This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2024 to 2025 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's Catholic Primary School
Number on roll	191
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	31.2%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022/3 - 2025/26
Date this statement was published	October 2025
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2026
Statement authorised by	Rob Meech - Executive Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Lorna Wilby - Head of School
Governor / Trustee lead	Vernon Clarke

### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£97680
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	
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	£97680

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

### Statement of intent

"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 individual 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 and that there are pupils
  not in receipt of the funding who are equally socially disadvantaged. 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.
- Pupil Premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify
  priority groups or individuals. Limited funding and resources means that not all children
  receiving free school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time.
- Early identification is paramount and our staff, with guidance from the SENCO and Subject Leaders, will need to consider that the pupil premium children may need all the help that they can to grasp the basic skills of reading, writing and maths.

#### **Strategies**

- Eligibility for the Pupil Premium is not to be confused with low ability, and we therefore have a focus on supporting our disadvantaged pupils to achieve the highest levels.
- Thorough analysis of pupils who are underachieving, particularly in English and Mathematics, and why.
- Draw on research evidence (such as the EEF teaching and learning toolkit and PP guidance) and evidence from our own and others' experiences to allocate the funding to the activities that were most likely to have significant impact on improving achievement.

- Clear expectations that all day-to-day teaching meets the needs of each learner, rather than relying on interventions to compensate for teaching that is less than good. Quality First Teaching is paramount.
- Allocate our best teachers/TAs to teach intervention groups to improve Mathematics and English.
- Use assessment regularly (not just at termly Pupil Progress Meeting) to check whether interventions or strategies are working and make adjustments accordingly.
- Make sure that support staff, particularly teaching assistants, are highly trained and understand their role in helping pupils to achieve.
- Systematically focus on giving pupils clear, useful feedback about their work, and ways
  that they could improve it. Ensure all pupils are clear on their next steps and how to get
  there.
- Ensure that the Senior Leadership Team has a clear overview of how the funding is being allocated and the difference it is making to the outcomes for pupils.
- Ensure that class teachers/subject leaders and Teaching Assistants know which pupils are eligible for the Pupil Premium so that they can take responsibility for accelerating their progress.
- Have a clear policy on spending the Pupil Premium, agreed by governors and publicised on our website.
- Provide well-targeted support to improve attendance, behaviour or links with families where these were barriers to a pupil's learning.
- Have a clear and robust appraisal system for all staff, and include discussions about pupils eligible for the Pupil Premium in appraisal and pupil progress meetings (PPM).
- Thoroughly involve governors in the decision making and evaluation process so they're able, through careful monitoring and evaluation, to demonstrate the impact of each aspect of the spending on the outcomes for pupils.

# The tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending | Education Endowment Foundation (d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net)

### **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally make less consistent progress from early reading into fluency. Generally, socially disadvantaged pupils do not have a consistent experience of home to school reading. This negatively impacts on their development as readers and particularly as higher attaining readers.
2	Assessment, observation and discussions identify that socially disadvantaged pupils are more likely to have a lack of early speech and language opportunities. This can lead to underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils.
3	Data identifies over 17% of children who are socially disadvantaged and are also on our SEN register - for cognition and learning; speech and language concerns and SEMH needs.

4	Referrals for social and emotional support have increased since the pandemic. Some pupils with needs that were previously met within school have required significant adjustment to resource and referral including transitions from in school SEND support to EHCP level support.  Our observations and discussions with pupils identify that for some disadvantaged pupils, have difficulty taking on leadership roles. We have also observed poor self-regulation skills that impact on their ability to work collaboratively and to accept a degree of challenge in their learning.
5	Attendance data over the last 2 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils against non-disadvantaged pupils has widened from pre-Covid levels. Our assessments and observations indicate that school absence is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress. PP attendance remains below national non PP attendance and school non PP figures.
6	Our observation in school through discussion with parents identifies that disadvantaged pupils are not always willing or able to access out of school activities or attend trips. This can impact on learning and or self-esteem and create social justice barriers.

### **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 reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	PP (non SEND) children will be achieving in line or better than the national average for:     GLD     Year 1 phonics screening     Year 2 reading assessments     Year 6 reading assessment
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>Observations of children and pupil conferencing show high engagement levels and quality talk around their learning.</li> <li>They will be observed to be confident speakers using a growing range of vocabulary.</li> <li>Writing begins to show a wider choice and range of vocabulary being used, especially vocabulary that is ambitious for the child's ability stage.</li> </ul>
Accelerated progress for PP SEND children	Children who do not achieve national averages will make accelerated progress from their starting points.

