Pupil premium strategy statement 2022-2023

Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Primary School

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 | Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 154 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 31.2% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2021/2022 to 2024/2025 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2022 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | July 2023 |
| Statement authorised by | Lisa Ashton Headteacher |
| Pupil premium lead | Jessica Croxford Inclusion Lead |
| Governor | Michael Carling and Hayley Hood |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|---------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £58,170 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £6,090 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year | £64,260 |
| If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year | |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Our Lady of Lourdes, our Mission Statement focusses on the on the uniqueness of the child and our pupil premium strategy is rooted in our whole-school ethos. We know that if you provide high-quality teaching that is effective for disadvantaged learners then you are providing effective teaching for all. Pupil premium students are not all alike and as a school we ensure that we don't categorise pupils, by labelling them disadvantaged, but treating every child as an individual who has the potential to succeed and attain highly.

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.

Our Lady of Lourdes Primary School has high expectations for all pupils in our school, and believe that with great teaching, effective engagement with parents and a personalised approach to meet children's individual needs, every child can be the best possible versions of themselves, both academically and socially. In order to do this, we engage in a range of strategies to issue challenge at an appropriate level and provide support to overcome barriers to learning.

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.

Our strategy works towards a three tiered approach that balances approaches to improve *quality first teaching, targeted academic support and wider strategies.*

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|------------------|--|
| 1 | Poor language skills. This includes speech and language difficulties and a lack of exposure to a wide range of vocabulary. |
| | Pupils who are eligible for Pupil Premium do not enter early years at age related-expectations in communication and language. This means they need to make more progress than their peers to catch up over time and address issues with language (speaking; Listening and attention; vocabulary). |
| 2 | Low attainment on entry to the Early Years Foundation Stage in all areas |
| | On entry assessments to Reception show that disadvantaged pupils arrive below agerelated expectations compared to other pupils. |
| 3 | Lost learning due to Covid-19 pandemic-gaps in reading, writing and maths, compounded by disengagement and/or limited aspirations from parents Evidence from home learning indicates some disengagement and limited aspirations from parents. Children are not supported with spellings or home readers. There may be a lack of reading literature, maths and writing equipment at home or parents do not feel confident with their own numeracy or/and Literacy skills. |
| 5 | Social and Emotional Wellbeing |
| | Observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified that a proportion of our disadvantaged pupils are from vulnerable backgrounds and they are exposed to a wide range of risk factors that affect emotional wellbeing, mental health and educational success. |
| | Our records show that children's mental health needs are more of a concern due to the length of time off school and the impact of COVID 19 on families. School's referrals for support has increased. |
| 6 | Attendance is a barrier to learning for some pupil premium pupils. |
| | Lower attendance and higher rates of persistent absenteeism of PP/disadvantaged children. |
| 7 | Educational and Cultural Experiences |
| | Lack of sufficient funds at home to ensure access to a wide range of educational and cultural experiences |

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 |
|---|---|
| Ensure the vast majority of children develop age-appropriate language and speaking and listening (Oracy) skills through the use of a well-structured, cumulative curriculum and high quality teaching and intervention. | Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. Children to: Demonstrate that they have a wide and varied vocabulary Can articulate themselves clearly Understand the nuances of conversation and dialogue and can engage well in a range of speaking and listening activities. Successfully complete interventions such as NELI (90%+ success rate) |
| Ensure that progress for weaker readers accelerates and children catch up quickly through high quality teaching and timely intervention (phonics and fluency). | Children to: Achieve at least NA for disadvantaged children in the phonics screening. Achieve at least NA for disadvantaged pupils at the end of YR, Y2 and Y6. |
| Ensure that children have access to a wide range of books 'real' books and/or on-line) and have the opportunity to read regularly (to an adult) to develop fluency and comprehension. | To ensure that work prepared through the Pupil Premium is aimed at accelerating progress moving children to at least agerelated expectations in reading following disruption from Lockdown. |
| Pupils develop writing skills through the development of handwriting, spelling and sentence construction skills through high quality teaching and structured intervention | Children to: Achieve at least NA for disadvantaged pupils at the end of YR, Y2 and Y6. |
| Ensure children develop a deep understanding of maths knowledge and skills through high quality teaching and structured 1:1 intervention. | Progress of disadvantaged is accelerated, achieving at least NA for disadvantaged pupils at the end of YR, Y2 and Y6. |
| To achieve and sustain improved attendance | Attendance data is in-line with national data and shows a decrease in persistent absent pupils |
| To meet the needs of an increased number of pupils who require emotional wellbeing support. | Disadvantaged pupils from vulnerable back- grounds who are exposed to a wide range of risk factors that affect emotional well-being, mental health and educational success are |

| | given the support needed so that they become the best versions of themselves, academically and socially. |
|--|--|
| To further strengthen the emotional resilience of all pupils | Improve pupils' self-belief, determination, resilience and readiness to learn. Pupils will be more able to reflect and evaluate their own learning and often lack self-motivation and confidence to improve. |
| Ensure that children have a wide range of experiences to develop cultural capital. | Children to report positively about the opportunities provide in the main curriculum and through enrichment activities |

