Pupil premium strategy statement: St Joseph the Worker RC Primary School 2021-2024

Second year: 2022/2023

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

Detail	Data
School name	St Joseph the Worker RC Primary School
Number of pupils in school	216
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	40% (86)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 <u>2022/2023</u> 2023/2024
Date this statement was published	November 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
Statement authorised by	The Governing Board
Pupil premium lead	Evelyn Clayton Headteacher
Governor lead	Antoinette Doyle, lead for disadvantaged pupils

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£108,358
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£11,020
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£119,373

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Together as God's children we will love, learn, grow, and inspire. "Let your light shine!"

Our Mission Statement is central to the work that we do. It is our aim that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, fulfil their full potential, and realise their God given talents in order to "Let their light shine".

At St Joseph the Worker Primary School all members of staff and Governors accept responsibility for all pupils, some of whom are not eligible for pupil premium funding but may at any point during their school career require additional support and intervention.

We will therefore consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a disability or a social worker, young carers, those experiencing loss or other identified barriers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

It is our intention that all children 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.

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 school led small group or 1:1 support 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 diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils achieve. 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

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 EYFS 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 age-related expectations, especially in maths.
4.	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identi- fied social and emotional issues for many pupils.
	In addition, lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure is a common fea- ture as is to lack of resilience and low mood/anxiety. These challenges particularly af- fect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
5.	Our attendance data indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 3.31% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.
	Absences for 2018/19 and earlier:
	Overall absence (4.9%) was in the highest 20% of all school in 2018/19.
	Overall absence was in the highest 20% of all school in summer term 2021.

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
Criteria 1:	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral lan-
Improved oral language	guage among disadvantaged pupils.
skills and vocabulary	This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, in-
among disadvantaged	cluding engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative
pupils.	assessment.
	Starting Point September '21

	WELCOMM	September '21	July '22	July '23
	YN	Red-44%	, Red-19%	,
		Amber-20%	Amber-15%	
		Green-36%	Green-65%	
	D pupils	Red-57% (4)	Red-0%	
		Amber-14%	Amber-25% (2)	
		(1)	Green-75% (6)	
		Green-29% (2)		
	YR	Red-29%	Red-20%	
		Amber-29%	Amber-20%	
		Green-43%	Green-60%	
	D Pupils	Red-11% (1)	Red-9% (1)	
		Amber-33% (3)	Amber-27% (3)	
		(5) Green-56% (5)	Green-64% (7)	
Criteria 2:	KS2 reading out		w that more tha	n 60% of
Improved reading	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024 show that more than 60% of disadvantaged pupils meet the expected standard.			
attainment among	Starting point January 2022			
disadvantaged pupils.	Year 6	January '22	July 22	July 23
	ALL	61%	61%	
	D pupils	50% (6/12)	42% (5/12)	
Criteria 2:	Phonics outcomes of the disadvantaged pupils improve year by year.			
Improve phonics of disadvantage	Pupils will improve in fluency and confidence in decoding, blending and segmenting skills.			
	 Phonics outcomes in 2024 for year 2 pupils meeting the expected standard is more than 80%. 			
	Starting point D	ecember '21		
	Year 2	December '21	July 22	July 23
	ALL	80%	91%	
	D pupils	67% (12/30)	82% (12/30)	
	 Phonics outcomes in 2024 for year 1 pupils meeting the expected standard is more than 85%. 			
	Starting point December '21			
	Year 1	December '21	July 22	July 23
	ALL	70%	87%	

