

#### St John Bosco RC Primary School

With Jesus in our hearts we love, pray, learn and play

## **Pupil premium strategy statement**

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 John Bosco RC Primary School
Number of pupils in school	234
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	28%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021-23
Date this statement was published	18/12/2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	07/2022
Statement authorised by	L McCauley
Pupil premium lead	M Johnson
Governor / Trustee lead	S Owens

## **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£92,470
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£9,135
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£101, 605
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan Statement of intent

At St John Bosco our ambitions for our children are that:

- They have a deep and strong understanding of their faith.
- They have a love of learning and skills which will carry them into the future.
- Their academic potential is fulfilled.
- Their wellbeing (both physical and mental) is supported and safeguarded.

We are ambitious for all of our learners and have high aspirations for each individual. Our Pupil Premium Strategy aims to support all disadvantaged pupils to achieve these ambitions.

For our children in receipt of PP funding, including those we deem as being vulnerable, we aim to provide the support and guidance needed to overcome the specific barriers that they face.

The key principle of our strategy is that all children deserve quality-first teaching and that the strategies we use will enable our disadvantaged children to access this at a level consistent with those whose are not deemed as such. We not only support within school but provide a service that also supports families to support their children.

This strategy is an essential component of our post-pandemic, educational recovery plan.

### Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge	
1	Many of our PP children lack of wider life experience, which increased during the partial school closures. It has led to a widening gap in knowledge, experiences and vocabulary acquisition. Closures have also had a negative impact on the pupils' ability to be resilient learners.	
2	Poor language and communication skills on entry to school, as evidenced through 'on entry' assessments, observations and involvement from specialist speech and language therapist service. These gaps extend beyond the nursery setting and disproportionately affect our disadvantaged pupils.	
3	Social and emotional needs can inhibit learning. We are increasingly having to support children and adults whose mental health has a long term effect on the educational aspirations and achievements, particularly for the disadvantaged.	
4	Missed educational experience due to the pandemic. Gaps in understanding, which have widened during the recent lockdowns, has disproportionately impacted on our disadvantaged pupils.	

5	The attendance of our pupil premium children is lower than that of non pupil premium children.

## **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 raise the attainment and accelerate the progress of PP children by improving basic skills in Reading and Maths.	KS2 SATs 100% of PP children do not fall below KS1 attainment band. 30% exceed KS1 attainment band.
	Y1 Phonics 75% (6 out of 8 PP children) pass the phonics screening check.
To accelerate the learning of children in receipt of early pupil premium.	A reduction in the attainment pag and increase in progress of children in receipt of early years pupil premium compared to non pupil premium (greater percentage reaching a good level of development – currently 53.1%)
To improve the language and understanding of PP children through experiences linked to the curriculum.	Pupils access experiences and cultural capital opportunities through curriculum visits and from visitors to school.  A wide range of extra curricular activities will be offered to develop children's interests and experiences.  Elklan training ensures a consistent approach, across the school, in improving pupils' language, vocabulary and communication.
To raise the aspirations of children and parents in receipt of pupil premium and improve their attendance.	Sustained high attendance demonstrated by: Attendance of disadvantaged pupils above 96%.
Gaps in understanding are addressed and pupils have developed a range of strategies to support their own learning.	Pupils understand how they learn and are resilient learners. Increasingly, pupils know more and remember more. Appropriate support in place for PP pupils with SEND.
To improve provision to support pupils with the development of social and emotional skills.	Children succeed in class and are given a range of strategies to cope with anxieties/ stress.  Impact of SEMH support and interventions
Mental Health Issues in children and in adults are less of a barrier to learning.	measured by "Motional" tool.  Parents have extra support from EH and MH support agencies, signposted from school.

#### 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: £7,191 – from Pupil Premium

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
SENDCo support (£7,191)  Ed psychology support paid for via other school budget.	Through consultation with the school's SENDCo and each class teacher, children who meet the threshold for Educational Psychology support will be prioritised for involvement. The aim is identify specific need and implement a plan to address the next steps identified.  Evidence: Special Educational Need in Mainstream School. Recommendation 2. Education Endowment Foundation (EEF).	3
Curriculum Development - Curriculum development specialist to work with leaders EY specialist to work with leaders to develop environment and curriculum.  (School to school support paid for by MCC)	Effective professional development: <ul> <li>Builds knowledge;</li> <li>Motivates teachers;</li> <li>Develops teaching techniques;</li> <li>Embeds practice.</li> </ul> <li>Evidence: Effective Professional Development – The Mechanisms of PD. Education Endowment Foundation (EEF)</li> <li>Evidence: Standard for teachers' professional development. Department for Education.</li>	1, 4, 5

