Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2023-24

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) funding for the 2023 to 2024 academic year 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	Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School
Number of pupils in school	280 (FS2-Y6)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	24%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024
Date this statement was published	29.9.23
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024
Statement authorised by	Marie Grealis
Pupil Premium Lead	Marie Grealis
Governor / Trustee Lead	Karl Landrum

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£112,370
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£11,310
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£123,680

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention for **all pupils**, including those who are disadvantaged, is to fulfil our school's Mission and Vision Statements, and to do this with care, courtesy and commitment.

Mission Statement: We grow together in God's family, sharing our learning and love

<u>Vision Statement:</u> We aim to inspire our children and families to grow closer to God, turn their dreams into reality, love themselves and others and be confident and prepared for life's journey.

Our Curriculum: Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School aims to deliver the National Curriculum in a way that allows pupils to become increasingly proficient in developing lifelong skills, knowledge and understanding. We see the importance of creating lifelong learners who demonstrate an understanding of Catholic Social Teaching. For that reason, Catholic Social Teaching is at the heart of our curriculum. This means that throughout our curriculum we teach our children about:

- Peace and Reconciliation
- Solidarity
- Human Dignity
- Community and Participation
- Care for Creation
- Dignity in Work
- Concern for the Poor
- Rights and Responsibilities.

The intention of our curriculum, for **all pupils** is that, following their primary school journey, they will

- Be inspired to have a love of learning- they will be reflective learners with enquiring mind.
- Communicate effectively through spoken and written forms using rich and varied vocabulary.
- Have an appreciation and understanding of God's diverse and creative world and the people within it.
- Have an awareness of global and national issues and an understanding of the impact they can have.
- Be able to make links between previous learning and new knowledge and skills.
- Be respectful and resilient learners with the confidence to speak out for what is right.
- Think creatively to solve problems independently and collaboratively.
- Be responsible and reflective citizens with an understanding of how to keep themselves and others safe.
- Be able to make active and healthy lifestyle choices.
- Have skills to access their next phase of education and an increasingly diverse world of knowledge.

We do not make assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. We use robust diagnostic assessment to help us to identify the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils in achieving our intentions; including those in receipt of Pupil Premium, Service children, Looked After and Previously Looked After Children and those who have a social worker. Our actions in this statement are therefore designed to provide support to vulnerable pupils, to close the disadvantaged attainment gap.

We recognise that what works well for vulnerable pupils (eg high quality teaching) is proven to improve outcomes for non-disadvantaged pupils. Therefore we will:

- support our children's needs, whether or not they are disadvantaged.
- ensure all pupils make good progress, including those who are already high attainers.

Over the next three years we aim to:

- Provide an individual/ small group approach for targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme, for any child who would benefit.
- Provide training for our staff in order to ensure increasingly high quality teaching and intervention for our pupils.
- Provide a well-structured school day which maximises the opportunities for learning for all.
- Provide support for pupil's mental health and well-being so that all are ready to learn in the most effective ways possible.
- Provide greater oversight of the implementation of strategies employed to ensure that all pupils make good progress across all subject areas.

Challenges

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

Challeng e number	Detail of challenge at the start of this strategic plan. Progress towards overcoming these challenges is detailed in Part B, Review of Outcomes.
1	Assessments show that outcomes at end of EYFS in reading, writing, number and Shape, Space and Measure (June 2021) were significantly below previous years, and a lower proportion of disadvantaged pupils met the ELGs in these areas. This negatively impacts pupils' ability to meet the challenges of the Year1 curriculum. Progress towards overcoming these challenges is detailed in Part B, Review of Outcomes.
2	Assessments show a lower proportion of disadvantaged pupils met the standard in phonics at the end of Yr1 (44% all, 40% PP) and Yr 2 (93% all, 69% PP) in June 2021. Unless addressed, this will negatively impact pupils' development as readers. Progress towards overcoming these challenges is detailed in Part B, Review of Outcomes.
3	Assessments and observations indicate that the education and well-being of many of our pupils have been impacted by partial school closures. This has disproportionately affected disadvantaged pupils; especially in terms of the impact this has had on their attainment. As a result, disadvantaged pupils have significant knowledge and skills gaps, especially in writing and maths. Progress towards overcoming these challenges is detailed in Part B, Review of Outcomes.
4	Observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils and a lack of enrichment activities. This has disproportionately affected disadvantaged pupils' mental health and wellbeing.

