Pupil premium strategy statement



This statement details our school's use of pupil premium and recovery premium 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 Mary's CE (Aided) Primary School
Number of pupils in school	YR – Y6 209
	YN – Y6 232
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	14.8%
Academic year that our current pupil premium strategy	2023 – 2024
plan covers	2024 – 2025
	2025 – 2026
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	October 2024
Statement authorised by	Full Board of Governors
Pupil premium lead	Deborah Holding
Governor lead	Fr Shaun Conlon

Summary Overview

What is Pupil Premium?

The Pupil Premium is additional funding for publicly funded schools in England to raise the attainment of disadvantaged pupils and close the gap between them and their peers. This funding is aimed at addressing the current underlying inequalities that exist between children from disadvantaged backgrounds and their more affluent peers.

This funding is allocated to schools on the basis of the number of pupils who have been eligible for Free School Meals at any point over the last six years; children who have been "looked after" for more than six months, children who have left local authority care or children of service personnel.

The DFE has given us the freedom to use the Pupil Premium as we see fit, based on the knowledge of our pupils' needs.

The Pupil Premium Grant (PPG) per pupil for 2023 to 2024 is as follows:

Disadvantaged pupils - Pupil premium per pupil

Pupils in year groups reception to year 6 recorded as Ever 6 free school meals £1,455 Looked-after children (LAC) defined in the Children Act 1989 as one who is in the care of, or provided with accommodation by, an English local authority £2,530 Children who have ceased to be looked after by a local authority in England and Wales because of adoption, a special guardianship order, a child arrangements order or a residence order £2,530

Service children Pupil premium per pupil

Pupils in year groups reception to year 11 recorded as Ever 6 service child or in receipt of a child pension from the Ministry of Defence £335

Early Years Pupil Premium Grant

£353

Recovery premium allocations for mainstream schools will be based on pupil premium eligibility. This includes:

- pupils who are eligible for free school meals (FSM), including eligible children of families who have no recourse to public funds (NRPF)
- pupils who have been eligible for FSM at any point in the last 6 years
- children looked after by local authorities, referred to as looked-after children (LAC), and children previously looked after by local authorities, referred to as previously looked-after children (PLAC)

Recovery Premium

£145

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 36,375
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 4,930
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£41,335

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

St Mary's Vision

One family: school, church, home and community.

At St Mary's we believe in a culture where:

- Everyone is special, unique and valued: diversity and difference are celebrated. We are all God's treasure.
- Education is holistic; spiritual and moral growth is nurtured.

Life in all its fullness – John 10:10.

- Inspirational and reflective worship enables all in the school community to encounter the risen Christ.
- Wisdom, knowledge and skills are a focus in everything.
- Everyone does their best at all times with a culture of the highest expectations, respect and consideration for all.
- Everyone can succeed and achieve. Aspiration and inspiration are central to all that we do.

I know the plans I have for you. Plans to make you prosper – Jeremiah 29:11.

- Creativity and joy in learning is valued.
- The spiritual and emotional well-being of all members of our school community is a priority. Resilience and perseverance are developed in all.
- A community of global citizens of God is created through social action on local, national and global levels.

All of these are underpinned by our spiritual, moral, social and cultural understanding and experiences; respect of our British values and through our core Christian values of hope, peace, compassion, forgiveness, trust and endurance.

'We will grow up in every way into Christ, who is the head. The whole body depends on Christ, and all the parts of the body are joined and held together. Each part does its own work to make the whole body grow and be strong with love'. *Ephesians 4:15-16*

Statement of intent

At St Mary's we have the highest aspirations for all the children in our school community and believe that every child should be given the opportunity to reach their full potential. We seek, as a school community, to provide personalised learning opportunities and targeted support to allow every child to flourish.

We strive for our disadvantaged pupils to feel as valued and respected as any other group of our school community. We aim that, regardless of a child's socio-economic context, they experience the same high expectations within a high quality, broad and

balanced curriculum and are given the same opportunities to succeed and achieve their potential as their non-disadvantaged peers. Our aim is to use pupil premium funding to help us achieve and sustain positive outcomes for our disadvantaged pupils.

High Quality First teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. Based upon research, this approach has been proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time 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 in our school and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our Pupil Premium strategy supports our wider school plans for educational recovery as well as our whole school priorities laid out in the school development plan to provide targeted support for all pupils' educational outcomes affected by Covid, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our Pupil Premium Strategy Approach takes into consideration common challenges faced by our pupils across school, as well being responsive to more specific individual pupils' needs. The approaches we have adopted have been embedded into our curriculum and lesson design across school and are aimed to compliment one another to help our pupils excel to ensure our strategy is effective.

