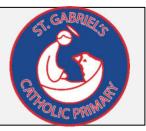
Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2021-2022



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 Gabriel's Catholic Primary School
Number of pupils in school	281 (+ 31 in Pre-School)
Proportion (%) of Pupil Premium eligible pupils	51%
Academic year/years that our current Pupil Premium Strategy Plan covers	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	November 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
Statement authorised by	Mrs C Williams
Pupil Premium Lead	Miss L Charlesworth
Governor Leads	Mr Roach and Mr Deignan

Funding Overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil Premium Funding allocation this academic year	£204,370
Recovery Premium Funding allocation this academic year	£21,460
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£225,830

Overview and Evidence

Pupil Premium

Our philosophy remains the same and is aligned to EEF research, "Good teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils" (The EEF Guide to Pupil Premium) We will continue to use PPG to provide Speech and Language Therapy work with our youngest children to develop language and communication. As the EEF (2019) states, all pupils benefit from oral language interventions, but some studies show slightly larger effects for younger children and pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds of up to six months' additional progress.

Intervention Programmes

In order to support pupils who have fallen behind furthest, structured interventions, are delivered either one to one or in small groups. A particular focus for interventions is likely to be on literacy and numeracy. There is extensive evidence showing the long-term negative impact of beginning secondary school without secure literacy skills; therefore, the acquisition of literacy skills is a priority. Programmes are likely to have the greatest impact where they meet a specific need, such as oral language skills or aspects of reading, including regular sessions maintained over a sustained period. These are carefully planned and timetabled to enable consistent delivery. PPG is used to employ a Phonics Intervention teacher to ensure all pupils make progress towards phonics acquisition, the foundation for reading, which is an essential skill for all aspects of the curriculum. Research suggests 4+ months progress as a result of Phonics Intervention.

Interventions also focus on other aspects of learning, such as behaviour or pupils' social and emotional needs. PPG funding contributes to the provision of school counselling and additional EP time.

Effective intervention always follows assessment; this ensures that support is well-targeted and enables accurate monitoring of pupil progress. Additional information utilised regarding high-quality programmes that have undergone rigorous evaluation is available on the EEF's Promising Projects list.

Our main intervention programmes include

ELKLAN

Sounds Write

Maths Recovery

Precision Monitoring

Recovery Premium

Quality First Teaching and Extending the School Day: Research to support our approach

There is extensive evidence supporting the impact of high quality **one to one and small group tuition** as a catch-up strategy. To be most effective, creating a three-way relationship between tutor, teacher and pupils is essential, ensuring that tuition is guided by the school, linked to the curriculum and focused on the areas where pupils would most benefit from additional practice or feedback. As a rule of thumb, the smaller the group the better. However, both small group and one to one tuition can be effective catch-up approaches. **Tuition delivered by qualified teachers is likely to have the highest impact.** However, tuition delivered by tutors, teaching assistants, or trained volunteers can also be effective. Where tuition is delivered by teaching assistants or volunteers, providing training linked to specific content and approaches is beneficial.

Extended school time: In some cases, schools may consider extending the length of the school day; for example, to provide additional academic or pastoral support to particular pupils after school. There is some evidence that extending school time can have a small positive impact on learning as well as improving other outcomes, such as attendance and behaviour. However, to be successful, any increases in school time should be supported by both parents and staff.

Before or after school tuition ensures our pupils are not denied access to a broad and balanced curriculum and therefore they do not miss out on crucial learning in other areas.

Part A: Pupil Premium Strategy Plan

Statement of Intent

The Government launched Pupil Premium funding in April 2011.

The Pupil Premium was first allocated to children from low income families who were known to be eligible for free school meals and children who had been looked after continuously, for more than 6 months.

Eligibility for the Pupil Premium for 2012-13 was extended to pupils who had been eligible for free school meals at any point in the last six years (known as Ever6 Free School Meals Measure).

From 2014, the Pupil Premium was also allocated to children who had been in care for 1 day or more and those who are adopted. Schools also receive funding for pupils who are children of service personnel.

In 2021-22, the Pupil Premium allocation is £1345 per pupil.

It is for schools to decide on how the pupil premium, allocated to schools per free school meal pupil, is spent, since they are best placed to assess what additional provision should be made for the individual pupil within their responsibility. (DfE Website)

At St Gabriel's Catholic Primary School, the strategic responsibility for Pupil Premium rests with Mrs Williams, Headteacher. She is supported by the Deputy Head, Miss Charlesworth, who monitors the progress of all children entitled to the funding and in receipt of interventions.

Principles:

- We ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all pupils
- We ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups; this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed
- In making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all pupils who receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged
- We also recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals
- We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or group of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged
- Pupil Premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals.
- Focused allocation of funding and resources means that not all children receiving free school meals will be in receipt of Pupil Premium interventions at any one time

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Attainment on entry is significantly below national average and poor language acquisition in early childhood affects attainment in Reading and Writing at Early Years and Key Stage 1
2	Lost learning in Maths and English as a result of COVID and to narrow the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children
3	Poor attendance and punctuality have a detrimental impact on pupil progress
4	High proportion of pupils affected by family issues such as poverty, mental health, substance misuse, domestic abuse, and with SEND who display difficulties regulating their behaviour
5	A large proportion of PP pupils do not experience a range of enrichment experiences outside of school because of the additional costs attached

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 speech and language of our younger children with an increasing number working within the expected standard at the end of the Reception year	SALT intervention has a positive impact on progress and TALC assessments demonstrate ongoing progress in verbal reasoning
	Baseline scores of children assessed on entry in September 2021 show improved scores when re-tested in June 2022
Children to meet the expected standard in phonics by the end of Year 2 in Autumn Term 2021	Additional phonics sessions for targeted children enables 82% pupils to meet the expected standard in the Year 1 Phonics Screen so results are close to, or exceeding, National average Intervention supports accelerated phonics progress of all pupils in Key Stage 1

