge number** | **Detail of challenge** |
| 1 | Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and a lower exposure to a wide vocabulary among many disadvantaged pupils. |
| 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 observations indicate that the wellbeing and self esteem of a number of our disadvantaged is lower than that of their peers. |
| 4 | Several pupils on SEN/D Register or EHCP for a range of conditions including Autistic Spectrum Condition, ADHD and Attachment Disorder. These conditions have an impact on children’s social and emotional wellbeing as well as their ability to access the curriculum without support. |
| 5 | Several disadvantaged pupils at our school started their education at a lower level of achievement in reading, writing, mathematics and oracy than other pupils. They have had less experience of number and familiarity with reading. Pupils often lack metacognitive approaches. Poor memory skills and the inability to transfer knowledge to long term memory can impact pupil progress and attainment. |

## Intended outcomes

## Increased outcomes for pupils in all areas of Maths and English. Improved progress from their starting points to ensure a narrowing of the gap between disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils

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.

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| **Intended outcome** | **Success criteria** |
| 1. Improve oral language and vocabulary skills | Assessments and observations indicate improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident through engagement in lessons, work scrutiny and formative assessments. |
| 1. Improve phonics for disadvantaged pupils and reading ability. 2. To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing and self esteem for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Improved phonic knowledge, skills and reading across the key stages.  RWINc progress meetings and small group/1:1 intervention indicate accelerated progress for disadvantaged children.  End of Key Stage reading outcomes show that the % of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard is in line with national figures. There would also be a year upon year reduction in the gap between all pupils and disadvantaged pupils.  Sustained high levels of wellbeing demonstrated by:   * qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations * a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils   Provision of a wide range of extra-curricular activities accessed by disadvantaged pupils at subsidised cost to allow children to participate experiences that are not provided within the home environment. |
| 1. Improved attainment of SEND pupils who are disadvantaged | To ensure the good progress of disadvantaged SEND pupils across the school in the essentials of phonics, reading, writing and maths. Identify opportunities across the curriculum to read widely and develop knowledge and vocabulary. |
| 1. Improved attainment among disadvantaged pupils. | *Disadvantaged Pupils -*  KS1/2:  To ensure the good progress of disadvantaged pupils across the school in the essentials of phonics, reading, writing and maths. Identify opportunities across the curriculum to read widely and develop knowledge and vocabulary.  Early Years: To focus on prime areas of learning in the EYFS including communication & language, personal, social and emotional development and physical development. Gaps in language, early reading and maths will be addressed. To ensure that disadvantaged pupils in EYFS close the gap between baseline and the end of their Reception year.  % of pupils reaching expected standard in comparison to other pupils nationally. Achievement of disadvantaged pupils across school in comparison to all pupils nationally. Progress of identified disadvantaged pupils reaching the higher standard because of intervention. Phonics check data for disadvantaged pupils is at least in line with that of all pupils nationally. Times table check data for disadvantaged pupils is at least in line with that of all pupils nationally. |

## 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: **£46,225**

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| **Activity** | **Evidence that supports this approach** | **Challenge number(s) addressed** |
| Staff training in ‘WellComm’ programme and Precision teaching for Communication and Literacy in Reception | Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupil’s language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and combinations of the two show positive impacts on attainment. EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit – Oral language interventions Assessing and monitoring Pupil Progress - EEF | 1, 4, 5 |
| Read Write Inc Phonics (Early reading support, online training portal, access to high quality CPD for teachers/TA`s. Coaching from Phonics lead, half termly progress meetings and email access to a Ruth Miskin consultant to review progress and identify intervention needed. | 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](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics/) | 2, 4, 5 |
| Melanie Pitt and Shelley Pennington from School Improvement Liverpool to work with all subject leads to continue to lead a progressive and rich curriculum at Ursuline. Tara Loughran to continue to support refining and monitoring the Mathematics curriculum  Michelle Thompson – SEND Consultant to assess and advise in teaching and learning in partnership with staff and parents | The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve pupil attainment  <https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-for-schools/school-planning-support/1-high-quality-teaching> | 1, 2, 4, 5 |
| Home reading books and topic book resources are regularly replenished to ensure pupil access to high quality texts is consistent to ensure breadth of reading opportunity. | Book accessibility is imperative for developing positive reading habits and engagement in reading for pleasure (DFE, 2012). Limitation of vocabulary knowledge is a predictor of achievement which is often linked to socioeconomic status. A word gap study suggested that pupils growing up in poverty hear about 30 million fewer words in a conversation by age 3 than those from more privileged backgrounds and that the lack of exposure to words and books has an impact on both their literacy and numeracy attainment, (OUP, 2018). Within the school context, a strategy plan for evaluation and development of reading resources is undertaken annually to support the breadth of reading opportunity. | 1, 2, 4, 5 |
| Staff training for Lego Therapy. Staff now delivering sessions. | 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)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/SEL/EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf) | All |
| Reading Plus - to improve on reading speed, increase vocabulary and accelerate reading comprehension. | The programme focuses on students’ intrinsic motivation for reading by providing highly engaging texts and measuring their self-improvement beliefs, confidence, and interest in reading. All these components come together to develop reading proficiency. Reading Plus is built on decades of foundational research in:  Silent reading development.  Vocabulary and comprehension improvement.  Decoding practice.  Reading stamina.  Efficiency development. | 1, 2, 3, 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £**46,750**