We will:

- Ensure all pupils including those who are not classed as disadvantaged are challenged in the work they are set.
- Provide interventions at the earliest point when a 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.

All these strategies will be regularly reviewed for impact and adjusted as appropriate to seek the best value for money for our children.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Internal and external data evidence that attainment outcomes for pupil premium children in RWM is below that of non-disadvantaged.
2	A higher proportion of our pupil premium children also have identified additional needs (SEMH, EAL, SEND, CP, CIN or Early Help).
3	Lower academic starting points compared to peers

4	Lower levels of early reading, vocabulary and oracy skills	
5	5 Less access to external enrichment opportunities	
6	Raise children's aspirations and identity with science and as scientists	

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
Pupil progress reports, case studies and targeted interventions track positive progress for PP pupils.	Gaps that have presented post pandemic are closed and there is a return to at least pre-pandemic attainment levels, with some pupils making accelerated progress.
Early Years - Improve the acquisition of speech and language skills to develop vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments, interventions and observations indicate improved oral language amongst disadvantaged pupils. This is seen in engagement in lessons, observations and ongoing formative assessment, as well as EOY summative assessment. Disadvantaged pupils achieve GLD in communication and language.
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 and writers across the school.	Pupils are secure in their phonics knowledge. Gaps are identified and targeted interventions secure the missing elements.
Early interventions secure phonic knowledge and application on reading and writing.	Pupils can confidently apply their phonics skills and knowledge in their reading and writing.
Interventions close the gaps in phonic knowledge through effective assessment, tracking and teaching.	Focus on daily reading to build up fluency.
Disadvantaged pupils' oracy skills improve. Vocabulary is extended and widened to develop confidence and ability when contributing in class, in reading and	The gap between dis-advantaged and non-disadvantaged is narrowed in writing.

making effective vocabulary choices in their writing across the curriculum.	Intervention, reading and phonics trackers evidence positive progress and a closing of the gap.
Improve reading outcomes for disadvantaged pupils from KS1 to the end of KS2	KS2 reading outcomes in 23/24 24/25 and 25/26 show an increase in the number of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard and higher standard.
Improved writing progress for disadvantaged pupils from KS1 to the end of KS2	KS2 writing progress in 23/24 24/25 and 25/26 show an increase in the number of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard and higher standard.
Improved maths progress for disadvantaged pupils from KS1 to the end of KS2	KS2 maths progress in 23/24 24/25 and 25/26 show an increase in the number of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard and higher standard.
Raise aspirations for disadvantaged pupils by taking a lead role in a STEM science project with Manchester University and disseminate within the	Children will voice opinions, ask critical questions and make decisions about the world around them
school.	Take a lead on how to make science
	learning more inclusive with in school
	Meet and talk with female leaders in
	STEM from science research, industry,
	teaching and professional services
	Children will have high aspirations, and they can identify with science and as scientists themselves.
	Give children the opportunity to see themselves in future scientific roles.

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: £20,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s)
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		addresse d
Additional support staff in class to provide high quality interactions and to carry out interventions e.g. additional reading, phonics,	EEF Toolkit states that TA interventions can make up to 4 months additional progress	1,2,3,4
basic skills, conferencing	https://educationendowmentfoundation.o rg.uk/education-evidence/teaching- learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant- interventions.	
Invest in Twinkl phonics and additional training for phonics for new teachers and teaching assistants,	EEF toolkit states that high quality consistent phonics teaching can make up to 5 months additional progress	1,3,4
including resources and interventions	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: Phonics EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
CPD for Early Years staff to deliver oral language interventions to develop early language skills and close the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at the earliest stage.	EEF toolkit states that Oral language interventions are based on the idea that comprehension and reading skills benefit from explicit discussion of either content or processes of learning, or both, oral language interventions aim to support learners' use of vocabulary, articulation of ideas and spoken expression. On average, oral language approaches have a high impact on pupil outcomes of 6 months' additional progress, 7 months in Early Years. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-	1,2,3,4
Feedback – to effectively use feedback and marking to move learning on and to support progress of individuals and/or small	Interventions Pupil progress reports and case studies Updated feedback policy Invest in visualisers to model instant feedback during lessons.	1,2,3,4
groups. Review feedback policy and explore the research behind effective and less	Different methods of feedback delivery can be effective and feedback should not be limited exclusively to written marking. Studies of verbal feedback show slightly higher impacts overall (+7 months).	

effective forms of	Written marking may play one part of an	
feedback.	effective feedback strategy.	

