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

third year: 2023/2024

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 Joseph the Worker RC Primary School
Number of pupils in school	218
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	43%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 2022/2023 <b>2023/2024</b>
Date this statement was published	November 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024
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	£127,685
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£11, 020
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£138,705

## 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**

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 <b>oral</b> 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 <b>phonics</b> than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as <b>readers</b> .
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 <b>maths</b> .
4.	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils.
	In addition, <b>lack of enrichment opportunities</b> 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.
5.	Our <b>attendance</b> 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 2022
	and 2023.

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

	WELCOMM	September '21	July '23	July '24
	114	Amber-20%	Red-32% Amber-5% Green-63%	
	D pupils	Amber-14%(1)	Red-100% (4) Amber-0% Green-0%	
	110	Amber-29%	Red-6% Amber-24% Green-70%	
	D Pupils		Red-10% (1) Amber-30% (3) Green-60% (6)	
Criteria 2: Improved reading attainment among	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024 show that more than 60% of disadvantaged pupils meet the expected standard.  Starting point January 2022			
disadvantaged pupils.	Year 6	January '22	July 23	July 24
	ALL	61%	54% (13/24)	
	D pupils	50% (6/12)	40% (4/10)	
Criteria 2: Improve phonics of disadvantaged	Phonics outcomes of the disadvantaged pupils improve year by Pupils will improve in fluency and confidence in decoding, blend and segmenting skills.			
pupils.		s outcomes in 202 ected standard is		s meeting
	<ul> <li>Starting point December '21</li> <li>Phonics outcomes in 2024 for year 1 pupils meeting theexpected standard is more than 80%.</li> <li>Starting point December '21</li> </ul>			s meeting
	Year 2	December '21	July 23	July 24
	ALL	80%	97% (29/30)	
	D pupils	67%	93% (14/15)	
	Year 1	December '21	July 23	July 24
	ALL	70%	66% (19/29)	

	D pupils	57%	69% (9/13)		
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.  Starting point January 2022				
the end of KS2.	Year 6	January '22	July 23	July 24	
	ALL	64%	50% (12/24)		
	D pupils 55	67% (8/12)	40% (4/10)		
Criteria 4:  To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2021/22 demonstrated by:</li> <li>qualitative data from pupil voice, pupil and parent surveys and teacher observations.</li> <li>A significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils. (after school clubs/inter school competitions/specialist provision and worshops/trips and educational visits/visitors to school)</li> </ul>				
			side agencies for and Pastoral Lea		t
	<ul> <li>Target groups for wellbeing through provision to support specific issues e.g. transition, friendships, ensuring that disadvantaged pupils accessing universal support (pastoral lead).</li> <li>Transition partnership with St Patrick's Centre of Excellence targeting disadvantaged Year 6 pupils. (Phase 3 lead)</li> </ul>				
					·-
<ul> <li>Wider opportunities for disadvantaged pupils to acces visits in school to motivate and inspire.</li> </ul>		to access trips an	d		
	<ul> <li>Caritas counsellor with use STAR assessments to show progre wellbeing and mental health.</li> <li>I-Camhs referral to support low level mental health needs.</li> </ul>		to show progress	s in	
			nealth needs.		

#### 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.

Sustained high attendance from July 2022.

Reduce proportion of pupils in receipt of pupil premium classed as persistent absentees (Autumn '22):

\*50% of pupils meeting the absence threshold are in receipt of pupil premium. (Attendance leads/ EWO/EWO Advisor)

#### **Starting Point July 22**

ATTENDANCE	JULY '22	July 23	July 24
ALL	92% (215)	91.9% (217)	
D pupils	89.5% (85)	90.7% (90)	

<sup>\*</sup>including Covid related absence-tested positive or self-isolating due to symptoms and awaiting PCR confirmation.

## 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: £65,000

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  a. Consistent approach to the teaching of writing across the school using The Literacy Tree scheme of work.  b. Consistent approach to the teaching of maths across the school using White Rose scheme of work and supporting resources. Maths Hub support timetabled including Action Research Project.  c. Consistent approach to the teaching of phonics across the school using RWI and subscription to the Ruth Miskin Portal. Consultant advisor.	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 pedagogical expertise, curriculum development, and the purposeful use of assessment. In some cases, this may include the selection of high-quality curriculum materials, or investment in the use of standardised assessments. Supporting resources:  The EEF's guidance reports 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.  The EEF Toolkit includes summaries of the best available evidence on approaches.  Evidence Based Education's Great Teaching Toolkit provides an accessible summary of high-quality evidence on components and routes to improve teacher effectiveness.	1,2,3
d.NFER summative and diagnostic assessment materials support teacher judgements, track progress and inform practice.		