	D pupils	57% (16/30)	73% (16/30)	
Criteria 3: Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at	KS2 maths outcomes in 2024 show that more than 65% of disadvantaged pupils meet the expected standard.			
the end of KS2.	Year 6	January '22	July 22	July 23
	ALL	64%	64%	
	D pupils 55	67% (8/12)	58% (7/12)	
Criteria 4: To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 qualitative data from pupil voice, pupil and parent surveys and teacher observations A significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils Fewer referrals made to outside agencies for specialist support – measured termly by the end of 2021/2022 Target groups for wellbeing through provision to support specific issues e.g. transition, friendships, ensuring that disadvantaged pupils accessing universal support Transition partnership with St Patrick's Centre of Excellence targeting disadvantaged Year 6 pupils. Wider opportunities for disadvantaged pupils to access trips and visits in school to motivate and inspire Caritas counsellor with use STAR assessments to show progress in wellbeing and mental health Sustained high attendance from July 2022. 			
Criteria 5: To continue to ensure the attendance of pupils in receipt of pupil premium is in line with those of peers, reducing the proportion classed as persistent absentees.	Reduce proportio persistent absent *50% of pupils mo premium. Starting Point Jul ATTENDANCE ALL (215) D pupils (85)	n of pupils in rec ees (Autumn '22 eeting the absen y 22 JULY '22 92% 89.5% related absence-	eipt of pupil prer): ce threshold are July 23 tested positive o	nium classed as in receipt of pupil

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: £60,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Developing high quality teaching, assessment and a curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils	Evidence indicates that high quality teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve pupil attainment, including for disadvantaged pupils. Schools should focus on building teacher knowledge and ped- agogical expertise, curriculum development, and the purposeful use of assessment. In some cases, this may include the selection of high-quality curriculum mate-	1,2,3
a.Consistent approach to the teaching of writing across the school using Jane Considine scheme of work and resources.	rials, or investment in the use of standardised assess- ments. Supporting resources: The EEF's <u>guidance reports</u> offer practical, evidence- based advice to schools on a range of topics to support high quality teaching, such as improving literacy, maths, science and improving teacher feedback.	
 b. Consistent approach to the teaching of maths across the school using Power Maths scheme of work and supporting resources. c. Consistent approach to the teaching of phonics across the school using RWI and subscription to the Ruth Miskin Portal. 	 The <u>EEF Toolkit</u> includes summaries of the best available evidence on approaches. Evidence Based Education's <u>Great Teaching Toolkit</u> provides an accessible summary of high-quality evidence on components and routes to improve teacher effectiveness. 	
Professional development on evidence-based approaches, for example reading comprehension, phonics or mastery learning	Supporting continuous and sustained professional development (PD) on evidence-based classroom approaches is important to develop the practice of teachers in your setting. The content of PD should be based on the best available evidence. Effective PD is likely to require a balanced approach that includes building knowledge, motivating teachers, developing	1,2,3

 a.Work with Maths Hub to take part in 'Mastering Number' programme in Reception and across Key Stage 1, b. CPD from Anthony 	teacher techniques, and embedding practice. Supporting resources: The EEF Toolkit and guidance reports. The EEF's <u>'Effective Professional Development'</u> guidance report offers support in designing and delivering PD and selecting external PD.	
Reddy for CPA and mental calculation.	The EEF has developed support tools to go alongside the 'Effective Professional Development' guidance, such as <u>'Considering a balanced design</u> ', and more	
c.Utilise Jane Considine writing and reading CPD to develop a whole school approach to writing.	<u>here</u> .	
d. Access RWI training materials and consultant support to build on phonics teaching and expertise within the school.		
Mentoring and coaching a.Provide high quality mentoring and CPD for ECT in partnership with Brighter Futures .	A common form of support for teacher professional development is mentoring and/or coaching, particularly for early career teachers. Schools should carefully consider the mechanisms, for example, whether they are going to be adopting a mentoring or coaching approach. Supporting resources:	2,3
	 The EEF guidance on 'Effective Professional Development' is accompanied by a poster to help consider the <u>'Effective Mechanisms of PD'</u>- i.e. what are the essential elements that make mentoring or coaching more likely to be effec- tive. 	
Technology and other resources focussed on supporting high quality teaching and learning	Schools use technology in many ways and with a wide range of aims. These vary from seeking to change classroom practice directly, to others that support schools more broadly, for example by tracking pupil data. To improve learning, schools	1,2,3
 Purchase new Prowise Smartscreen technology across the school to assist the delivery of high quality lessons 	should consider the specific barriers technology is addressing, particularly for disadvantaged pupils, and use technology in a way that is informed by effective pedagogy. Supporting resources:	

b.	Improve the school's	The EEF's 'Using Digital Technology to Improve	
	IT infrastructure so that the use of Digital Technology can be more effectively embedded.	Learning' offers the best evidence available and includes a number of practical examples of technology being used in ways which support improved teaching and learning.	
с.	To use Google classroom and associated applications to build upon strategies to support remote learning.	The EEF's short summary of the 'Remote Learning: Rapid Evidence Assessment' presents the key findings from the report on strategies to support remote learning.	
su	Using technology to oport retrieval practice d self-quizzing.		