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

Budgeted cost: £42,485

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
- TA to do phonics interventions in Phonics for Y3, 45 - Teaching Assista providing intervention grou in maths in Y4 & - TA to do one to one readers duri breakfast club da - LO's to listen to readers daily for half an hour - TA to run 1 to 1 phonics intervention 5 da per week - Cost of PP lead (DHT) 1/2 a day per week - Curriculum resources - Phonics training EYFS / KS1 - Nursery booster small group interventions 1:3 twice per week - IDL subscription - TA to run IDL Clax 4 per week - TA to support UKS2 Maths dai	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:  Evidence: One to one tuition. EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Evidence: Small group tuition. Toolkit Strand. Education Endowment Foundation (EEF). Oral language interventions. Toolkit Strand. Education Endowment Foundation (EEF). The studies in the Toolkit indicate that language interventions with frequent sessions over a sustained period may have a larger impact, overall. Approaches that are delivered one-to-one also have larger impacts.	1, 2, 4

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

Budgeted cost: £64,034

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<ul> <li>Motional Subscription</li> <li>TA Nurture groups for SEMH in Y6</li> <li>Reception booster – small group interventions 1:4 twice per week.</li> <li>TAs to run forest school each Friday</li> <li>Attendance Officer support</li> <li>Subsidy for Breakfast Club staffing costs to support parents and enable pupils to access breakfast club from 8am</li> <li>Learning Mentor support</li> <li>Play therapist a day per week</li> <li>Wider curriculum staffing for clubs</li> <li>SEMH Resources</li> <li>Outreach behaviour support</li> </ul>	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).  Evidence: EEF Social and Emotional Learning. 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).  Evidence: EEF Social and Emotional Learning.  Learning outside the classroom contributes significantly to raising standards and improving pupils' personal, social and emotional development.  Evidence: Improving School Attendance. DfE guidance.  The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	1,2,3,5

Total budgeted cost: £113,711

# 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.

% of children on track to achieve in line with or above their KS1 attainment.

Y6 Cohort 22	Pupil premium	Non pupil premium	Difference between PP and non PP
Reading	81% (9 out of 11 pupils)	66% (12 out of 18 pupils)	+15%
Writing	45% (5 out of 11 pupils)	27% (5 out of 18 pupils)	+18%
Maths	54% (6 out of 11 pupils)	61% (11 out of 18 pupils)	+6%

Y5 Cohort 23	Pupil premium	Non pupil premium	Difference between PP and non PP
Reading	90% (10 out of 11 pupils)	83% (15 out of 18 pupils)	+7%
Writing	18% (2 out of 11 pupils)	38% (7 out of 18 pupils)	-20%
Maths	36% (4 out of 11 pupils)	72% (13 out of 18 pupils)	-36%

% of children on track to achieve in line with or above their EYFS attainment. (These children didn't have statutory assessment in Y2 due to the lockdown)

Y4 Cohort24	Pupil premium	Non pupil premium	Difference between PP and non PP
Reading	62% (5 out of 8 pupils)	91% (21 out of 23 pupils)	-29%
Writing	50% (4 out of 8 pupils)	22% (5 out of 23 pupils)	+28%
Maths	86% (7 out of 8 pupils)	70% (16 out of 23 pupils)	+16%

Y3 Cohort25	Pupil premium	Non pupil premium	Difference between PP and non PP
Reading	75% (9 out of 12 pupils)	78% (14 out of 18 pupils)	-3%
Writing	58% (7 out of 12 pupils)	33% (6 out of 18 pupils)	+25%
Maths	67% (8 out of 12 pupils)	67% (12 out of 18 pupils)	0%

% of children on track to achieve ARE. (These children didn't have statutory assessment in EYFS due to the lockdown)

Y2 Cohort26	Pupil premium	Non pupil premium	Difference between PP and non PP
Reading	33% (2 out of 6 pupils)	65% (15 out of 23 pupils)	-32%
Writing	33% (2 out of 6 pupils)	52% (12 out of 23 pupils)	-30%
Maths	33% (2 out of 6 pupils)	56% (13 out of 23 pupils)	-23%

Y1 Cohort27	Pupil premium	Non pupil premium	Difference between PP and non PP
Reading	62% (5 out of 8 pupils)	67% (14 out of 21 pupils)	-5%
Writing	62% (5 out of 8 pupils)	67% (14 out of 21 pupils)	-5%
Maths	38% (3 out of 8 pupils)	52% (11 out of 21 pupils)	-14%

During lockdown – children supported at home by wellbeing calls and some 1 to 1 tuition

Computers were given to those that needed them and support given over the phone to parents to get them working effectively.

Writing taught remotely has not had the same effectiveness as class based lessons, along with a lack of resilience in learning, accounts for the poor data.

The gap in achievement between PP and all children is not significant except in Y1, 2 and 5 where there are also specific learning needs.

## **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
Ten Ten	Sats Companion
Motional	IDL
OTrack	Purple Mash

TT Rockstars	