1,2,3

a.Maths lead to work with Math Hub North-West to develop subject knowledge. Y5, Y4 and Y1 teachers participate in relevant training to support knowledge and understanding of maths mastery.

 b. Utilise The Literacy Tree resources and CPD opportunities to develop a whole schoolapproach to writing.

c.Access RWI training materials (on Ruth Miskin Portal) and consultantsupport to build on phonics teaching and expertise within the school.

d.Catholic Primary School Partnership CPDF subscription.

e.Educational Psychology CDP offer and PIT training offer.

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 teacher techniques, and embedding practice. Supporting resources:

The **EEF Toolkit** and guidance reports.

The EEF's 'Effective Professional Development'

guidance report offers support in designing and delivering PD and selecting external PD.

The EEF has developed support tools to go alongside the 'Effective Professional Development' guidance, such as 'Considering a balanced design', and more here.

a.P me ECT	entoring and coaching rovide high quality ntoring and CPD for T in partnership with ght 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:  • The EEF guidance on 'Effective Professional Development' is accompanied by a poster to help considerthe 'Effective Mechanisms of PD' - i.e. what are the essential elements that make mentoring or coaching more likely to be effective.	2,3
res sup	chnology and other cources focused on opporting high quality aching and learning  Improve IT infrastructure. (faster broadband connection/telephony and Wifi)	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 should consider the specific barriers technology is addressing, particularly for disadvantaged pupils, and use technology in a way that is informed by	1,2,3
b. c.	Purchase new laptops to support teaching and learning in the classroom.  Using technology to support retrieval practice and self-quizzing.	effective pedagogy. Supporting resources:  The EEF's 'Using Digital Technology to Improve Learning' offers the best evidence available and includes a number of practical examples of technology being used in ways which support	
d.	Learning platforms (Purple Mash, TTRS etc.)	improved teaching and 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.	

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

Budgeted cost: £40,705

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Interventions to support language development, literacy, and numeracy  A. Speech and Language Therapist employed for assessment and intervention work in EYFS and throughout the school.  B. Wellcomm assessments-baseline in Nursery and termly  C. Nuffield Early language-establish small groups following baseline assessments.	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 'Selecting Interventions' tool offers evidence-informed guidance to select an apt programme.  • The EEF has dedicated web pages on effective approaches to support literacy and numeracy.	1

Teaching assistant deployment and interventions	Strategic deployment of TAs is important to ensure priority pupils are supported. This will include ensuring TAs are fully prepared for	1,2,3
a. Teaching Assistants timetabled to maximise curriculum support (especially phonics, English and maths).	their role and supplementing rather than replacing high-quality provision from the class teacher, including providing targeted interventions. Supporting resources:	
b. Learning interventions are short, clearly focused on outcomes and support the core curriculum and PHSE and mental health.	The EEF guidance report on Making the Best     Use of Teaching Assistants includes 6 recommendations, including adopting evidence-based interventions to support small group and one to one instruction.	
	<ul> <li>The EEF Toolkit has a strand on <u>teaching assistant</u> interventions.</li> </ul>	

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

Budgeted cost: £32,000

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:	
<ul> <li>b. EP and EP assistant employed to support pupils and families with SEND.</li> <li>c. Well planned transition arrangement into EYFS to ensure nursery and parental engagement identifies 'at risk' pupils as, or before, they start school.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The EEF guidance report on Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools includes 5 core competencies to be taught explicitly.</li> <li>The EEF guidance report on Improving Behaviour in Schools includes 6 recommendations to support evidence-informed decisions about behaviour strategies.</li> </ul>	

d. SENDCo to provide sup- port in the form of mentor- ing and coaching to teach- ers and support staff.	The EEF Toolkit has a strand on social and emotional learning and behaviour interventions	
e. SENDCo to work with lo- cal cluster of schools and SEND lead from LA.		
f.Pastoral lead supports Early Help and vulnerable families- allowing them access to key services.		
g.Engage with THRIVE in Education and all services available to support pupils.		
h. Pyramid club intervention. (Autumn 2)		
Supporting attendance	There are a range of approaches which aim to improve school attendance. Some	5
<ul> <li>To review current approaches and procedures including policy.</li> </ul>	parental communication approaches and targeted parental engagement interventions show promise in supporting pupil attendance. Supporting resources:	
b. Access relevant CPD (LA/DFE etc.)	The EEF guidance report on 'Working with Parents to Support Children's Learning'	
c. Pastoral lead to work in partnershipwith the Attendance Officer and Attendance Advisor (LA).	includes a focus on offering more intensive support, which can include approaches to support attendance	
d. Formulate a plan of action based on latest research and DFE guidance. (Working together to improve school attendance).		