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

Budgeted cost: £35,373

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Interventionstosupportlanguagedevelopment,literacy, and numeracya.SpeechandLanguageTherapistemployedforassessmentandinterventionworkin EYFSandthroughoutthe school.b.Wellcommassessments-baselineinNurseryandtermlyc.NuffieldEarlylanguage-	 Pupils may require targeted academic support to assist language development, literacy, or numeracy. Interventions should be carefully linked to classroom teaching and matched to specific needs, whilstnot inhibiting pupils' access to the curriculum. Supporting resources: The EEF's <u>'Selecting Interventions'</u> tool offers evidence-informed guidance to select an apt programme. The EEF has dedicated web pages on effective approaches to support <u>literacy</u> and <u>numeracy</u>. 	1
establish small groups following baseline assessments.		

support at dinnertimes. The EEF guidance report on <u>Making the Best</u> <u>Use of Teaching Assistants</u> includes 6 rec- ommendations, including adopting evi- dence-based interventions to support small group and one to one instruction. The EEF Toolkit has a strand on teaching assis- 	Teaching assistant deployment and interventions a.Teaching Assistant timetable re-evaluated to deliver targeted curriculum support, intervention and social/emotional/behavioural support at dinnertimes.	<u>Use of Teaching Assistants</u> includes 6 rec- ommendations, including adopting evi- dence-based interventions to support small group and one to one instruction.	1,2,3
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Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £24,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Supporting pupils' social, emotional and behavioural needs	Social and emotional skills support effective learning and are linked to positive outcomes later in life. Schools	4
a.School Counsellor from Caritas employed to work with vulnerable children and families.	may consider whole-class approaches as well as targeted interventions, monitoring the impact of these choices carefully. Supporting resources:	
b.EP and EP assistant em- ployed to support pupils and families with SEND.	The EEF guidance report on Improv- ing Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools includes 5 core	
c.Well planned transition arrangement into EYFS to ensure nursery and pa- rental engagement identi- fies 'at risk' pupils as, or before, they start school.	 competencies to be taught explicitly. The EEF guidance report on Improving Behaviour in Schools includes 6 recommendations to support evidence-informed decisions about behaviour strategies. 	

 d.SENDCo to provide support in the form of mentoring and coaching to teachers and support staff. e. SENDCoto work with local cluster of schools and SEND lead from LA. f.To employ a pastoral lead support worker CAF/ TAF process with vulnerable families- allowing them to access key services. 	The EEF Toolkit has a strand on social and emotional learning and behaviour interventions	
g.Engaging with THRIVE in Education		
h. Pyramid club interven- tion		
Supporting attendance a.To review current ap- proaches and procedures. b. To employ a pastoral lead to work in partnership with the EWO and formu- late a plan of action based on latest research and DFE guidance.	There are a range of approaches which aim to improve school attendance. Some parental communication approaches and targeted parental engagement interventions show promise in supporting pupil attendance. Supporting resources: The EEF guidance report on <u>'Working with Parents to Support Children's Learning'</u> includes a focus on offering more intensive support, which can include approaches to support attendance	5
Extracurricular activities, including sports, outdoor activities, arts, culture and trips a.Broaden extra-curricular opportunities and trips offered to pupils in school.	Extracurricular activities are an important part of education in its own right. These approaches may increase engagement in learning, but it is important to consider how increased engagement will be translated into improved teaching and learning. Supporting resources: • The EEF Toolkit has a strand on <u>arts par- ticipation</u> .	4, 5
b. Participate in Young voices event.		
c.Participate in action research project in collaboration with Royal Shakespeare company.		

d.Utilise links with local	
charities, schools and	
organisations to access	
available extra-curricular	
programmes.	

