



Our Lady & St Patrick's Catholic Primary School Pupil premium strategy statement Expenditure evaluation Strategy plan

"I was disadvantaged as a child, yet I

had the advantage of being in the company of great teachers."

(A.P.J. Abdul Khan, 11th President of India)

"Every one of our children is carrying something the world is waiting for – it's just the world hasn't got it yet," Sister Judith Russi

The 'Pupil Premium' is a government initiative that provides extra funding aimed at pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds. Research shows that pupils from deprived backgrounds underachieve compared to their peers and that there is a strong link between eligibility for free school meals and underachievement. The Pupil Premium is designed to help each school boost the attainment of disadvantaged children and reduce the gap between the highest and the lowest achievers. The government has used pupils' entitlement to free school meals (FSM) and children looked after by the local authority (CLA) as an indicator for deprivation. The funding is allocated according to the number of pupils on roll who have been eligible for free school meals at any point in the last 6 years (known as 'Ever6 FSM'), an allocation for each pupil who has been 'Looked After' (in care) and a smaller amount for the children of service families.

Principles

- To ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all pupils.
- To 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 for free school
 meals. We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil, or groups
 of pupils the schools have legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.

groups or individuals. Limited funding and resources means that not all children receiving fr school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time.				ng tro		

• Pupil Premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority

Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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 & St Patrick's Catholic Primary School
Number of pupils in school	244
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	19%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2024-2027
Date this statement was published	September 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	January 2025, July 2025
Statement authorised by	
Pupil premium lead	Cathy Blatchford
Governor / Trustee lead	Darral Saw

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year (24-25)	£45,880
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year (Tutoring funding - £2835)	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£45,880

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 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.

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.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, 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. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- Remove barriers to learning created by poverty, family circumstance and background
- Support children to understand the value of education and the importance of school.
- Narrow the attainment gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged counterparts both within school and nationally
- Ensure ALL pupils are able to read fluently and with good understanding to enable them to access the breadth of the curriculum
- Develop confidence in their ability to communicate effectively in a wide range of
- contexts
- Enable pupils to look after their social and emotional wellbeing and to develop
- resilience.
- Access a wide range of opportunities to develop their knowledge and understanding of the world
- effectively support those disadvantaged pupils who also have SEND
- 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.

Challeng e number	Detail of challenge
1	Social, emotional and mental health
	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
2	Attendance
	Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 4 - 5% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. Disadvantage children are often less punctual and many regularly miss out on the start of the day.
	In 2022-23 45.2% of disadvantaged pupils were persistently absent' compared to 8% of their peers during that period. In 23-24 this was reduced to 14.8%, which is still above their peers (5.9%), but below national. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.
3	Parental engagement
	Our records and experience shows us that families of our disadvantaged children are less likely to be involved in the school life of their children. Home issues affect engagement with learning and the general wellbeing of the children. Often the wider family need support to ensure success for children attending school.
4	Gaps in reading, writing and maths
	Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.
	On entry to Reception class in the last 3 years, between 60% and 100% of our disadvantaged pupils arrive below age-related expectations compared to 10 - 30% of other pupils. This gap remains steady to the end of KS2. Of all pupils on the PP register in 23-24, one third joined the school at a different point than the start of Reception.
5	Speech, language and communication
	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many

disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.

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	
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by: • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations • a significant reduction in bullying • a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils • Trauma informed schools survey related to bonding and evidence that children are feeling a stronger sense of belonging.	
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: • the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 5%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced to no gap. • the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 10% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 5% lower than their peers.	
Improved parental engagement with families reporting they feel well supported.	Outcomes to show that parental engagement is high and this is having a positive impact on the attainment of their children.	
Improved attainment for disadvantaged children at the end of KS2 in reading, writing and maths.	Outcomes to show there is no gap and attainment is at least in line with national outcomes for disadvantaged.	
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other	

sources of evidence, including
engagement in lessons, book scrutiny
and ongoing formative assessment.