	Teacher internal referrals for support in September 2021 identified 43 children to prioritise for support with social and emotional needs; 22 of these children are disadvantaged. Progress towards overcoming these challenges is detailed in Part B, Review of Outcomes.
5	Attendance data for the last 3 years indicates that attendance for disadvantaged pupils has been between 1.7% and 2.4% lower than the whole school average. 13.7%-22.9% of disadvantaged pupils have been persistently absent, compared to 7.3%-11.1% of their peers during the last 3 years. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting the progress of disadvantaged pupils. Progress towards overcoming these challenges is detailed in Part B, Review of Outcomes.

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
Improved outcomes at end of Foundation Stage (FS2) in Reading, Writing, Number and Shape Space and Measure; with difference diminished between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils	Outcomes in June 2024 for FS2 will demonstrate that the percentage of working within Early Learning Goals (ELGs) in Reading, Writing, Number and Shape, Space and Measure will be above 80%. The difference between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils will be negligible.
mproved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils Triangulated evidence from book scrongoing formative assessment and provide meetings demonstrate improved language among disadvantaged pupils.	
Improved phonics and subsequent reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	Reading outcomes in June 2024 demonstrate that disadvantaged pupils at end of KS1 and KS2 perform within 10% difference from non-disadvantaged peers.
Improved writing attainment	Writing outcomes in June 2024 demonstrate that disadvantaged pupils at end of KS1 and KS2 perform within 10% difference from non-disadvantaged peers.
Improved maths attainment	Maths outcomes in June 2024 demonstrate that disadvantaged pupils at end of KS1 and KS2 perform within 10% difference from non-disadvantaged peers
Well-being identification and tracking systems are developed which evidence that pupils achieve and sustain improvements in well-being.	Well- being of disadvantaged pupils will be tracked alongside their peers and proportions monitored. Differences will diminish between disadvantaged and

	non-disadvantaged pupils in terms of well-being.
Improved attendance for disadvantaged pupils.	Absence rates for all pupils will have decreased to below 4%.
	Attendance records for 2023-2024 will show that the gap between attendance for disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils has diminished from current levels, and will be less that 1% (1.8% gap 2020/2021).
	By the end of 2023-2024 academic year, the proportion of disadvantaged pupils who are persistently absent will have reduced significantly and will be below 10% (from 18.8% 2020-2021)

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: £45,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Train new staff in use of Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI). Identify pupils who will benefit from NELI in EYFS and Year 1, using diagnostic testing. Monitor delivery of the NELI programme to Quality Assure this.	In 2020, the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) published the results of a large-scale effectiveness trial of the NELI intervention. The statistically significant results from 193 schools demonstrated that the programme increased the language skills of 4- to 5- year-olds by an additional three months. The result has a very high security rating: 5 out of 5 on the EEF padlock scale. An independent evaluation, released in September 2023, confirmed the positive impact NELI continues to have on children's development.	1, 2 and 3
Purchase of additional resources to support the DFE validated systematic Synthetic Phonics programme and associated materials (Little Wandle)	A strong evidence base exists to demonstrate that fidelity to a high quality phonics strategy has a positive impact on phonics outcomes, in the short term, and reading fluency, in the long term. EEF Oral Language interventions Toolkit strand.	2 and 3