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| **Activity** | **Evidence that supports this approach** | **Challenge number(s) addressed** |
| Continue the Wellcomm assessment and delivery if required and staff to deliver precision treaching and learning in Communication Language ND Literacy intervention as pupils’ personalised next steps in their learning are supported and scaffolded through their interests | Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupil’s language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and combinations of the two show positive impacts on attainment. EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit – Oral language interventions Assessing and monitoring Pupil Progress - EEF | 1, 4, 5 |
| Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support- trained TA’s to deliver tutoring for RWInc children (e.g ‘pinny time’ and some 1:1 intensive intervention. | 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](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics/) | 2 |
| Continuing the development of intervention programmes with staff for ‘Talking and Drawing’ and ‘Time to Talk’, self-esteem groups, Elsa programme and Lego Therapy. | 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)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/SEL/EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf) | All |
| Use of well trained and skilful TAs and Teachers to deliver personalised and targeted intervention groups for disadvantaged children in their year groups. Guided groups may focus on:  fix-it time - children have focused time to consolidate and over learn skills taught in previous lessons and support with key knowledge needed to progress.  Reading to writing journey; Read, Write Inc including RWI into KS2, wider reading opportunities to develop love for reading.  *Mathematics:*  Problem solving & reasoning. Our higher ability children may use interventions for mastery skills and activities taken from maths consultant. | The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve pupil attainment  <https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-for-schools/school-planning-support/1-high-quality-teaching> | 1, 2, 4, 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: **£ 12,495**

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| **Activity** | **Evidence that supports this approach** | **Challenge number(s) addressed** |
| Art and Lego Therapy for some disadvantaged pupils, one session per week. This will work social and communication skills, anxiety, emotions and ability to cope with change and explore past traumas.  Use of TA time for ‘Drawing and Talking’, Elsa programme and self esteem interventions. | 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)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/SEL/EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf) | All |
| Contingency fund for acute issues such as funding holiday or breakfast club places, residentials and enrichment days for disadvantaged children and to pay for Coffee Mornings for parents of disadvantaged children in the new academic year. | 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 |
| Military School sessions for different classes across the academic year.  Military School clubs for disadvantaged pupils. | Both sessions and clubs will look to boost the wellbeing of pupils across the school. It will help develop leadership, personal skills and to inspire and motivate the children. The different activities will prepare the children for the modern society from an early age.  The morning and lunchtime clubs will be aimed a disadvantaged children and specifically ones who don’t access any other extra activity clubs within school. The clubs will instil resilience, confidence and teamwork in our pupils. | 3, 4 |

# 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.

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| 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.  School performance data for the 2022/23 academic year should be used with caution given the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, which affected individual schools and pupils differently  2022 to 2023 DFE data:  Mean average score in Y4 Multiplication Check for School Disadvantaged pupils was 18.3 which is in line with the National Average compared to a school score of 20.7 for Other groups  Phonic Screening Check Year 1 Attainment of Disadvantaged was School 50% compared to National of 67% with Other groups from school as 84% compared to National 83%  No Disadvantaged pupils from Y2 sat the Phonic Screening Check  Key stage 1 Reading attainment of disadvantaged pupils achieving the Expected standard or higher was 40% (5 pupils with 4 who are also SEND Support) compared to 73% nationally with Other group from school being 76% compared to 73% nationally  Key stage 1 Writing attainment of disadvantaged pupils achieving the Expected standard or higher was 20% (5 pupils with 4 who are also SEND Support) compared to 65% nationally with Other group from school being 64% compared to 65% nationally  Key stage 1 Mathematics attainment of disadvantaged pupils achieving the Expected standard or higher was 20% (5 pupils with 4 who are also SEND Support) compared to 75% nationally with Other group from school being 71% compared to 75% nationally  No permanent exclusions or suspensions for either disadvantaged group of pupils or other groups were recorded for School for 2022 to 2023 compared to a national percentage of 3.54% for Disadvantaged pupils and 0.8% nationally for other groups |