

Pupil premium strategy statement



This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) funding for the 2022/23 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	214
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	9%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 to 2023/2024
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	October 2024
Statement authorised by	Andy Cooke, Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Roisin McGrath, Deputy Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Shirley Langford, Chair of Governors

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£39600
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years (<i>enter £0 if not applicable</i>) <i>*Recovery premium received in academic year 2021 to 2022 can be carried forward to academic year 2022 to 2023. Recovery premium received in academic year 2022 to 2023 cannot be carried forward to 2023 to 2024.</i>	£0
Total budget for this academic year <i>If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year</i>	£39600

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all children at All Souls, irrespective of their backgrounds or the challenges they face, make at least good progress academically, personally and spiritually so that they can achieve the highest attainment possible across the curriculum.

We recognise that disadvantaged children often face a wide range of additional barriers which can impede the progress they make and make it more difficult for them to achieve their goals.

At All Souls the challenges faced by many of our vulnerable and disadvantaged pupils could be the following:

- Reduced aspirations and support network at home including to support reading, homework or other learning activities
- Limited life experiences including a lack of social and emotional wellbeing to develop resilience
- Reduced access to fundamental resources that are needed to thrive – clothing/uniform, food, appropriate housing, access to transport
- Low levels of adult education within their household and therefore a lack of exposure to a wide range of rich vocabulary across various contexts
- Reduced exposure to opportunities and experiences to develop cultural knowledge and skill, hobbies and interests and opportunities to be creative e.g. lack of visits to museums etc. lack of involvement in external clubs/activities, reduced holiday experiences

Our whole school approach to supporting children and families who are disadvantaged centres around early identification and intervention. In doing so, our hope is to narrow and limit the potential gaps in learning and opportunity so that there is equality of access to all aspects of education for all pupils. As a small school, and with a relatively low % of PP children, we feel we are well positioned to provide individual, personalised support to children to address their particular barriers and difficulties. We do not have a one-size fits all approach and are proud of this. We foster close relationships with all of our children and families so that they turn to us for support and equally and are not too proud to receive help when needed.

We will make sure that as a school we will:

- Act early to intervene at the point where needs are identified
- Ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work they are set
- Adopt a whole school approach where all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged outcomes
- Provide teachers and support staff with high quality CPD to ensure that pupils access effective quality first teaching
- Target funding so that disadvantaged children will have access to cultural capital and school trips and experiences
- Provide appropriate nurture support to enable pupils to access learning within and beyond the curriculum.
- Carefully track and monitor the progress of disadvantaged children and ensure rapid

robust intervention if needed.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	On entry to school, children are displaying low levels of language acquisition. It is evident that, for many children, the impact of missing a significant amount of their early years education has resulted in them being less prepared to progress in their learning.
2	The attendance and punctuality of vulnerable and disadvantaged pupils is below that of their peers
3	The attainment of disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils is below that of their peers across the curriculum
4	Disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils often have chaotic family lives and/or involvement of other agencies such as Children's Services or family hubs
5	The disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils at All Souls are more likely to experience stress, anxiety, poor mental health and social/emotional challenges.
6	There is a lower uptake of places at extra-curricular activities amongst children who are vulnerable or disadvantaged in comparison to other pupils.
7	Vulnerable and disadvantaged pupils are less likely to participate in clubs, hobbies, activities outside of school or visit places of interest

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
Eliminate (or at least narrow) the gap in progress for vulnerable and disadvantaged pupils so that it is equal to their peers.	Achieve above national average progress scores in KS2 reading/writing/maths
Increase the attendance, punctuality and reduce persistent absence so that it at least matches other pupils.	Attendance for disadvantaged pupils is above comparative figures regionally and nationally. The proportion of disadvantaged pupils who are persistently absent is at least in line with other pupils
There is no discrepancy between the uptake of places at extra-curricular clubs for	All pupil premium children attend at least one extra-curricular club and have the opportunity

disadvantaged pupils in comparison with others (or there is a higher uptake!) and disadvantaged pupils receive an equal opportunity to represent the school.	to represent the school externally.
Well-being surveys show that there is no discrepancy between the social, emotional and mental well-being of disadvantaged pupils in comparison to their peers	Statistics from surveys and other sources show improvement of well-being of disadvantaged pupils
Eliminate the impact of poverty on children's ability to participate in activities and their presentation in school.	There is no difference between all pupils and those which are disadvantaged