Ensure new staff receive high quality training to deliver the phonics scheme (little Wandle) and maths scheme (Maths No Problem) effectively. Staff already trained must also have access to the training to refresh as needed	Evidence based approaches will be used in line with DfE and NCETM guidance. The Maths no Problem scheme promotes Maths Mastery. The concept of mastery has its roots in the mastery model developed in the late 1960s by Benjamin Bloom; focus on a uniform degree of learning for all pupils and the desire for students to achieve a deep understanding of mathematical concepts. The core elements of the UK approach to mastery, as succinctly outlined by the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, are coherence, representation & structure, mathematical thinking, fluency and variation.	1, 2 and 3
Specialist CPD for English and Maths lead from high quality providers, including Maths Hub), followed by staff coaching and dissemination of knowledge and skills.	Evidence based approaches will be used in line with Maths and English Hub guidance.	1, 2 and 3
To improve teaching and learning by use of Teacher Research Groups (TRGs) to focus on the dissemination of good practice in planning, delivering and assessing lessons.	school's guide to Implementation" offers comprehensive advice around implementing change in schools. It states in its recommendations that: Effective professional development includes both initial training as well as high-quality follow-on coaching, and that schools should:	
Four key senior leaders in school will be given half a day per week Management Time to plan, carry out and follow up training and ensure high quality learning opportunities for all children are monitored and that the differences in attainment diminish between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils. Pupils.	school's guide to Implementation' offers the following advice around implementing change in schools: Effective professional development includes both initial training as well as high-quality follow-on coaching. Reinforce initial training with expert follow-on support within school. Carefully structure and monitor peer-to-peer collaboration g. Professional development activities should be appropriately spaced and aligned—avoid one-off inputs	
SENDCo to be released from class duties 1.5 days per week to focus on establishing and monitoring actions in this plan as well as SENDCo role.	The EEF's guidance report "Putting Evidence to Work: A school's guide to Implementation' offers the following advice: Effective professional development includes both initial training as well as high-quality follow-on coaching. Introduce new skills, knowledge and strategies with explicit up-front training Reinforce initial training with expert follow-on support within school	1,2,3,and 4

Release time will also be used by the SENCO to provide training and oversight to TAs engaged in delivering intervention. This will assure high quality of interventions is established and monitored.	Carefully structure and monitor peer-to-peer collaboration Professional development activities should be appropriately spaced and aligned—avoid one-off inputs	
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Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £28,900

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Ensure teachers follow recommendations of the DfE document: The Reading Framework: teaching the Foundations of Literacy, published July 2021 Embed use of Accelerated Reader across KS2. Increase reading for Pleasure-purchase books for higher end readers.	DfE document: The Reading Framework: teaching the Foundations of Literacy, published July 2021 provides a researched, evidence based approach to reading which is accessible for all teachers. A small-scale study of AR by EEF in 2015 found benefits of its use as a catch-up programme for Yr7 pupils. A study by RAND published July 2021 found that children eligible for free school meals who started Accelerated Reader in Year 5 made, on average, no additional progress in reading compared to FSM children in the comparison schools. However, this result has high statistical uncertainty. We have invested in AR following a visit to see this being implemented in a local school who found very positive outcomes, as have we at SH in the first year of its implementation. Combined with a focus on encouraging reading for pleasure, AR forms an integral part of our measured approach to improving outcomes in reading. Our analysis of the research is balanced by our own positive findings so far.	3
Small group phonics and reading interventions for pupils falling behind ARE	EEF Phonics Toolkit Strand provides strong evidence that coordinated phonics approaches have a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds.	2 and 3
Small group maths interventions for pupils falling behind ARE	EEF reports on "One to One Tuition" and "Small Group Tuition" evidence that tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils with low attainment or those falling behind (including high attainers)	3

Wider strategies (eg, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £53,400

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
THASP (The Happy at School Project) training for all staff in using tools to build mental strength, mental fitness and resilience in ourselves and the children with whom we work.	Public Health England (May 2021) produced a report reflecting on children and young people's mental and emotional wellbeing and how it is a significant public health priority. Following on from last year's mindfulness sessions and focus on growth mindset, we are taking a whole school approach to support our children and their families in acquiring skills that help them for life.	4 and 5
Targeted financial support for school visits, residential activities, wrap around care and activities.	Child Poverty Action Group produced a report in June 2020 reflecting on the experience of disadvantaged families during the first phase of the pandemic. As a result of this and our own experiences we could see the importance of reducing financial burdens for the families our most disadvantaged pupils. Therefore a scheme to subsidise school visits and residential activities has been continued this year (50%). In addition, the barrier to children attending school/ arriving on time has been removed for the most vulnerable, by providing free wrap-around childcare places.	4 and 5
Pastoral Manager to support disadvantaged families; improving attendance and readiness to learn for the most disadvantaged pupils. Including monitoring and supporting SEMH interventions, providing parental workshops.	The school has used recommendations from the following EEF reports to devise strategies for the Pastoral team to implement: Working with Parents to support children's Leaning Improving Behaviour in schools The school's approach is also informed by the DfE's advice in "Improving School Attendance". The Pastoral Manager role is a part-time role 8.30am - 12.30pm each day.	3,4 and 5

Total budgeted cost: £127,300

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.