Total budgeted cost: £ 119,373

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.

Challenge 1: Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped **oral language skills and vocabulary gaps** among many disadvantaged pupils.

Success criteria: Improved speech and language skills in year N and year R
Starting Point September '21

WELCOMM	September '21	July '22
YN (ALL- 25)	Red-44%	Red-19%
	Amber-20%	Amber-15%
	Green-36%	Green-65%
D pupils (8)	Red-57% (4)	Red-0%
+1 pupil	Amber-14% (1)	Amber-25% (2)
	Green-29% (2)	Green-75% (6)
YR (ALL-28)	Red-29%	Red-20%
	Amber-29%	Amber-20%
	Green-43%	Green-60%
D Pupils (11)	Red-11% (1)	Red-9% (1)
+2 pupils	Amber-33% (3)	Amber-27% (3)
	Green-56% (5)	Green-64% (7)

Comment: Significant improvement in oral language skills in Year N and R as demonstrated by the data. This continues to be an area of focus for the school for the coming cohort of pupils.

Challenge 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**.

Success criteria: Phonics outcomes in 2024 for year 2 pupils meeting the expected standard is more than 80%.

Starting point December '21

Year 2	December '21	July 22
ALL (30)	80%	91%
D pupils (12)	67%	82%

Comment: Results exceeded national data.

Strategies will continue to support pupils for the next two years to ensure that disadvantaged pupils develop as readers.

Success criteria: Phonics outcomes in 2024 for year 1 pupils meeting the expected standard is more than 85%.

Starting point December '21

Year 1	December '21	July 22
ALL (30)	70%	87%
D pupils (16)	57%	73%

Comment: Results exceeded national data.

Although the gap was significantly reduced for disadvantaged pupils results demonstrate that fewer pupils are reaching expected standards compared to their advantaged counterparts.

Reading:

Success criteria: KS2 reading outcomes in 2024 show that more than 60% of disadvantaged pupils meet the expected standard.

Starting point January 2022

Year 6	January '22	July 22
ALL (30)	61%	61%
D pupils (12)	50% (6/12)	42% (5/12)

Comment: This continues to be an area of focus. Although all pupils reached the target of 60%. Only 42% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.

Challenge 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. This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in **maths**.

Success criteria: KS2 maths outcomes in 2024 show that more than 65% of disadvantaged pupils meet the expected standard.

Starting point January 2022

Year 6	January '22	July 22
ALL (30)	64%	64%
D pupils (12)	67% (8/12)	58% (7/12)

Comment: This continues to be an area of focus. Although all pupils reached the target combined only 58% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.

Challenge 4: Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified **social and emotional issues** for many pupils.

In addition, **lack of enrichment opportunities** during school closure is a common feature as is to lack of resilience and low mood/anxiety. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.

Success criteria: Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2021/22

Comment: School recognises the positive contribution enrichment opportunities has on attainment, self-esteem and enjoyment for all pupils including those who are disadvantaged. Opportunities were increased last year. We intend to build on this over the coming years including areas such as writing where real life experiences will be embedded into units of work.

Challenge 5: Our **attendance** data indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 3.31% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.

Absences for 2018/19 and earlier:

Overall absence (4.9%) was in the highest 20% of all school in 2018/19

Success criteria: Sustained high attendance and reduce proportion of pupils in receipt of pupil premium classed as persistent absentees

Starting Point Autumn '21

ATTENDANCE	AUTUMN '21	JULY '22
ALL (225)	92.4%	92%
D pupils (96)	90%	89.5%

Comment: Attendance data for disadvantaged is still a concern. This needs to be a prominent focus academic year 2022/23.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
Times Tables Rockstars	Maths Circle Ltd
Purple Mash	2Simple Ltd
Number Fun	Number Fun Ltd
Oxford Owl	Oxford University Press
Ten town	Ten Town Ltd

Further information

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:

- 1. Embedding more effective practice around feedback. <u>EEF evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4.

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 triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class, book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils.

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 EEF's implementation guidance 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.