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: £15000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<i>Subscription to the National College CPD package</i>	Ability to provide up-to-date training and information on best practice, guidance and accountability for staff.	1, 3, 4, 5
<i>Purchase of additional reading materials and resources</i>	Research from the National Literacy Trust shows that 1 in 8 disadvantage children do not have access to books at home. Further evidence shows this is a barrier to reading and vocabulary acquisition.	1, 3
<i>Subscription to phonics scheme (SfA Phonics) and ongoing training for staff</i>	SfA is a validated synthetic phonics programme produced by FFT who are a well-respected organisation in producing and providing reading and assessment materials	1, 3
<i>Release time for staff in EYFS & KS1 to participate in Mastering Number Programme and for KS2 Teachers to participate in NCETM TfM embedding programme</i> <i>Purchase of concrete</i>	The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit states: The impact of mastery learning approaches is an additional five months progress, on average, over the course of a year. Mastery learning approaches aim to ensure that [with support] all pupils have mastered key concepts before moving on to the next topic – in contrast with traditional teaching methods in which pupils may be left behind, with	1, 3

<i>resources to support mastery of number</i>	gaps of misunderstanding widening.	
<i>Purchase of NACE subscription and access to CPD resources relating to cognitive challenge for all learners.</i>	The NACE 40 benchmarks for high quality provision for all contains 5 benchmarks linked directly to disadvantaged pupils. They believe that 'Considering the needs for more able disadvantaged learners is crucial to ensuring a inclusive and fair curriculum that allows them to succeed in life'	3, 5
<i>Release time for member of staff to undertake NPQ qualification</i>	EEF states that quality first teaching is a critical component of the academic and emotional development of all children, but particularly for those who are disadvantaged. Offering effective professional development is key to retaining great teachers which, in turn, is crucial to maintaining a high standard of teaching and learning.	3, 5
<i>Cost of cover to release time for staff to attend CPD across the network/training courses linked to whole school priorities and the development of high quality teaching</i>	Evidence indicates that high quality teaching is the most important factor when it comes to improving attainment outcomes, particularly for disadvantaged pupils. Securing effective professional development contributes to this.	1, 3, 5
<i>Staffing and cover costs to enable release time for SLT to coach staff</i>	Coaching by experienced staff is an effective way to improve teaching and learning as it enables teachers to build knowledge, develop teaching techniques and embed practice over time.	1, 3, 5

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

Budgeted cost: £ 14000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<i>Costs of delivering support and booster programme to children in upper Key Stage 2</i>	EEF Toolkit guidance: 'Some pupils may require additional support alongside high-quality teaching in order to make good progress. The evidence indicates that small group and one to one interventions can be a	3

<p><i>Purchase of additional hours of support from Mary Morris, school counsellor to provide additional sessions with vulnerable pupils / parents</i></p>	<p>Social, emotional support is proven impact wellbeing. Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p> <p>EEF toolkit recommends this as adding +4 months progress to expected progress over a year. EEF evidence surrounding interventions which target social and emotional learning seek to improve pupil's interaction with others and self-management of emotions. On average SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school.</p>	<p>4,5</p>
<p><i>Release time for Triple P trained staff to support parents of vulnerable pupils</i></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, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/SEL/EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf</p>	<p>2,4,5</p>
<p><i>Recruitment of a Speech and Language therapist/consultant Linda Everard, to target early language intervention</i></p>	<p>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: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions/ https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition/</p>	<p>1,3</p>
<p><i>Purchase of subscription to LbQ for Year 6 – which has the highest proportion of disadvantaged pupils within the school.</i></p>	<p>Learning by Questions (LbQ) has been shown to substantially improve the learning of average and below-average pupils in KS2 maths and grammar due to providing immediate feedback, specific feedback, immediate intervention, low threat conditions and frequent assessment. Many of our disadvantage pupils fall into this category.</p>	<p>3</p>
<p><i>Purchase of Subscriptions to Spag.com, TT RockStars, Numbots</i></p>	<p>There is evidence to support that each of these programmes has a positive impact on attainment and progress for children who are not always the most able</p>	
<p><i>Targetted use of FFT Tutoring with the Lightning Squad</i></p>	<p>The EEF guide to the pupil premium states that evidence consistently shows the positive impact that targeted academic support can have, including on those who are not making good progress, or those who have been disproportionately impacted by the effects of the pandemic. It states this is likely to be an essential ingredient of an effective pupil premium strategy. The EEF Toolkit states: Studies in England have shown that pupils eligible for free school meals typically receive additional benefits from one to one tuition. Low attaining pupils are particularly likely to benefit.</p>	<p>1, 3</p>
<p><i>TAs to participate in the delivery of daily phonics in ability groups.</i></p>	<p>The EEF recognises that children benefit +4 months for individualised instructions and +5 months for phonics intervention due to it begin effective in reducing gaps.</p>	

