St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Dorking Pupil Premium Strategy Statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 academic year) funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

| Detail | Data |
|--|---------------------------------|
| School name | St. Joseph's CPS, Dorking |
| Number of pupils in school | 175 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 10% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2021-22 to 2023-24 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2022 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | July 2023 |
| Statement authorised by | Carolyn Scrutton Headteacher |
| Pupil premium lead | Carolyn Scrutton |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Peter Evans |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|--|---------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £26,315 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £2,175 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| Total Budget for this Academic Year | £28,490 |

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 well 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.

The principles at the heart of our strategy are as follows:

- For staff, parents and pupils to be involved in the identification of barriers to learning.
- To ensure that we offer every child a broad, exciting and knowledge-rich curriculum.
- To take a holistic view of pupils and consider care, learning, emotional, economic and environmental aspects when planning provision.
- To ensure disadvantaged pupils are not prevented from accessing all aspects of school life because of any of their needs.
- To provide high-quality, inclusive teaching 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. Reading is a
 particular priority to enable access to a broad curriculum and develop
 vocabulary so that aspirations and future prospects are not limited.

Implicit in these principles is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers. Ensuring that children from disadvantaged backgrounds are prioritised for interventions and support where needed; and also using targeted support for pupils whose education has been worst-affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach to delivering this strategy will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs. We will regularly review, audit and adapt our approaches as required. 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 | Detail of challenge |
|-----------|--|
| number | |
| 1. | Poor / underdeveloped communication and language skills and gaps in the breadth and depth of vocabulary. These are evident across the school but particularly in EYFS and KS1. |
| 2. | Support required to embed phonics which can negatively impact their development as early readers. |
| 3. | In common with national studies, the education and wellbeing of some of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. This has resulted in some knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in reading, writing and maths. |
| 4. | Some lack of resilience and "stamina" following periods of partial school closure and home learning; a need in some cases to reset behaviour expectations and behaviour for learning. |
| 5. | Social and emotional issues for some pupils and their families (e.g. due to anxiety and a lack of socialisation and enrichment opportunities during school closure and beyond). Teacher referrals for pupils requiring support with social and emotional needs from the ELSA and HSLW support for the wider family increased following the pandemic. |
| 6. | Poor attendance levels and punctuality for some of our pupils. |

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 oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils. | Sources of evidence, including assessments, observations, and book scrutiny, indicate improved oral language - and greater breadth, depth and understanding of vocabulary is evidenced in reading and writing among disadvantaged pupils. |
| Improved reading and phonics attainment among disadvantaged pupils. | High quality first wave teaching and effective and timely interventions lead to positive outcomes for all pupils. Phonics screening check scores and KS2 reading outcomes in 2023/4 show that pupils achieve at or above the National expected standards in phonics and reading. |
| Improved maths and writing attainment for | KS2 maths and writing outcomes in 2023/24 show that pupils achieve at or above the National expected standard and make good progress. |

| disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2. | |
|--|--|
| To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Sustained high levels of wellbeing demonstrated by: qualitative data from pupil discussion, surveys and teacher observations improved engagement in learning an increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils |
| To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Attendance rates are 95% or higher. There is greater engagement from parents in working together to improve attendance. |

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium (and recovery premium funding) this academic year (2022-23) to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £5,300

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Embedding of ULS, DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics Programme. Ensure all staff teachers and TAs have received training and resources purchased to deliver the | There is strong evidence that supports the the use of synthetic phonics to develop accuracy of word reading. Education Endowment Foundation Phonics | 2 |
| Participation in the Voice 21 Oracy Project. Two teachers will be trained as Oracy champions. | Through a high quality oracy education pupils learn through talk and to talk. This is when they develop and deepen their vocabulary, knowledge and understanding through talk in the classroom, which has been planned, designed, modelled, scaffolded and structured to enable them to learn the skills needed to speak effectively. | 1 |
| CPD – Focus on High Quality Inclusive Teaching and Subject Leadership National College Membership | EEF guidance supports focus on CPD to improve outcomes and refresh workforce expertise. Education Endowment Foundation – Effective Professional Development | 1,2,3 |