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: £17, 531

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed	Review
Coaching and mentoring by Leaders for teachers to secure good progress for children (Maths/Literacy/Wider curriculum Leaders)	Quality first teaching with a mastery approach is shown to improve outcomes for children through EEF toolkit.	COST: £6149 1/2 day a week leadership cover for Lit/Ma leaders' release to monitor & support teaching	Progress in reading shows 100% in PP children making at least expected with 12% making better than expected. Progress in writing shows 100% in PP children making at least expected with 6% making better than expected. However, 16% less achieved ARE in reading and 21% in writing. Progress in maths shows only 82% of PP made expected, whereas 84% of non PP. However, attainment for both groups is on a par.
Embed dialogic interventions across the school	EEF Oral Language Interventions - research shows	2,4 COST:	Specific staff meetings and focused DDIs have ensured oracy is in

as per Plymouth Oracy project	that embedding structured approaches to teaching vocabulary and reading benefit children's oral language	Embed oracy strategies as per Y3 of Plymouth oracy project.	place. Work can be done to ensure this remains high priority and is embedded in all classrooms.
Purchase Power Maths for all year groups to enable mastery approach to maths teaching and learning.	EEF Mastery teaching demonstrates a significant impact on outcomes.	4 COST: £3000 Power maths materials (excl cost picked up centrally)	75% of children across the school are at ARE+. 88% attained ARE+ at KS2 (Nat 74%). 60% of Year 4 achieved 25 in the MTC.
SENDCo support for teachers to secure high impact targets matched to individual needs	EEF toolkit has a number of educational research projects that demonstrate the high impact of individualised programmes and targets.	4,5 COST: £6287 (15% RO) SENDCo time for improving teaching of PP/SEND crossover	SEND support is of high quality across the school and all those on the SEND register are making good progress.
Accelerated Reader purchased to ensure children have high quality texts to read.	A love of reading, with access to high quality texts enables vocabulary and language development which impacts on writing.	2,4,5 COST AR: £2095	The use of AR is firmly embedded with children quizzing and improving STAR reader scores, however more could be done to improve the overall attainment of PP.

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

Budgeted cost: £ 20,271

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed	Review
Teaching Assistants used as part of the phonics RWI	EEF toolkit shows that smaller groups, enabling	4 COST: £7826	The school are back on track with an 85% pass at Year 1, however there

delivery for all EYFS & KS1 children. This enables more targeted groups to secure better progress	more targeted intervention, secures better progress.	5% of TA total salary	are cohort specific difficulties with the current Year 2 finishing with only 68% passing. A high level of intervention and support needs to continue.
Targeted interventions for children that have not passed the phonic assessment, or are not fluent readers.	Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds.	COST: £3890 25% of ZNB total salary	See above
Target interventions for children that are not at ARE in maths, or have not made what the school would consider good progress.	Access to high quality teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for their pupils. It is particularly important to ensure that when pupils are receiving support from a teaching assistant, this supplements teaching but does not reduce the amount of high-quality interactions they have with their classroom teacher both in and out-of-class.	COST: £5692 25% of ZNB, 10% of BC TA total salary	See above re progress data.
Writing conferencing for identified children that are not at ARE, or have not made what the school would consider good progress.	Research particularly emphasises the usefulness of 'live' verbal feedback, which is immediate, relevant and allows children to reflect on and attend to learning points while actually still engaged in their	COST: £2863 5% of teacher M6 salary	Whilst overall progress in writing is good, the school are seeking to support higher attainment. The purchase of Pathways to Write has supported ensuring daily opportunities to write and work with the Trust has ensured termly moderation. Providing teachers with dedicated time each week to hold

writing. It is seen	pupil writing conferences
as superior to	is highly beneficial, as it
'after-the-event'	allows for personalised
written feedback	feedback, targeted
(Ferguson &	support, and the
Young 2020).	development of each
EEF shows	child's confidence and
individualised	progress as a writer.
instruction can	
increase	
attainment by 4	
months.	

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

Budgeted cost: £18,177

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed	Review
Engage services of a family support worker	Pupils are safe and are confident in themselves and can manage their emotions effectively. Strengthened partnership with parents/carers. Parents/Carers regularly support pupils with learning.	3 COST (£7980)	Engaging the services of a Family Support Worker has been highly beneficial to the school, providing vital support for pupils and their families, strengthening home—school relationships, and enabling staff to focus more fully on teaching and learning.
Trauma informed practices and Thrive practitioners to support the social, emotional and mental health of all children, but particularly the disadvantaged	EEF toolkit research demonstrates moderate to high impact for those children who have access to wellbeing support.	COST: £ 6442 - 50% JS salary KW - 11 days supply to complete TIS diploma - £2200	This year, staff have engaged in trauma-informed CPD, which has significantly strengthened our understanding of how adverse experiences can impact pupils' learning, behaviour, and wellbeing. The training has already begun to shape practice across the school, equipping staff with strategies to respond to pupils with greater empathy, consistency, and effectiveness. Notably,

