

Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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 Charles RC Primary
Number of pupils in school	216
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	20%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-22 to 2024-25
Date this statement was published	19/11/21
Date on which it will be reviewed	04/11/22
Statement authorised by	Stuart O'Brien Chair of Governors Clare Campbell Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Nicola Drake Assistant Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Stuart O'Brien

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£58,353
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£5,945
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
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	£64,298

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

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

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 the National Tutoring Programme 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 robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective, we will:

- Ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they are 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 under-developed oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Nursery 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	<p>Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.</p> <p>On entry to Reception class in the last 3 years, between 60-70% of our disadvantaged pupils arrive below age-related expectations compared to 20-30% of other pupils. This gap remains steady to the end of KS2</p>
4	<p>Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and well-being 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.</p> <p>This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in maths.</p>
5	<p>Our assessments (including wellbeing survey) observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, notably due to bereavement and a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affected disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.</p> <p>Teacher referrals for support have markedly increased during the pandemic. 11 pupils have been bereaved during the pandemic, of whom 6 are disadvantaged, currently require additional support with social and emotional needs, with 11, 6 of whom are disadvantaged receiving weekly art therapy with a bereavement specialist art psychotherapist</p>
6	<p>Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 6% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.</p> <p>9% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to 3% of their peers during that period. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.</p>

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
1. Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
2. Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024-25 show that more than 80% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
3. Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 maths outcomes in 2024-25 show that more than 80% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
4. To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024-25 demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations • A significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils • Bereavement and grief support through art psychotherapy for our bereaved pupils
5. To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils	Sustained high attendance from 2024-25 demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 5% and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 10% • The percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 5% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more that 10% lower than their peers.

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: £19,451

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessment. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions and teacher instruction. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/guidance-for-teachers/assessment-feedback	1,2,3,4
Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary. We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time.	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impact on reading. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions	1
Elklan and NELI resources embedded across EYFS and KS1	Elklan https://www.elklan.co.uk/ NELI https://www.teachneli.org/	1
Talk for writing training delivered to all staff	EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-development	1
Staff attend OUP RfP to improve reading for pleasure across the whole school. Development of whole school library, whole school texts, book blankets, staff reading for pleasure display	Talk for Writing https://www.talk4writing.com/ OUP RfP https://ourfp.org/ https://ourfp.org/finding/reading-teachers-teachers-who-read-and-readers-who-teach/	1,2

<p>Ensure staff use evidence-based whole-class teaching interventions</p>	<p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/five-evidence-based-strategies-pupils-with-special-educational-needs-send</p>	
<p>Purchase a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum in line with DfE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Turing Maths Hub resources and CPD (Including Teaching for Mastery training).</p>	<p>The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches</p> <p>https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1017683/Maths_guidance_KS_1_and_2.pdf</p> <p>The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence:</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/maths-ks-2-3</p> <p>Turing maths hub</p> <p>https://www.ncetm.org.uk/maths-hubs/</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning. SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by professional development and training for staff.</p>	<p>There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, behaviour and relationships with peers):</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning</p>	<p>5</p>

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

Budgeted cost: £19,451

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Purchase of a programmer to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills.</p>	<p>Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment.</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions</p>	<p>1,4</p>
<p>Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered in collaboration with our local English Hub.</p>	<p>Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged background. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks.</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>Engaging with the National Tutoring Programmer to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.</p>	<p>Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one:</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition</p> <p>and in small groups</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition</p>	<p>4</p>

