Pupil premium strategy statement 2024-25

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium 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 Vincent's Catholic Primary School
Number of pupils in school	451
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	21% (96 children)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2024-25
Date this statement was published	Autumn 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	Autumn 2025
Statement authorised by	Claire Hatfield
Pupil premium lead	Claire Hatfield
Governor / Trustee lead	Marcela Phelan

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year (£1,455 per PP child, based on 100 children)	£139,680
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£139,680

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

What are your ultimate objectives for your disadvantaged pupils?

For all Pupil Premium students to play a full and successful part in the academic and wider school community. To achieve this we aim to:

- Ensure that all Pupil Premium students are able to participate in the academic and wider curriculum to the same extent as their peers.
- Identify the barriers faced by our Pupil Premium students (e.g. literacy, poor attendance, Special Educational Needs etc.) and remove them through High Quality Teaching.
- Narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils.
- To support our children's mental health and wellbeing to enable them to access learning at an appropriate level.

How does your current pupil premium strategy plan work towards achieving those objectives?

We aim to do this through:

- Ensuring that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all the pupils.
- Ensuring 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.
- When 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 or qualify for free school meals. We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.
- Pupil Premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, 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

What are the key principles of your strategy plan?

The strategy plan is based on the following principles:

- We promote the school's mission statement of "We learn, grow and achieve by following Christ" for all, regardless of disadvantage or need.

- We use a tiered approach of high quality teaching, targeted academic support and wider strategies as advocated by the EEF Guide.
- Decisions and interventions are based on research and data. Specific interventions are based on identified needs.
- The use of a robust monitoring system, focused on outcomes, that can identify barriers and effectively inform and evaluate interventions is essential to maximise the impact of Pupil Premium funding
- That Pupil Premium funding is leveraged to benefit as many students as possible, including non-Pupil Premium students.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	In July 2024, 44% of our pupils with Education Health Care Plans (EHCP) are eligible for free school meals. This continues to be a challenge. Nationally in 2024, 42.2% of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) were eligible for free school meals (FSM).
2	The attainment gap across Reading, Writing, Maths between Pupil Premium and non-Pupil Premium children continues (although attainment in Reading and Maths is higher for Pupil Premium children at St Vincent's compared to Pupil Premium children within Ealing). **Year 6 Data 2024, % of pupils achieving the Expected Standard:** Reading: **67%** Pupil Premium, **86%** non-Pupil Premium, (gap of 19%) Writing: **40%** Pupil Premium, **70%** non-Pupil Premium, (gap of 30%) Maths: **80%** Pupil Premium, **93%** non-Pupil Premium, (gap of 13%)
3	Children achieving greater depth at the end of KS2 in Writing is lower than in Reading and Maths. **Year 6 Data 2024, % of all pupils achieving Greater Depth:** Reading: **59%** school, 44% Ealing Writing: **21%** school, 19% Ealing Maths: **55%** school, 33% Ealing
4	Attendance of our Pupil Premium students (**94.8% 2024**) is lower than the attendance of our non-Pupil Premium students (**96.5% 2024**)
5	According to the Mental Health Foundation, 10% of children and young people (aged 5 to 16 years) have a clinically diagnosable mental problem, yet 70% of children and adolescents who experience mental health problems have not had appropriate interventions at a sufficiently early age. At St Vincent's we strive to provide early intervention and support where possible.

Intended outcomes

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for **by the end of our 3-year strategy plan in July 2024**, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
To narrow the attainment gap across Reading, Writing, Maths between Pupil Premium and non-Pupil Premium children.	80% of Pupil Premium students will achieve the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths by the end of KS2. The gap between the percentage of Pupil Premium students and non-Pupil Premium students will be less than before.
Improve the percentage of children achieving greater depth in writing in KS2 (All students)	25% of pupils will achieve greater depth in writing at the end of Key Stage 2.
Improved attendance of Pupil Premium students.	The attendance of Pupil Premium students will be 95% or above.
Improved wellbeing for Pupil Premium students.	Based on our Pupil Wellbeing Survey, Pupil Voice and staff observations, there will be an increase in positive learning behaviours in 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: **£45,000**

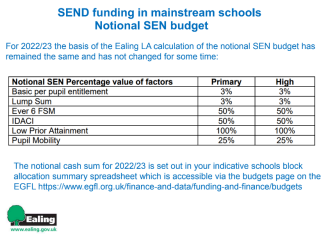
Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional Dyslexia Support (Private Employment)	One-to-One Tuition (Literacy) On average, one to one tuition is very effective at improving pupil outcomes. One to one tuition might be an effective strategy for providing targeted support for pupils that are identified as having low prior attainment or are struggling in particular areas.	2, 3
Bookmark Reading	One-to-One Tuition (Reading) On average, one to one tuition is very effective at improving pupil outcomes. One to one tuition might be an effective strategy for providing targeted support for pupils that are identified as having low prior attainment or are struggling in particular areas.	2
Employment of specialist full time Music Teacher to enable all pupils to participate fully in a broad curriculum.	Arts Participation Impact +3 Moderate impact for very low cost based on moderate evidence **Arts participation approaches can have a positive impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the curriculum.**	1, 4, 5,
Employment of specialist Art Teacher 1 day a week to enable all pupils to participate fully in a broad curriculum.	Arts Participation Impact +3 Moderate impact for very low cost based on moderate evidence **Arts participation approaches can have a positive impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the curriculum.**	1, 4, 5,
Employment of Speech & Language Therapist and Therapy Assistant to ensure individual learners' needs are identified accurately and	Oral Language Interventions Impact +6m Very high impact for very low cost based on extensive evidence	1, 2, 3, 5,

appropriate intervention is implemented.	**It is important that spoken language activities are matched to learners' current stage of development, so that it extends their learning and connects with the curriculum.**	
An additional 2 days per term Educational Psychologist time is purchased to enable more children to be assessed with needs identified and the right interventions put in place.	SEN in Mainstream Schools **Recommendation 2: Build an ongoing, holistic understanding of your pupils and their needs.**	1, 2, 3,