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

Budgeted cost: £16,200

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Lexia Reading Programme targeted at pupils who are falling behind their peers (used in school and at home) Programme and staffing | The diagnostic tool identifies which areas need development and the programme provides systematic skill development for each area including comprehension. EEF Reading Comprehension | 1,2,3 |
| Use of Delayed Language Development programmes and Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) to improve listening, oracy and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills. | 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. In EYFS we initially use Colourful Semantics Planning (recommended by SALT) for small group interventions and also screen all children and use the Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) programme where appropriate. EEF Oral Language Interventions | 1 |
| Tuition (1:1 and small group) Engagement with the National Tutoring Programme to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and schoolled tutoring. Funding will be partly met through the Recovery Funding and also School - Led Tutoring Funding. | 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 or in a small group. EEF 1:1 Tuition EEF Group Tuition Grouping and focus of intervention is needs led; the majority of tuition is centred on content that will close the gap and help pupils to access core learning more easily. We use Third Space Learning for KS2 children, who will receive one-to-one tuition (Maths) for one hour over a period of 12-15 weeks. Experienced teachers will deliver small group and individual targeted sessions to other children across the school, either during school hours or out of hours. | 1,2,3 |

| Targeted Interventions to support high quality inclusive teaching To include ULS phonics interventions; "Reading For All"; 1st Class at Number, Numbersense and Mastering Number. | Numeracy interventions which use approaches that focus on number sense and core fluency skills have been proven to impact positively on attainment. The "Mastering Number" programme is used across Yrs R, 1 & 2 to develop fluency in calculation and confidence and flexibility in number. NCETM – Mastering Number "Reading for All" is recommended by Surrey Specialist Teachers (STIPS) an intervention programme focussing on sight recognition and subsequent fluency. | 1,2,3 |
|---|--|-------|
| | Careful consideration is given to ensure that disadvantaged pupils have their needs supported in lessons and interventions where appropriate, but that there is effective deployment of Teaching Assistants in and out of the classroom. EEF Teaching Assistant Interventions EEF Making Best Use of TAs | |

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

Budgeted cost: £6,990

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Targeted individual intervention to improve social and emotional resilience. | Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA) and Home School Link Worker (HSLW) work with children and families who need support. Evidence shows that developing emotional self-regulation enables children to access learning more consistently. EEF -Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools | 4,5,6 |
| Targeted financial support to ensure equality of access e.g. extra-curricular clubs, subsidised payments for school trips and events, subsidised | Skills and behaviours like resilience, self- confidence, creativity, exercise have a beneficial impact on academic attainment, emotional well-being and form basis for life- long learning. | 5 |

| payments to allow participation in residential school journeys, access to swimming & music lessons | | |
|--|--|---|
| Contingency fund for acute issues. | Support with purchase of uniform and food provision when needed. | 5 |

Total budgeted cost: £28,490

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomesi

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

Progress & Standards Summary Phonics Screening Outcomes:

In Summer 2022, the results of the Phonics Screening Check were as follows:

- 91.3% (21 /23) of all Year 1 pupils and 67% (2/3) of PP pupils achieved the pass mark.
- 50% (2 / 4) of children in Year 2 who had to re-take the Phonics Screening check achieved the pass mark; 0% of PP children (0/1) achieved the pass mark.

For 2021-2022, the proportion of PP children from Y1 –Y6 who made expected or better than expected progress (school internal data) was:

| | Cohort number | Reading | Writing | Mathematics |
|---|---------------|---------|---------|-------------|
| 1 | 3 | 67% | 67% | 67% |
| 2 | 2 | 50% | 50% | 50% |
| 3 | 1 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 4 | 4 | 75% | 75% | 75% |
| 5 | 2 | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| 6 | 2 | 100% | 100% | 50% |

KS 2 Outcomes:

Pupils achieving the Expected Standard or above in the National SATs:

| | AII (26) | PP (2) |
|---------|----------|--------|
| Reading | 81% | 100% |
| GPS | 96% | 100% |

| Writing | 81% | 100% |
|---------|-----|------|
| Maths | 85% | 50% |

Attendance:

- For 2021-2022, the rate of attendance for the whole school was 94.23%.
- For 2021-22, the rate of attendance for PP children was 82.76%.

We have liaised with outside agencies to build the attendance of families where attendance is very low – including advice and referrals to the Inclusion and REMA Services and are working with the school nurse team to secure better attendance and remove potential barriers.

Wider Strategies:

- PP children/families are priorities for ELSA, HSLW and other support programmes in school to support engagement in learning.
- PP children have access to subsidised places on all school trips and paid events (e.g. swimming).

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 |
|------------------------|----------|
| Lexia | |
| NELI | |
| Literacy for All | |
| Number Sense | |
| Mastering Number | |
| Times Tables Rockstars | |
| Numbots | |
| Cracking Comprehension | |

¹ Due to COVID-19, performance measures have not been published for 2020 to 2021, and 2020 to 2021 results will not be used to hold schools to account.