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

Budgeted cost: £19.451

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>The mental health and wellbeing of our pupils who have been bereaved due to Covid-19 are given priority and learn coping strategies through art therapy that they can use back in their mainstream class.</p> <p>Art therapy for pupils who have been bereaved with an art psychotherapist who specialises in bereavement</p>	<p>https://www.ataloss.org/Pages/FAQs/Categor/coronavirus-pandemic?qclid=EAlalQobChMlrNvx8el9AIVsIBQBh0FpQCPEAAYASAAEgKkv_D_BwE</p> <p>https://www.baat.org/About-BAAT/Blog/236/PrimarySchoolBased-Art-Therapy-Exploratory-Study-of-Changes-in-Childrens-Social-Emotional-and-Mental-Health</p>	5
<p>Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving school attendance advice.</p> <p>This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance.</p>	<p>The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-attendance/framework-for-securing-full-attendance-actions-for-schools-and-local-authorities</p>	6
<p>Pupils with social, emotional and mental health difficulties are supported by the 2 SENDCOs, the SEND TAs, the pastoral team and referrals are made to art therapy or external services where needed. Mindfulness and meditation used regularly in whole school, group and one to one where necessary. Outdoor learning and forest schools and access to high quality PE support SEMH</p>	<p>https://freedomtoteach.collins.co.uk/effective-pastoral-care/</p> <p>https://www.afpe.org.uk/physical-education/advice-on-sport-premium/</p>	5
<p>Contingency fund for acute issues</p>	<p>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.</p>	All

Total budgeted cost: £ 58,353

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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Our internal assessments during 2020-21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than in the previous 3 years in key areas of the curriculum. Despite being on track during the first year 2018-19, the outcomes we aimed to achieve in our previous strategy by the end of 2021-21 were therefore not fully realised.

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended. The impact was mitigated by our resolution to maintain a high quality curriculum, including during periods of partial closure, which was aided by use of online resources such as those provided by Oak National Academy.

Although overall attendance in 2020-21 was lower than in the preceding 3 years at 95% it was higher than the national average. At times when all pupils were expected to attend school, absence among disadvantaged pupils was 6% higher than their peers and persistent absence 9% higher. These gaps are larger than in previous years, which is why attendance is a focus of our current plan.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health issues were significantly impacted last year, primarily due to Covid-19 related issues. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged pupils. 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.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider
Turing Maths Hub training programme for middle leaders to embed teaching for mastery across all year groups	Turing Maths Hub
Talk for writing training for all staff to deliver talk for writing effectively	Talk for Writing Pie Corbett

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	<p>INSET training, staffing, CPD, Art therapy for bereaved pupils, Maths resources, cover for Maths lead to support other staff.</p> <p>We identified gaps in service children's education caused by moving between schools which we addressed with targeted support.</p>
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	<p>Teachers observed improvements in wellbeing amongst service children. Assessments demonstrated progress in subject areas where extra support classes were provided.</p> <p>Steady improvement in disadvantaged pupil progress in Reading, Writing and Maths.</p> <p>Exceeded disadvantaged national average in Year 1 phonics screening check and Year 2 retest.</p>

Further information (optional)

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:

- Embedding more effective practice around feedback. EEF evidence demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- Utilising a DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead. 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.
- 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 also commissioned a pupil premium review to get an external perspective.

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 also used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils to learn from their approach.

We looked at a number of reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium,

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/379205/The_20pupil_20premium_20-20an_20update.pdf the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes <https://epi.org.uk/publications-and-research/education-in-england-annual-report-2020/>

and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/735453/Barriers_to_learning_-_Qualitative_report.pdf
<https://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/default/files/jrf/migrated/files/2123.pdf>

We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

<https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-student-equity-and-inclusion-supporting-vulnerable-students-during-school-closures-and-school-re-openings-d593b5c8/>

<https://ifs.org.uk/inequality/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/BN-Inequalities-in-education-skills-and-incomes-in-the-UK-the-implications-of-the-COVID-19-pandemic.pdf>

<https://www.southampton.ac.uk/publicpolicy/covid19/learning-inequalities-covid-19.page>

We used the EEF's implementation guidance

[https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/implementation?gclid=EAlalQobChMI5trM2dak9AlVj-](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/implementation?gclid=EAlalQobChMI5trM2dak9AlVj-R3Ch2UDA0NEAAYASAAEgJpa_D_BwE)

[R3Ch2UDA0NEAAYASAAEgJpa_D_BwE](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/implementation?gclid=EAlalQobChMI5trM2dak9AlVj-R3Ch2UDA0NEAAYASAAEgJpa_D_BwE) 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.