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

Budgeted cost: **£16,000**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	
Speech and language programmes (NELI + Wellcomm) trained TAs to impact on the development of early language and reading – further impacting upon writing outcomes across the whole school	interventions are based on the idea that comprehension and reading skills benefit from explicit discussion of either content or processes of learning, or both, oral language interventions aim to support learners' use of vocabulary, articulation of ideas and spoken expression. On average, oral language approaches have a high impact on pupil outcomes of 6 months' additional progress, 7 months in Early Years. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions	1,3,4
Additional phonic sessions targeted at children not at ARE including disadvantaged children who require further phonic support in EYFS, KS1 and KS2 TWINKL phonics Dojo videos to support parents with phonics at home.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1,2,3,4
Engaging with the National Tutoring Pro-gramme to provide a blend of tuition, and school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic and are working below their	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: One to one tuition EEF (educationen-dowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2,3,4

expected attainment level. PP Pupils who receive tutoring will include disadvantage and those who are high attainers. Third space maths tuition Coram beanstalk readers School led tuition NELI Wellcomm	And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF Coram Beanstalk 94% of our schools saw overall progress in reading as a direct result of the our one-to-one support; 94% of our schools saw this extended to an improvement in the children's general attitude to learning; 91% witnessed an improvement in confidence and self-esteem; 90% reported improved engagement with reading.	
Small group and 1:1 provision for all PP children as required following Pupil progress meetings CLAS – EAL support	EEF Toolkit states 1:1 tuition can lead to an additional 5 months progress. Small group tuition can lead to an additional 4 months progress. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	1,2,3,4
Small group provision for PP children to raise aspirations and lead science initiatives based on Manchester University Pupil Panel Project.	EEF Toolkit states small group sessions can lead to an additional 2 months progress in reading and maths as well as increasing range of non-cognitive outcomes, such as teamwork, social responsibility, and aspirations. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects-and-evaluation/projects/childrens-university	1, 3, 4, 5, 6

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

Budgeted cost: £5000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Engage in the Manchester University Pupil Panel and develop a whole school approach.	encourage children to voice opinions, ask critical questions and make decisions about the world around them.	1, 3, 4, 5, 6

	learn about how to make science learning more inclusive in school Meet and talk with female leaders in STEM from science research, industry, teaching and professional services Raise children's aspirations and identity with science and as scientists	
Curriculum Enrichment Funding per year group.	Children's experiences enhanced by financial contribution to curriculum related trip. Evidence shows that these extracurricular activities help pupils make links to their classroom learning, result in cerebral development and raise self-esteem. These include: Curriculum visits Residentials – Y4,5 &6 Peripatetic music lessons Extra-curricular clubs Access to technology to support home learning Breakfast club provision	5
Rainbows and time to talk nurture groups	Rainbows impact data 75% of young people agreed that the Rainbows programme helped them to feel calmer in themselves. 79% of young people agreed that they felt more confident and less worried about their problems. 95% of children agreed that the Rainbows group gave them a safe place to talk about their feelings.	5
Training for a member of staff - Trauma-Informed Schools UK Diploma by TISUK with additional whole school training on attachment and trauma. Mental Health First Aid staff training	There are a high number of LAC/Post LAC pupil and there has been a significant rise in attachment and trauma, along with SEMH in staff and pupils because of the covid-19 pandemic. Every pupil has experienced an ACE. Staff are with the children for the majority of their time in school and are one of the first points of contact and support. In order to effectively and sensitively support pupils – specific	2,5

ĺ	attachment, trauma and mental health	
	training is required.	

Total budgeted cost: £41,000 (£335 contingency)

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year 2022 / 2023

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2022 to 2023 academic year.

As a school we have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the 2022/2023 academic year, using Keystage1 and 2 performance data, phonics check results and our own internal assessments.

Schools are required to publish their 2023 Key stage 2 results as the DFE are publishing this data. The last set of published data prior to this was 2019.

Covid -19 had a significant impact on the education system and this disruption affected schools and pupils differently.

To help us to gauge the performance of our disadvantaged pupils, we compared our results to those for disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at national levels – although these comparisons are to be considered with caution given the caveats stated above.

We also looked at these comparisons using pre-pandemic data from 2019, in order to assess how the performance of our pupils has changed during this period.