			KW successfully achieved a distinction in her training, placing us in an excellent position to embed trauma-informed approaches more deeply across the school and to sustain this work moving forward.
Financial support of 75% available to support disadvantaged pupils' access to extracurricular activities and trips.	The opportunity to develop cultural capital without financial barriers, can support personal development and well being.	3 COST: £1000	4 children benefited from support to attend the Y6 residential.All other year groups have benefitted from support when families have not been able to contribute voluntary contributions for school trips.
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/supp ort officers to improve attendance.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	COST: £1755 ½ day per fortnight SLA with attendance solutions	Overall attendance for the whole school was 96.6%, PP 94.9 and non PP 96.9. While PP are 0.1% above national they are still 2% below their peers at the school. Overall PA has seen a decrease year on year. In 2022-23 45.2% of disadvantaged pupils were persistently absent' compared to 8% of their peers during that period. In 23-24 this was reduced to 14.8%, which was still above their peers (5.9%), but below national. In 24-25 this was further deceased to 9.1% (with non pp at 5.8%), evidence that the funding spent is having impact.
Contingency fund for acute issues.	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount	All COST: £1000	The school have continuously sought to ensure all families have gifts at christmas, food parcels, support with

of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	housing/furniture, clothing, including uniform and shoes, and transport to school when needed.
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Total budgeted cost: £55,979 (the school feel that additional amounts should be added from our general budget)

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 23-24 academic years.

Review:

1. Learning is less disrupted by poor attendance which enables pupils to make better progress.

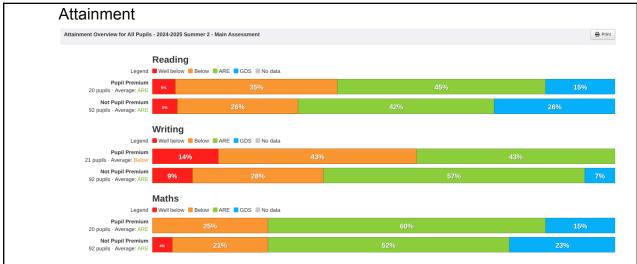
	All	SEND	PP
% Absence 2023-24	4.8%	6.5%	6.39%
Persistent Absence 2023-24	7.9%	8%	14.8%
% Absence 2024-25	3.6%	5.4%	5.6%
Persistent Absence 2024-25	5.8%	13.7%	9.1%

Overall attendance is increasing and is above national figures. However there is still a gap between SEN and PP that the school will continue to work on.

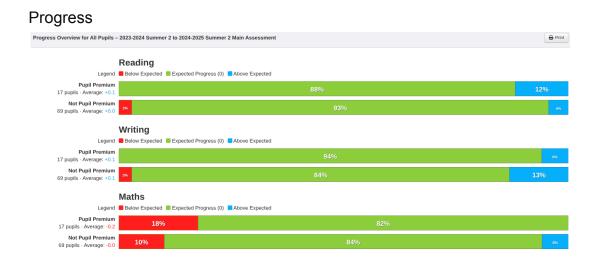
- 2. To improve oral language for all children but particularly disadvantaged children. Vocabulary instruction has had a positive impact on children across the school with monitoring evidencing a higher level of improved ability to use tier 2 and 3 vocabulary. Oracy remains a high priority.
- 3. To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.

The school was able to ensure all staff had training in trauma informed practices and this continues to be drip fed through CPD sessions. In 23-24 our FSW completed the TIS diploma, but she only works at the school one day a week. In 24-25 one of our senior leaders completed the training and achieved a distinction. This supports children in being more able to engage with their learning. In 25-26 we will be building on the skills staff have acquired to create a specialised hub for identified children to learn in the afternoons.

4. To increase attainment in Reading, writing and maths, narrowing the gap with non PP



PP attainment remain below that of their peers in reading and writing, however the gap in maths has been closed. Writing attainment continues to remain a key priority.



Progress is at least good for all PP children in reading and writing and overall better than their peers. Progress in maths is of most concern, but this refers to 3 pupils.

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	
Powermaths	Pearson	
Times Tables Rockstars	Maths Circle	
Accelerated Reader	Renaissance Learning	

Neli	Nuffield	
Pathways to Write	The Literacy Company	
Pathways to read	The Literacy Company	
ReadWriteInc	Ruth Miskin	