<i>TAs with dedicated to listen to individuals and small group reading intervention.</i>		
<i>Cost of delivering Government funded access to 1:1, 1:2, or 1:3 tutoring through the School Led Tutoring</i>	Evidence indicates that one to one tuition can be effective, providing approximately five additional months' progress on average	1,3

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

Budgeted cost: £ 10600

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<i>Provision of uniform and PE kit/equipment for pupils in poverty</i>	Research shows that wearing a school uniform enables a school to build a school ethos and improve behaviour. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/school-uniform	5
<i>Provision of or supplemented travel costs for vulnerable pupils / pupils in poverty</i>	Providing bus passes for children in poverty means that they are more likely to attend school and raises school attendance for vulnerable children. It also releases more finance within the family for other important things	2,5
<i>School funded places on residential visits for vulnerable pupils</i>	Research and case study shows that residential trips have a positive impact on Primary age children. Learning Away Comparative Research Study Final CL.pdf (cumbria.ac.uk)	5,7
<i>Subsidised visits for vulnerable pupils</i>	DfE guidance recognises that school trips and outdoor learning improves children's educational development, health and well-being. https://www.voyagerschooltravel.com/blog/dfesays-school-trips-could-resume-from-easter/	5,7
<i>Subsidised costs of places in extra-curricular clubs</i>	Before and after school programmes with a clear structure, a strong link to the curriculum, and well-qualified and well-trained staff are more clearly linked to academic benefits than other types of extended hours provision. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/extending-school-time There are wider benefits from regular physical	5, 6, 7

	activity in terms of physical development, health and wellbeing as well as other potential benefits have been reported such as improved attendance.	
<i>Purchase and ongoing subscription to StudyBugs</i>	Three quarters of schools in England say poor attendance ... [is] the biggest challenge affecting their socio-economically disadvantaged pupils' academic achievement. School statistics support this.	2, 3
<i>Purchase of well-being resources for classroom and nurture space (e.g. well-being book library and classroom well-being toolkits)</i>	<p>Social, emotional support is proven impact wellbeing. Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p> <p>EEF toolkit recommends this as adding +4 months progress to expected progress over a year. EEF evidence surrounding interventions which target social and emotional learning seek to improve pupil's interaction with others and self-management of emotions. On average SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school.</p>	4,5
<i>Release time for Sports lead and transport costs to enable participation in many inclusive sports and competitive events so that disadvantaged have the opportunity to engage in activities outside of the school grounds and represent the school</i>	The EEF states that +4 months learning can be gained through social and emotional enrichment. This approach can raise pupil self-esteem, provide them with approaches to help them to become more resilient and as such help them to improve their approach to learning in class.	4, 5

Total budgeted cost: £ 39600

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

In the EYFS two children were FSM eligible. One of these two children reached GLD. Overall GLD was 76.7%

There is no relevant Year 1 phonics data as none of the cohort were eligible for FSM.

At the end of KS1 3 children were eligible for FSM. None of these children achieved the expected standard in Reading, Writing or Maths.

At the end of KS2:

Key Stage 2

CONTEXT	All Souls Catholic Primary School (3433)		Local Authority - Coventry			NCER National		
Item	Value	Cov.	Value	Gap	Cov.	Value	Gap	Cov.
Cohort	7	-	1,444	n/a	-	176,430	n/a	-
Gender (Male)	57.1%		51.0%	+6.1%	100.0%	51.1%	+6.0%	100.0%
SEN Support	28.6%		25.4%	+3.2%	100.0%	23.1%	+5.5%	100.0%
EHCP/Statement	0.0%		5.7%	-5.7%	100.0%	7.6%	-7.6%	100.0%
Ethnicity (BME)	14.3%		42.6%	-28.3%	100.0%	31.1%	-16.8%	100.0%
Language (EAL)	0.0%		33.7%	-33.7%	100.0%	22.6%	-22.6%	100.0%
Disadvantaged	100.0%		97.0%	+3.0%	100.0%	95.5%	+4.5%	98.2%