Phonics

Number and % - Y1 Phonics Check

		2020		-	Aut 202	0		2021		-	Aut 2021	L		2022			2023	
	No	%	Nat	No	%	*Nat	No	Sch	Nat	No	%	*Nat	No	%	Nat	No	%	Nat
PP			71	0	0.0	64			71	4	80.0	66	2	50.0	63	2	40.0	67
			-00							-						-		

Difference from National - Y1 Phonics Check

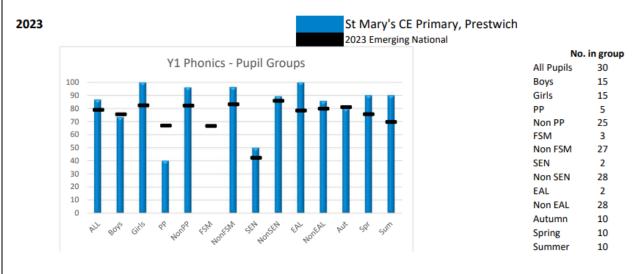
	2020		2020 Aut 20 202				2021	Aut 2021			2022						
		%			%			%		%			%			%	
PP					-64					14			-13			-27	

Number and % - Y2 Phonics Check

	2020							2021				2022		2023				
	No	%	Nat				No	%	Nat				No	%	Nat	No	%	Nat
PP			50						50				0	0.0	39	1	50.0	53

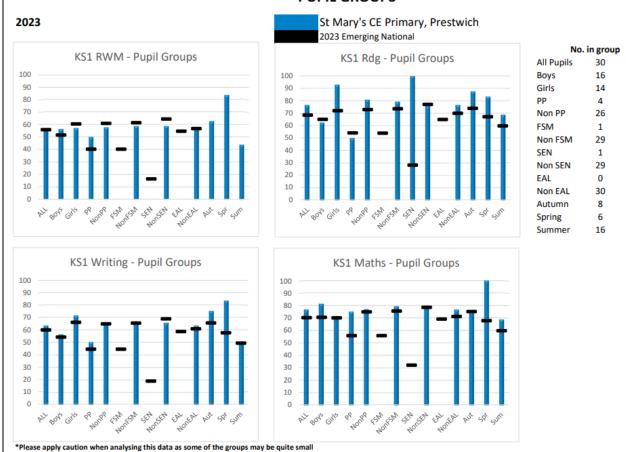
PPG numbers in Years 1 and 2 are small. There are no significant gaps between PPG and non-PPG. Interventions and support are in place for any child who is not achieving the expected level in Phonics or has identified gaps in knowledge and understanding. All pupils made progress from their starting points. Tracking and assessment systems enable this to happen.

Action for 23/24 – Embed of Twinkl phonics to support gap analysis and intervention across the school. It is important that pupils in Key stage 2 have age-appropriate materials for their support and intervention phonics using the Twinkl Code programme for KS2.



Keystage 1

PUPIL GROUPS



Data from tests and assessments suggest that, despite some strong individual performances and accelerated progress, the progress and attainment of disadvantaged

pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged. Disadvantaged pupils in Key stage 1 attainment are in-line or above national in RWM, maths and writing, but not in reading.

It is important to note that there were only 4 PPG pupils, therefore data comparison should be treated with caution due to the small group size.

2 out of 4 pupils had multiple vulnerabilities – 1 was post lack.

2.49

2.49

2.40

2.77

Keystage 2

Maths Progress Score

KS2 ASSESSMENT 2023 - PUPIL GROUPS

St Mary's CE Primary, Prestwich

		E/	\L			Pupil P	remium		SEN				
School Group Gap	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Expected Standard+ (RWM) %			21	-22			-72	-4			-92	-59	
Reading Progress Score			0.11	4.62			-4.50	-0.32			-6.27	-9.90	
Writing Progress Score			-1.44	-3.68			-2.13	-1.74			-4.11	-3.30	
Maths Progress Score			5.99	4.67			-1.74	0.40			-2.29	-11.57	
A positive figure indicates that the results for the vulnerable group are higher than for the rest of the cohort													
	School group gap is wider than the national gap Data not available												

The national group gap for 2019 has School group gap is the same as the national gap been used for data comparisons in 20 & School group gap is narrower than the national gap EAL **Pupil Premium** National Group Gap 2020 2021 2022 2023 2021 2022 2023 2021 2022 2023 Expected Standard+ (RWM) % 2 -21 -21 -23 -22 -53 -53 -50 0.91 -1.81 -1.85 Reading Progress Score 0.91 1.10 0.67 -0.94 -0.94 -1.20 -1.26 -1.81 -2.40Writing Progress Score 1.48 1.48 1.40 1.54 -0.77 -0.77 -1.20 -1.03 -2.71 -2.71 -2.70 -2.81