# Extracurricular activities, including sports, outdoor activities, arts, culture and trips

- a.Broaden extra-curricular opportunities and trips offered to pupils in school.
- b. Participate in Young Voices event.
- c. Participate in Singing Programme (Salford Diocese).
- d. Empowering pupils leadership development (Bright Leaders/Rock Kidz programme)
- e.Utilise links with local charities, schools and organisations to access extra-curricular programmes. (Foundation 92/Shine/ Youth Service/MUFC)

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 participation</u>.

4, 5

## Total budgeted cost: £138, 705

## 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	July '23
YN (ALL- 19)	Red-44% Amber-20% Green-36%	Red-19% Amber-15% Green-65%	Red-32% Amber 5% Green 63%
D pupils (4)	Red-57% (4)  Amber-14% (1)  Green-29% (2)	Red-0% Amber-25% (2) Green-75% (6)	Red-100% (4) Amber 0% Green 0%
YR (ALL-30)	Red-29% Amber-29% Green-43%	Red-20% Amber-20% Green-60%	Red-6% Amber 24% Green 70%
D Pupils (10)	Red-11% (1)  Amber-33% (3)  Green-56% (5)	Red-9% (1)  Amber-27% (3)  Green-64% (7)	Red-10% (1) Amber 30% (3) Green 60% (6)

Comment: Significant improvement in oral language skills in Year N and R as demonstrated bythe data. (July 22)
Comment: Sustained improvement in Reception. Disadvantaged pupils in Nursery require focus for the coming academic year.
This was a small cohort. The development of oral language skills continues to be an area of focus for the school. (July 23)

**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 85%.

#### **Starting point December '21**

Year 2	Dec '21	July 22	July 23
ALL (30)	80%	91%	97%
D pupils (15)	67%	82%	93%
ĺ		(14/15)	

Comment: Results exceeded national data. (July 22)

**Comment:** Results exceeded national data. Sustained improvement for disadvantaged pupils noted. (July 23) Strategies will continue to support pupils for the next year to ensure that disadvantaged pupils develop as readers. Although the current Y2 cohort have made progress from their starting point (47% of them meeting the required standard in their word development in Reception) only 69% of disadvantaged pupils passed the phonics screening test at the end of year 1. Quality first teaching and intervention therefore remain a priority.

**Success criteria: Phonics** outcomes in 2024 for year 1 pupils meeting the expected standard ismore than 80%.

#### Starting point December '21

Year 1	December '21	July 22	July 23
ALL (30)	70%	87%	66%
D pupils (13)	57%	73%	69% (9/13)

Comment: Results exceeded national data (July 22).

**Comment:** Although good progress in 'word' development from the end of YR is noted (47% GLD) the target hasn't been met for 2023. Quality first teaching and intervention therefore remain a priority. (July 23)

#### 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	July 23
ALL (25)	61%	61%	52%
D pupils (10)	50% (6/12)	42% (5/12)	40% (4/10)

**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. (July 22)

**Comment:** The outcomes this year were disappointing and lower than expected. This is a priority on the SIP for 23/24. (July 23)

**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	July 23
ALL (25)	64%	64%	48%
D pupils (10)	67% (8/12)	58% (7/12)	40% (4/10)

**Comment:** This continues to be an area of focus. Although all pupils reached the targetcombined only 58% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard. (July 22)

Comment: The outcomes this year were disappointing and lower than expected. This is a priority on the SIP. (July 23)

**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. (July 22)

**Comment:** School has continued to build on enrichment opportunities (in house) and has focused on developing relationship with external providers including the Royal Shakespeare Company/Royal Horticultural Society/Music International. A pastoral lead is now in a position to provide more targeted wellbeing support. School is maximizing opportunities to work as part of the i-thrive model to better support pupils and families. (July 23)

**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	July 23
ALL (225)	92.4%	92%	91.9%
D pupils (96)	90%	89.5%	90.7%

**Comment:** Attendance data for disadvantaged is still a concern. This needs to be a prominentfocus academic year 2022/23. (July 22)

Comment: Attendance remains a concern. This forms part of our SIP 23/24. (July 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.

#### 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.