

St Blasius Shanklin CE Primary Academy

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 Blasius Shanklin CE Primary Academy
Number of pupils in school	200
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	36%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-24
Date this statement was published	31 st December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
Statement authorised by	
Pupil premium lead	Nicki Mobley - Principal
Governor lead	Mandy Watson - Chair of Transition Board

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£72,630
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£7,830
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£80,460

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At St Blasius we aim for the highest standards and our Christian vision for each child is for them to **'Enjoy and achieve in life in all its fullness, following in the footsteps of Jesus'** as we believe **'With God all things are possible' (Matthew 19:26)**. We believe that with God's love, help and guidance, our pupils will develop curiosity, discover new interests and grow in their love of learning, enabling them to flourish academically, socially and spiritually. 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 strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils. As a school we have opted for the school led tutoring program. Two HLTAs have been identified and are being trained to deliver this program within school.

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:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point 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

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 indicate under-developed 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.
2	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.
3	Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that reading, writing and maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.
4	<p>Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and well-being of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national studies.</p> <p>This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in writing and maths.</p>
5	Our assessments (including pupil surveys), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, notably due to challenging home situations, a lack of enrichment opportunities and problems with accessing learning during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
6	Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been about 5% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.

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
1. 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.
2. Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that the same percentage of disadvantaged pupils meet age related expectations as non-disadvantaged pupils.
3. Improved writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 writing outcomes in 2024/25 show that the same percentage of disadvantaged pupils meet age related expectations as non-disadvantaged pupils.
4. Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that the same percentage of disadvantaged pupils meet age related expectations as non-disadvantaged pupils.
5. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations • a significant reduction in negative behaviour • a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils
6. To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 4%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 5% to be in line with each other. • the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 1% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no lower than their peers.

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: £72,630

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>1. Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments.</p> <p>2. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly and data is entered correctly onto our MIS (Target Tracker).</p>	<p>Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction:</p> <p>Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	1, 2, 3, 4
<p>3. Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary.</p> <p>4. We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time.</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:</p> <p>Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	1
<p>5. Purchase of a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	2
<p>6. Enhancement of our reading teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance.</p>	<p>Strategies and approaches used in DR have a strong evidence base - explicit teaching, metacognition and peer questioning increases progress rates, particularly for disadvantaged pupils:</p>	3

7. We will invest in materials and training to support improving reading using Destination Reader (DR).	Reading comprehension strategies EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
8. Enhancement of our writing teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. 9. Use of 'Talk for Writing' and other materials; we will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time. 10. We will develop the use of oral rehearsal and retelling of well known / high quality texts, explicitly model the writing process and support collaborative writing/editing.	Talk for Writing has had an outstanding impact on schools, which have found that children initially double their rate of progress. This model links with EEF research on the positive impact of collaborative learning activities, where pupils can share their thought processes reading texts aloud, and pupils articulating their ideas verbally before writing. Improving Literacy in Key Stage 1 EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) Improving Literacy in Key Stage 2 EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	3
11. Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. 12. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Solent Maths Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training).	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	3
13. Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning. 14. SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by professional development and training for staff.	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): EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	5

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

Budgeted cost: £7,830

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of a programme to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills.	Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment: Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 4
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered using the model and resources provided by our local English hub - Springhill.	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	2
Additional maths sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further support. This will be delivered using the models and resources provided by Solent Maths hub.	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 (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) and in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	3
Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	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 (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	3, 4

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

Budgeted cost: Included in school budget

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Whole staff training on behaviour management approaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school.</p>	<p>Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	5
<p>Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.</p> <p>This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and work alongside LA attendance and inclusion officers to improve attendance.</p>	<p>The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</p>	6
<p>Contingency fund for acute issues.</p>	<p>Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.</p>	All

Total budgeted cost: £80,460

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.

Our internal assessments during 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than in previous years in key areas of the curriculum. Despite being on track during the first year (2018/19), the outcomes we aimed to achieve in our previous strategy by the end of 2020/21 were therefore not fully realised.

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended. The impact was mitigated by our resolution to maintain a high quality curriculum, including during periods of partial closure, which was aided by use of online resources, such as those provided by Oak National Academy, in addition to live teaching using Microsoft Teams. Despite this, some pupils did not engage in learning at home although additional support was offered, therefore gaps have widened for these children.

Although overall attendance 94.78% in 2020/21 was lower than in the preceding 2 years at 96.4% and 96.3%, it was higher than the national average. At times when all pupils were expected to attend school, absence among disadvantaged pupils was 3% higher than their peers. This gap is larger than in previous years, which is why attendance is a focus of our current plan.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted last year, primarily due to COVID-19-related issues. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged pupils. We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
Therapeutic Play sessions	Chamomile Arts
Surf Therapy sessions	The WAVE project

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

Measure	Details
<p>How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?</p>	<p>We have a very small number of service pupils in our school. They benefit from Learning Support Assistants in their classes as well as support from qualified HLTAs and ELSA staff dedicated to the emotional wellbeing and academic achievement of service and pupil premium children. They are able to provide targeted support where needed with any emerging behaviour or emotional needs in addition to whole school / class Zone of Regulation strategies.</p>
<p>What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?</p>	<p>Teachers observed improvements in wellbeing amongst service children; this is supported by wellbeing surveys and pupil voice evidence.</p> <p>Assessments demonstrated progress in subject areas where additional adult support was provided. Children are meeting age related expectations and working towards greater depth in all areas of the curriculum. Additional after school arithmetic clubs have been set up for 2021-22 to deal with individual misconceptions.</p>

Further information (optional)

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. [EEF evidence](#) 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, as well as promoting physical activity, which has a well-researched impact upon mental health and wellbeing. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate.

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 commissioned support in September 2020 from the Local Authority to get an external perspective when drafting our Pupil Premium Strategy for 2020-21 but this was significantly affected by COVID; however, we were able to use this to support our current planning.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers 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 and contacted schools with high-performing disadvantaged pupils to learn from their approach.

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's implementation guidance](#) to help us develop our strategy, particularly the 'explore' phase to help us diagnose specific pupil needs and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school. We will continue to use it through the implementation of activities.

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.