-1.11

-1.11

-1.60

-1.53

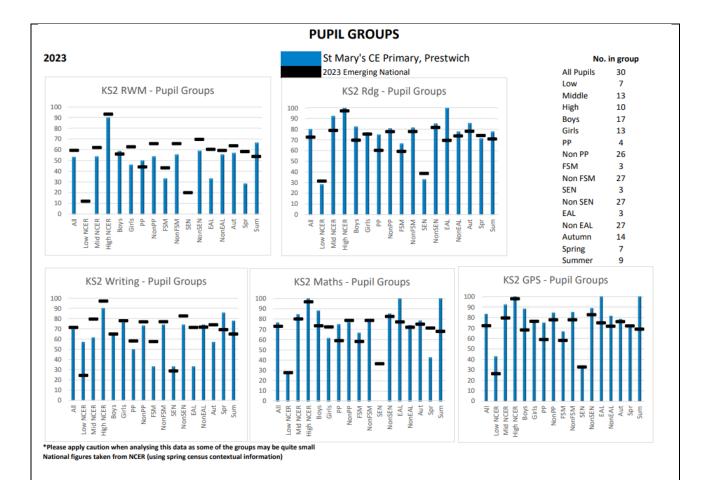
-1.90

-1.90

-1.90

-2.04

		E/	\L			Pupil P	remium	SEN				
Key Indicators	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023
Attainment Cohorts			1	3			5	4			4	3
Expected Standard+ (RWM) %			100	33			20	50			0	0
Progress Scores												
Reading			2.02	5.01			-1.97	0.57			-3.71	-8.06
Writing			-1.43	-4.49			-1.81	-2.69			-3.60	-4.15
Maths			7.64	5.58			0.40	1.73			-0.13	-9.03
Difference from National												
Expected Standard+ (RWM) %			39	-28			-23	6			-18	-20
Progress Scores												
Reading			1.12	4.43			-1.17	1.43			-1.81	-6.63
Writing			-2.63	-5.78			-1.01	-2.00			-1.50	-1.97
Maths			5.64	3.31			1.50	2.78			1.37	-7.45



Data from tests and assessments suggest that, despite some strong individual performances and accelerated progress upon return to fulltime school, the progress and attainment of disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged and below national.

Pupil premium group size = 4 pupils = 13%

In this cohort:

1 out of 4 pupils had an EHCP.

3 out of 4 got EXP/GDS in Reading and Maths

2 out of 4 got EXP in Writing

For the above reasons, the data must be treated with caution.

Attendance 2022 - 2023

Whole School - 96.22%

PPG attendance - 95.68%

Non – PPG attendance – 96.32%

Persistent absence for PPG – 1.9% (18 children)

Whole school persistent absence – 8.6%

There are no significant issues with pupil premium school attendance, in comparison with non-pupil premium attendance. The school attendance policy is used to inform parents of any falling attendance rates or causes for concern. We have targeted support for families where absence or lates in an issue.

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					
Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI)	Nuffield Foundation					
Beanstalk reading support	Coram beanstalk					
Wellcomm speech and language	GL assessment					
Third space maths tuition	Third space learning					
White Rose Maths	White Rose					
Classroom secrets maths	Classroom secrets					
Twinkl Phonics	Twinkl Phonics					

Further information

At multiple points of the school year, information regarding Free School Meals eligibility is shared with parents via Class Dojo to ensure that parents are aware of how to apply and whether they are eligible due to circumstance change.

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. <u>EEF evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- 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.
- Environmental developments to support active play and learning, outdoor learning, nurture spaces and recreation spaces. All of this supports our curriculum, health and wellbeing across the school.

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 triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, subject monitoring, appraisal reviews, and pupil voice 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 in schools similar to ours. This will be used to forge PPG partnerships for the future to explore good practice and in-person school visits and support.

https://v2.educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/tools/families-of-schools-database/st-mary-s-church-of-england-aided-primary-school-prestwich-m25-1bp#yourFamily

We looked at a number of reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

We used the EEF teaching and learning toolkit to help us develop our strategy.

Pupil premium is being used to support pupils where EAL is a barrier to learning. The CLAS strategy is targeted to support phonics, reading and maths of our EAL learners, including disadvantaged children and those high attainers.

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.