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: £20,332

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addresse d |
|--|--|---|
| Continue to develop high quality teaching around language development and communicatio n and teaching key vocabulary across the school curriculum Embed the use of a range of strategies for engaging children in speaking and listening activities | 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 impacts on reading: Dialogic Teaching EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) It is recommended to use a wide range of explicit and implicit approaches including planning the teaching of vocabulary, modelling and extending children's language and thinking during interactions and activities such as shared reading. Dialogic Teaching aims to improve pupil engagement and attainment by improving the quality of classroom talk. Teachers are trained in strategies that enable pupils to reason, discuss, argue and explain rather than merely respond, in order to develop higher order thinking and articulacy. This approach appears to show +2 months gains Dialogic Teaching EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) | 1 |
| Ensure all relevant staff (including new staff) have received training to support the development of children's comprehension skills high quality teaching and structured | Research shows that on average, reading comprehension approaches improve learning by an additional five months' progress over the course of a school year. These approaches appear to be particularly effective for older readers (aged 8 or above). Successful reading comprehension approaches carefully select activities for pupils according to their reading capabilities- Reading Plus, and ensure that texts provide an effective, but not overwhelming, challenge. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-strategies | 3 |

| guided reading intervention | | |
|--|--|-------|
| Ensure all relevant staff (including new staff) have received training to support the development of early writing skills through high quality teaching and structured writing intervention | Extensive research of effective literacy teaching conducted by the EEF shows that the following will have the greatest impact on children's learning: • In KS1, promote fluent written transcription skills by encouraging extensive and purposeful practice and explicitly teaching spelling • In KS2, teach writing composition strategies through modelling and supported practice and develop pupils' transcription and sentence construction skills through extensive practice Improving Literacy in Key Stage 1 https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/literacy-ks2 | 3 |
| Ensure all relevant staff (including new staff) have received training to support the development of declarative and procedural maths skills through high quality teaching and structured guided group intervention to ensure mastery of these elements. | There are a number of meta-analyses which indicate that, on average, mastery learning approaches are effective. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning On average, early numeracy approaches have a positive impact on learning equivalent to approximately six additional months' progress for early mathematics outcomes. There is some variation between approaches, which suggests that the choice of approach and the way in which strategies are introduced are important. Approaches tend to produce larger effects when they are designed to develop a particular mathematical skill (such a counting or estimating), commit a regular amount of time to developing mathematics (between two and three hours per week), designed specifically for the early years setting involved, and include some specific individual interaction. Commonly, the most effective early numeracy approaches include individual and small group work, and balance guided interaction with both direct teaching and child-led activities, depending on the age and capabilities of the child. A number of studies also indicate that it is important for early years' professionals to understand young children's mathematical development (such as the typical stages in learning to count) and to understand how to assess this development. This understanding will support the provision of more effective activities. Gains using this approach are approximately 5 months | 3 |
| Liaise with SENDco, working together to | Track PP progress and discuss with teachers, signposting needs for CPD for targeted intervention | 12345 |

| identify any | |
|-----------------|--|
| staff who | |
| would benefit | |
| from further | |
| CPD to support | |
| the learning of | |
| vulnerable | |
| pupils. | |

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

Budgeted cost: £30,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Provide small group tuition in reading and writing to those most impacted by the pandemic. Y4-Y6 | EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Small group tuition (EEF +5 months Small group tuition can enable pupils to make effective progress by providing intensive, targeted academic support to those identified as having low prior attainment or at risk of falling behind. The approach allows the tutor to focus exclusively on the needs of the learners and provide teaching that is closely matched to each pupil's understanding. EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: One to One tuition (EEF +5 months) EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Small group tuition (EEF +5 months) | 3 |
| Intervention groups before and after school hours for maths -small groups taken by teachers in school Provide 1:1 weekly maths tuition | High quality, targeted support can provide effective extra support for children Small-group support is more likely to be effective when: • training, support, and resources are provided for staff using targeted activities • Sessions are brief and regular; and explicit connections are made between targeted support and everyday activities or teaching EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: One to One tuition (EEF +5 months) EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Small group tuition (EEF +5 months) | 3 |