The table below summarises the estimated impact of the 2022-2023 plan, and measures progress towards the intended outcomes detailed in the three year plan. The table also outlines links to our current strategy for 2023-2024

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Desired Outcomes for three	Progress towards these	Impact on new strategy
year plan.	outcomes by July 2023, indicating statement for ac	
	the impact of the 2022-2023 plan	year 2023-2024
Improved Outcomes at the end of FS2 in Reading, Writing, Number and Shape, Space and Measure; with difference diminished between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils	FS2 Reading at 88% is above national for all pupils and for disadvantaged pupils (100%) FS2 Writing at 90% is above national for all pupils and for disadvantaged pupils (100%)	Outcomes at FS2 have improved and differences have diminished for this cohort, but the strategies need to be further embedded to ensure that we can maintain our outcomes as numbers of disadvantaged pupils in
Improved Oral Language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	FS2 Maths at 93% is above national for all pupils and for disadvantaged pupils (100%) NELI has had a very positive impact on all pupils. Disadvantaged pupils have been particularly positively impacted with 100% meeting GLD in communication, significantly higher than local and national, and having closed the gap, with the school's outcome being 92.7% in	FS2 is low this year. NELI will continue this year in order to embed the success of this programme.
Improved phonics and subsequent reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	all children had access to quality first teaching, delivered by staff who had phonics training and a consistent approach across the Key Stage was implemented.	Phonics continues to be a priority and the increasingly coordinated approach, with fidelity to the DfE approved scheme (Little Wandle) is to be monitored and quality assured. Reading- continue with AR in KS2

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	has been accelerated following the introduction and embedding of Little Wandle. The school aspires to high phonics outcomes in Year 1. (89.7% met the standard in Year 1). 77.7% of disadvantaged pupils met the National Standard, putting the school above both National and Local.	
	In Year 2, of the pupils re-taking the check, 100% of disadvantaged pupils met the standard, higher than the 80.5% nationally.	
	KS1-In Reading, 62.5% of disadvantaged pupils in KS1 met ARE, and 12.5% achieved Greater Depth, both higher than the National (54.2%/9.1%)	
	At KS2 71% of disadvantaged pupils achieved ARE in reading, and 24% at Greater Depth- both higher than national of 60%/18% for disadvantaged pupils.	
	These outcomes indicate strategies used in 2022-2023 for reading can be built on to good effect.	
Improved Writing Attainment	FS2 outcomes for GLD in writing for disadvantaged pupils (100%) are above local and national. KS1 outcomes in meeting ARE in writing for disadvantaged pupils (50%) are above local and national, and the gap is narrowing as 61.2% of all pupils in Yr2 met ARE.	Writing continues to be a priority as writing is an area for development for disadvantaged pupils and for all pupils. Fidelity to Literacy Counts scheme Ready Steady Write will now be monitored closely.
	KS2 outcomes in meeting ARE in writing for disadvantaged pupils (57%) are inline with local and national but the gap is narrowing as 63% of all pupils in Yr6 met ARE in writing.	
Improved Maths Attainment	FS2 outcomes for GLD in maths (100%) for disadvantaged pupils is above local and national outcomes. KS1 outcomes for meeting ARE in maths for disadvantaged pupils (50%) is below local and national, and is below all pupils (71.4%), which indicates there is still work to do to close the gap further.	Maths continues to be a priority to increase the number of pupils reaching ARE and Greater Depth.
	KS2 outcomes in meeting ARE in maths for disadvantaged pupils	

	(43%) is lower than local and national but only 57% of all pupils achieved ARE in Maths.	
Wellbeing identification and tracking systems are developed which evidence that pupils achieve and sustain improvements in wellbeing	(particularly at KS2) and follow-up	Continue as a priority with the introduction of THASP (The Happy At School Project)
Improved attendance for disadvantaged pupils	Attendance for disadvantaged pupils has improved to 92.1% this academic year. The proportion of disadvantaged pupils with persistent absence remains high (30%) and remains an area for development. The work that we have done on	attendance to maintain and improve on current

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider

Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.

Sports activity clubs- to keep all pupils active, so that affordability is not a barrier- using Sports Premium funding.