	<ul> <li>Children with SEND profiles will use strategies to develop self-regulation.</li> <li>Children will be challenged through aspirational targets and coaching and mentoring techniques will be used to support accelerated progress.</li> <li>All children will have good relationships with key adults and show a readiness to learn.</li> <li>Speech and language programs will produce targeted interventions for pupils and be given at least twice a week.</li> </ul>
Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	<ul> <li>In year 6 over 50% of the PP children will achieve GD in Maths.</li> <li>Year 4 and 5 children will achieve accelerated progress from their starting points.</li> <li>PP will achieve as well as non PP in their MTC check (Y4)</li> </ul>
Improved opportunities for leadership roles. Developed self-regulation strategies.	PP children will embrace opportunities to lead in roles across the school. This will be through liturgies, gift team, play leaders and supporting younger children.
Develop self-regulation strategies.	<ul> <li>Children will use a 5-point scale to support self-regulation strategies.</li> <li>They will manage high trigger emotions through using these strategies.</li> </ul>
Improved attendance data for PP children and reduced cases of emotional-based school refusal.	<ul> <li>Children who have attendance figures below 90% will quickly be supported through:         School support         Home/school agreements         EWO support</li> <li>Children who have persistent lateness will be supported to improve this.</li> <li>Attendance data will be improved from the previous year's data.</li> <li>PP will be inline with non PP attendance</li> </ul>
Improved participation in extracurricular activities and trips.	<ul> <li>All children accessing class trips and financial support and payment plans to help with funding issues.</li> <li>Additional clubs provided to engage PP children and specifically offered to vulnerable and reluctant individuals.</li> <li>Increased provision of clubs over holiday periods.</li> </ul>

# 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: £ 28,700

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Phonics catch-up - ability to provide a smaller teaching group so that children are learning at stage of their development rather than age group.	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 Enfoundation   EEF	1, 2 and 3
Power Maths - Extra TA to conduct pre-teaching for KS2 teachers and to support PP children who are on an alternative curriculum pathway.	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches:  Maths_guidance_KS_1_and_2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)  The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence:  Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3	1,2 ,3
Third Space Learning	A DfE approved programme to support children make rapid progress in maths through online 1:1 tutoring sessions. 'Year 6 Booster' and then Y5 ready to progress in the summer term.  https://thirdspacelearning.com/maths-tut oring/primary/	
Trauma informed Schools training -	Key adults to be trained in Trauma Informed Approaches. Supporting	5 and 3

SENDCO to undertake the Diploma course in the 2024/25 academic year	pupils' social, emotional and behavioural needs will ensure they are ready to learn.	
Supply teaching to release all staff for coaching and mentoring opportunities	Promote the use of agreed metacognitive strategies in teaching and learning. Evidence that metacognition has a very high impact for low cost.  Metacognition and self-regulation review.pdf (d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net)	1,2,3,4,5 and 6
Additional release time for ECTs for professional development.	Making sure an effective teacher is in front of every class, and that every teacher is supported to keep improving, is especially important for socio economically disadvantaged pupils. Investing in high quality teaching for these pupils should be a top priority for Pupil Premium spending.	
To support the recruitment of of an experience Year 6 teacher (12 PP children)		1,2,3,4,5,6,
Funding of additional SENDO time to support teachers/teaching assistants with their provision for PP with SEND	Targeted academic support can have a positive impact on learning, particularly for those pupils who are not making good progress. An effective Pupil Premium strategy considers how classroom teachers and teaching assistants can provide targeted academic support. Such support could include structured small-group interventions that link to classroom teaching and the curriculum	

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

Budgeted cost: £26,350

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Talk time , speech and language support in early years and KS1	https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-lear ning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions	1, 2, 3 and 5
Phonics intervention programmes for groups and one to one	https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-lear ning-toolkit/phonics	1, 2, 3, and 5

Paired reading to model and build fluency and comprehension one to one	https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-lear ning-toolkit/mastery-learning	1, 3 and 4
Precision teaching spelling and phonics to support the removal of barriers to writing	https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-lear ning-toolkit/mastery-learning	4
Counselling one to one	https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-lear ning-toolkit/behaviour-interventions	3 and 4
National Tutoring Programme	Government initiative designed to support children working in small group tutoring interventions. (EEF approved strategy)	1, 2, 3 and 4
Year 6 Tutoring.	1:1 and small group interventions are proven to close the attainment gap.	3 and 4