Identify pupils for intervention in Maths and English so that they can accelerate progress and catch up	Assessments used to clearly identify target children for 1:1 or small group intervention make progress from their starting points
Safeguarding Manager and Attendance Officer identify pupils whose punctuality and attendance is cause for concern	Improved punctuality and attendance of identified pupils ensures less learning time is lost which contributes to their good progress
External agencies and the implementation of school support programmes enables pupils to manage their emotions better and access learning	Pupils are able to access learning as a result of effective self-regulation strategies for their emotions and feelings and can access learning to enable progress to be made
A broad and balanced curriculum is offered to all pupils	Pupils acquire knowledge through curriculum experiences which leads to high aspirations for the future

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: £123,773

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Specialist Speech and Language Support	Oral Language +6 months Previous historical support has had a positive impact on accelerated progress	1
Targeted Phonics Intervention	1:1 Phonics Intervention EEF +4 months Previous historical support has had a positive impact on accelerated progress	1
Reduction of class size in Year 2 to provide greater support	Reduction of class size according to EEF can provide +3 months progress	2

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

Budgeted cost: £31,185

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
1:1 Tutoring for Phonics, Reading and Maths for pupils in Y1-6 Purchase quality reading texts	EEF: small group or one-to-one tuition with a qualified teacher This is additional tutoring before or after school so children do not miss any more curriculum time and continue to receive a broad and balanced curriculum. Effective feedback, 1:1 or in a small group, has high impact of about +6 months	2
To provide a range of catch up intervention: Sounds Write, Maths Recovery, Precision Monitoring, daily	EEF: Quality First Teaching with a specialist TA interventions have moderate impact +4 months	2

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

Budgeted cost: £69,527

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
To employ a Safeguarding and Attendance Manager and support from the Attendance Enforcement Team to monitor and support families who are cause for concern Provide a Breakfast Club	Parental involvement in pupils' education can have +3 months impact on progress Poor attendance has a significant impact on progress due to lost learning	ω
To provide greater access to our school counsellor, specialist sensory therapy and personal support programmes	Children overcome barriers to learning enabling them to achieve their potential using external specialist support 1:1 sessions with counsellor and therapist EEF - Counselling and Social and Emotional programmes have moderate impact +4 months	4
Enrichment of the curriculum to provide quality learning experiences through purposeful visits and visitors	Experiential learning to broaden knowledge and understanding of the world	5

Total budgeted cost: £224,485

Specialist Speech and Language Therapist	£13,875
Additional teacher to reduce class size and Phonics Intervention teacher	£109,898
Purchase new Reading books	£10,000

Teacher Led Tutoring	£22,530
PPG Checking Service	£602
Curriculum Enrichment Subsidy	£5000
Safeguarding and Attendance Manager	£34,497
Attendance Service	£2213
Breakfast Club Staffing	£16,220
Counselling, Sensory Therapist	£10,995

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.

The COVID 19 global pandemic resulted in a further lockdown between January and March 2021. A change in school priorities and the abandonment of end of year statutory test has resulted in an inability to measure some of the impact of the funding as originally intended. However, we are able to give a clear indication of the positive impact this funding has had in overcoming the barriers and challenges to educational achievement faced by pupils eligible for Pupil Premium 2020-21: (see Strategy Statement 2020-21)

Barriers and Challenges

- 1. Attainment on entry is significantly below national average and poor language acquisition in early childhood affects attainment in Reading and Writing at Early Years and Key Stage
- 2. High proportion of SEND and Low Attaining pupils in receipt of Pupil Premium Funding which affects comparative data
- 3. Accelerating the progress of PPG pupils in Writing in all cohorts
- 4. A number of pupils eligible for PPG are affected by family issues such as Mental Health, Substance Misuse, Domestic Violence and so require support from Outside Agencies, Early Help Assessments and Social Care
- 5. Poor attendance and punctuality have a detrimental impact on pupil progress
- 6. A large proportion of PPG pupils do not experience a range of enrichment experiences outside of school because of the additional costs

Remote Learning Access

A questionnaire was sent out at the beginning of the academic year to identify those families who needed support in accessing remote learning provision in the event of bubble closures or a National lockdown with school closures. Class teachers led trial remote sessions with children and parents at home in Autumn 2020 in the event that remote learning became a necessity. Information was circulated on the timetables for remote lessons and protocols for remote learning. This was to ensure that the remote learning would have the maximum impact on children's academic achievement and progress.

65 laptops were distributed to pupils for remote working from home.

Lockdown and Remote Learning

150/278 pupils attended school during the January – February lockdown in 2020. All children who did not attend school were offered access to a laptop to enable them to access remote learning, or paper packs were provided, if more beneficial.

61/64 vulnerable pupils attended school during this time and were well supported in school. 248 /278 pupils accessed daily live lessons.

Phonics Intervention

Phonics Interventions continued through Lockdown to support pupils remotely. Children who attended school benefitted from small group intervention and support.

72% of our Year 2 pupils passed the phonics check in December 2020.

By June 2021, 88% of our Year 2 pupils had passed the phonics check.

Social and Emotional Support

School Counselling sessions continued throughout Lockdown. This enabled pupils to feel supported with anxiety or personal issues.

On return to school, all pupils received additional physical activity sessions and PSHE lessons to support them in dealing with the impact of isolation and to support both their physical and emotional well-being. All classes made a successful return to normal school routine and procedures.

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
NELI	DFE