| Reading programmes purchased to be used in school and also encourage home learning. | Reading at home and/or reading regularly to an adult, ensures that all pupils get the same opportunities to practise and develop fluency compared to the non-disadvantaged peers. Data from Reading Plus and Lexia | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Reading Plus-KS2 Lexia-KS1 | EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: One to One tuition (EEF +5 months) EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Small group tuition (EEF +5 months | |
| Intervention groups before and after school hours for reading-small groups taken by teachers in school | | |
| Purchase Lenovo tablets to ensure continuous access to Reading programmes | | |

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

Budgeted cost: £7,964

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Further strengthening school's social, emotional and mental health provision by implementing and embedding a number of | An effective well-being programme shown to improve pupil's engagement. (EEF Toolkit) EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Social and Emotional Learning (EEF +4 months) | 5 6 |
| whole school | | |

| strategies, in- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----|
| cluding zones | | |
| of regulation | | |
| and social sto- | | |
| ries to help | | |
| children en- | | |
| gage academi- | | |
| cally. | | |
| | | |
| | | 5.0 |
| Continue to of- | | 5 6 |
| fer pro- | | |
| grammes such | | |
| as Lego Ther- | | |
| apy, Worry | | |
| Monsters, Anx- iety Gremlin | | |
| and other op- | | |
| portunities | | |
| provided for all | | |
| children to dis- | | |
| close wor- | | |
| ries/anxieties | | |
| in a discrete | | |
| way. | | |
| Implement | | |
| Zones of Regu- | | |
| altion approach | | 5 6 |
| across school | | |
| School | | |
| Counsellor | | |
| Road Centre | | |
| engaged to | | |
| provide weekly | | |
| 1-1 counselling | | |
| and group pro- | | |
| grammes | | |
| | | |
| Use of school | Subsidising of trips, as may be required, to enable full | 7 |
| PPG funding | access to enrichment activities. | |
| for eligible | To give disadvantaged children the breadth of curriculum | |
| children for all | enjoyed by no disadvantaged shown to reduce growth in | |
| trips including | gap | |
| the retreat | | |
| <u> </u> | | |

| and residential | | |
|--|---|-----|
| Offer disadvan- taged pupils access break- fast club. | Removing potential barriers to participation and increasing attendance and punctuality. | 356 |
| Offer a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate. | Feedback from pupils and parents tell us that parents do not take children to after school club activities. This may be because of financial reasons or parents lack of motivation. Evidence suggests that extra-curricular activities boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. | 567 |
| Access to Technology and educational materials- purchase additional Lenovo tablets | Technology has the potential to increase the quality and quantity of practice that pupils undertake, both inside and outside of the classroom. Using technology to support retrieval practice and self-quizzing can increase retention of key ideas and knowledge. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/digital | 3 |
| Encourage parental engagement so that all pupils are supported with learning at home. | Ensure that parents are engaged and understanding of how best to support their child at home. Research shows that the impact of effective parental engagement and support is low cost in implementation and benefits pupil outcomes by +4months https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental-engagement | |
| Provide a range curriculum and enrichment opportunities to develop children's cultural capital | In line with the research, providing pupils with access to a full range of educational experiences can decrease outcome gaps. The Pupil Premium - How schools are spending the funding.pdf | 7 |

Total budgeted cost: £20,332(Teaching) + £30,000 (Targeted Academic Support) + £7,964 (Wider Strategies) = £64,260

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.

Pupil premium has impacted in the following ways:

- The purchase of Reading Plus and Lexia for the year enabled our children to have regular reading intervention which increased comprehension, speed and accuracy across KS2. This impacted upon our reading scores with accelerated progress being made.
- Pupils received small group tuition in English and Maths from a tutor which raised confidence, bridged gaps and improved outcomes.
- Counsellor from the Road Centre worked with many of our pupils in groups and 1:1 and this impacted significantly upon emotional wellbeing of our children.
- Parents were reassured that Breakfast and Tea-time club were available for their children and all children were fed if hungry coming to school.
- Pupils had a wide variety of educational visits which provided them with a wealth of opportunities and experiences, regardless of family finances, all children were included in these visits.

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 |
|-----------|----------|
| N/A | N/A |

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:

- Outdoor Learning. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and teamwork.
- Resilience Project. To establish a sustainable approach to building resilience of the whole school community), which in turn will influence the behavioural, academic and wellbeing outcomes of pupils in schools.