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

Budgeted cost: £44,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Through the appointment of school based school councillor, PP children with SEMH are supported through structured interventions and drop-in sessions  £11,000	Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk )  Attendance interventions rapid evidence assessment   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk ) https://www.place2be.org.uk/	3 and 5

Thrive practitioner training and Thrive Practitioner costs.	Historic intervention. Supports children's SEMH needs to allow them to access the full curriculum to progress learning.  Set up a small nurture base to support children who are not able to access the formal classroom.	6,7
Educational Psychologist to support the provision for PP children with SEND. £4500	Effective implementation of support and management for PP children with SEND.	6,7
Employ an AIO to support school leadership with improving attendance for PP children so it is inline or better than national attendance rates.  £1500	https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/education-evidence/evidence-rev iews/attendance-interventions-rapid-evidence-assessment?utm_source=/education-evidence/evidence-reviews/attendance-interventions-rapid-evidence-assessment&utm_medium=search&utm_campaign=site_search&search_term=attendance	6,7
Subsidising trips, clubs and musical tuition £2500	Enrichment activities develop positive SEMH. They help to lessen social justice barriers. They improve attendance  https://www.ncb.org.uk/about-us/media-centre/news-opinion/new-analysis-help-struggling-children-and-families-underlines	5, 6 and 7

Total budgeted cost: £98550

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 2022 to 2023 academic year.



23 PP children have SEND provision (32% 0f all PP children) with 6 of them on an EHCP (8.5%).

#### Academic:

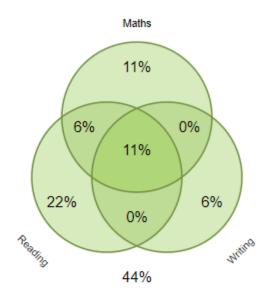
- 50% of PP children achieved GLD (4 out of 8)
- 57% of PP pupils without SEND achieved GLD
- 67% of PP children passed the phonic check in Y1 (4 out of 6)
- 80% of PP children passed the phonics check by the end of Y2
- 17% of PP achieved 25/25 in the MTC
- 27% of PP children achieved combined in Reading, Writing and Maths at the end of KS2. (33% of PP Non SEND)
- 36% of PP children at ARE for Reading at the end of KS2. 67% PP non SEND.
   88% Non PP.
- 36% of PP children at ARE for Maths at the end of KS2 (1 PP child joined after the SATS) 51% PP Non SEND ARE at Maths
- 45% of PP children achieved ARE in Writing. 50% of PP Non SEND at ARE for writing
- 63% of children at ARE in Reading in Y1-6 against 81% Non PP
- 45% of children are at ARE in Writing in Y1-Y6 against 75% Non PP
- 56% of children are at ARE in Maths in Y1-Y6 against 83% Non PP
- 74% of PP non SEND achieved ARE in reading

- 62% of PP non SEND achieved ARE in writing
- 71% of PP non SEND achieved ARE in maths
- 100% of pupils targeted for phonics intervention achieved the Y1 and Y2 check
- 84% of PP targeted for Y6 Maths intervention achieved ARE with 11% GDS
- 78% of PP targeted for Y6 GAPS intervention achieved ARE
- 91% of PP targeted for Y6 Reading intervention achieved ARE with 17% GDS

### Combined attainment

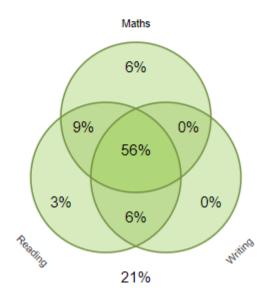
#### FSM, Pupils with SEND

### At/above expected



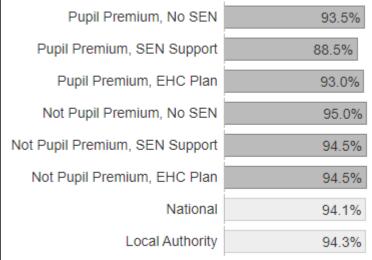
FSM, Pupils without SEND

At/above expected



#### Attendance:

### Attendance percentage



Attendance for pupils with PP is below the non PP children and this continues to be a drive for the school through the work of our attendance lead (part funded by the PP plan).

#### Behaviour:

- 4 children in receipt of PP were suspended in 2023/24.
- 1 child not in receipt of the PP funding was suspended in the 2023/24 academic year.
- All 4 children received support through AP and additional 1:1 support in lessons (partly funded through the PP plan)

### Wider impact:

- 100% of PP children went to one or more club
- 100% of PP children attended class trips this academic year
- 100% of Y6 PP children attended the school residential trip
- 100% of Y5 PP children attended the school residential trip.