ATTAINMENT & ASSESSMENTS

Subject	Level	All Souls Catholic Primary School (3433)		Local Authority - Coventry		NCER National	
Subject	Level	Value	Gap	Value	Gap	Value	Gap
Reading (test), Writing (TA) & Maths (test)	≥EXS/Exp.Std.	42.9%	+1.1%	41.8%	-0.6%	43.5%	-0.6%
	GDS/High Score	0.0%	-1.7%	1.7%	-3.1%	3.1%	-3.1%
Reading	≥Exp.Std.	57.1%	-0.2%	57.3%	-2.5%	59.6%	-2.5%
	High Score	28.6%	+14.0%	14.6%	+11.6%	17.0%	+11.6%
Writing (TA)	≥EXS	57.1%	+1.1%	56.0%	-0.6%	57.7%	-0.6%
	GDS	0.0%	-3.5%	3.5%	-6.4%	6.4%	-6.4%
Maths (test)	≥Exp.Std.	42.9%	-13.9%	56.8%	-15.5%	58.4%	-15.5%
	High Score	14.3%	+2.3%	12.0%	+1.6%	12.7%	+1.6%

The attainment of disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2 was broadly inline with local and national statistics.

By the time of leaving All Souls, two pupils who are disadvantaged had received EHCPs

6 pupils in Year 5 received targeted intervention/tutoring from Spring 2 – Summer 2 (indicated in red font below)

	Reading					Writing					Maths				
	Average Progress 7.2 (6 expected) Net gain + 3 terms					Average Progress 6 (6 expected) Net gain even					Average Progress 7.25 (6 expected) Net gain + 5 terms				
	Sept	June	+/-	Expect	Actual	Sept	June	+/-	Expect	Actual	Sept	June	+/-	Expect	Actual
Pupil 1	Y4.4	Y5.6	+1	6	8										
Pupil 2	Y4.2	Y5.2		6	6	Y3.4	Y4.6	+1	6	8	Y3.6	Y5.2	+1	6	8
Pupil 3	Y4.4	Y5.6	+1	6	8	Y4.2	Y5.2		6	6	Y4.2	Y5.4	+1	6	8
Pupil 4	Y4.4	Y5.6	+1	6	8	Y4.4	Y5.6	+1	6	8	Y4.4	Y5.4		6	6
Pupil 5	Y4.6	Y5.6		6	6	Y4.4	Y5.6	+1	6	8	Y4.6	Y5.6		6	6
Pupil 6						Y4.2	Y4.6	-1	6	4	Y4.2	Y5.2		6	6
Pupil 7						Y4.4	Y4.6	-2	6	2	Y4.2	Y5.4	+1	6	8
Pupil 8						Y3.6	Y5.2	+1	6	8	Y3.6	Y5.2	+1	6	8
Pupil 9						Y4.2	Y4.6	-1	6	4	Y3.6	Y5.2	+1	6	8

5 of these 6 pupils made better than expected progress as a result with 7 terms of increased progress across the group.

Internal data shows that a gap still exists between those who are disadvantaged and their peers although this has narrowed since the beginning of this strategy. This is based upon teacher assessments, using end of KS frameworks and standardised scaled score assessments.

For the academic year 2022/23 – Whilst the attendance of disadvantaged children is still below their peers and a school focus, the gap between school figures for disadvantaged attendance and their counterparts nationally improved from -2.1% in Jan 2023 to -1.6%. This however is not a complete picture as the particularly low attendance of a minority skews the fact that over half of PP children achieved higher than average, compared to whole school, attendance. The % of children who were persistently absent also reduced throughout the year from 19% to 11.2%. A number of these reductions were disadvantaged pupils.

11 PP children received support, during the academic year, from either the school counsellor or well-being assistant. For many of these, this was a short term support which, after making progress or achieving the goals, was withdrawn.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider
SfA Phonics Programme	FFT
Creating Cognitively Challenging Classrooms	NACE
TT Rockstars, Numbots	Maths Circle

Mastering Number / Maths Mastery	NCETM
Studybugs	Studybugs
Spag.Com	Orchard Digital Ltd.