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

Budgeted cost: **£75,000**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Subscription to Ruth Miskin School Portal, ongoing training and support days in school to upskill the teaching staff.	Phonics (Read, Write Inc and Fresh Start) Impact +5m High impact for very low cost based on very extensive evidence **The teaching of phonics should be explicit and systematic to support children in making connections between the sound patterns they hear in words and the way that these words are written.**	1, 2, 3,
Subscriptions to online learning sites to be used in school and at home, including: **Reading Plus* **Times Tables Rock Stars* **Numbots* **LanguageNut*	Using Digital Technology to Improve Learning **EEF guidance report was used to support senior leaders and teachers to make better informed decisions based on the best available evidence. School have referred to the practical examples of technology being used in ways which support improved teaching and improve pupil learning.**	1, 2, 3,
Targeted Speech & Language Interventions across all year groups including Colourful Semantics and Lego Therapy.	Oral Language Interventions Impact +6m Very high impact for very low cost based on extensive evidence **Oral language approaches might include:** ● **targeted reading aloud and book discussion with young children;**	1, 2, 3, 5,

	• **explicitly extending pupils' spoken vocabulary;** • **the use of structured questioning to develop reading comprehension; and** • **the use of purposeful, curriculum-focused, dialogue and interaction.**	
Notional SEN Budget *(Towards staffing for EHCPs and SEN support- 50%)*  **SEND funding in mainstream schools** **Notional SEN budget** For 2022/23 the basis of the Ealing LA calculation of the notional SEN budget has remained the same and has not changed for some time: Notional SEN Percentage value of factors: Primary / High Basic per pupil entitlement: 3% / 3% Lump Sum: 3% / 3% Ever 6 FSM: 50% / 50% IDACI: 50% / 50% Low Prior Attainment: 100% / 100% Pupil Mobility: 25% / 25% The notional cash sum for 2022/23 is set out in your indicative schools block allocation summary spreadsheet which is accessible via the budgets page on the EGFL https://www.egfl.org.uk/finance-and-data/funding-and-finance/budgets Ealing	Special Educational Needs Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) have the greatest need for excellent teaching and are entitled to provision that supports achievement at, and enjoyment of, school. The attainment gap between pupils with SEND and their peers is twice as big as the gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers. However, pupils with SEND are also more than twice as likely to be eligible for free school meals. At St Vincent's, 44% of EHCP children are eligible for free school meals.	1
Subsidising breakfast and after school clubs.	Breakfast clubs found to boost primary pupils' reading, writing and maths results Impact +2m **A free and nutritious meal before school can boost their reading, writing and maths results by the equivalent of two months' progress over the course of a year, according to the results of a randomised controlled trial published by the EEF.**	2, 4, 5,
Subsidising school uniform.	School Uniform **Wearing a uniform is not, on its own, likely to improve learning, but can be successfully incorporated into a broader school improvement process which includes the development of a school ethos and the improvement of behaviour and discipline.**	2, 4, 5,

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

Budgeted cost: **£40,000**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Employment of school Counsellor and Trainee Counsellor	Social and Emotional Learning Impact +4m **Evidence from the EEF's Teaching and Learning Toolkit suggests that effective SEL can lead to learning gains of +4 months over the course of a year.**	4, 5,

Employment of school Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA) to support children's emotional well being and mental health.	Social and Emotional Learning Impact +4m Moderate impact for very low cost based on very limited evidence **Being able to effectively manage emotions will be beneficial to children and young people even if it does not translate to reading or maths scores.**	4, 5,
Implementation of Snack & Chat each morning to support children who find the transition into school challenging.	Social and Emotional Learning Impact +4m Moderate impact for very low cost based on very limited evidence **Being able to effectively manage emotions will be beneficial to children and young people even if it does not translate to reading or maths scores.**	4, 5,
Whole-school implementation of Zones of Regulation to support the removal of barriers and enhance engagement in the classroom.	Metacognition and self-regulation Impact +7m Very high impact for very low cost based on extensive evidence **Being able to effectively manage emotions will be beneficial to children and young people even if it does not translate to reading or maths scores.**	4, 5,
Whole-school implementation of Oracy strategies.	Oral Language Interventions Impact +6m Very high impact for very low cost based on extensive evidence **Oral language interventions are based on the idea that comprehension and reading skills benefit from explicit discussion of either content or processes of learning, or both, oral language interventions aim to support learners' use of vocabulary, articulation of ideas and spoken expression.** Voice 21 Impact Report	1, 2, 3, 5,
Use of Chromebooks within all classes to support collaborative learning.	Collaborative Learning Approaches Impact + 5m High impact for very low cost based on limited evidence **Pupils need support and practice to work together; it does not happen automatically. Professional development can support the effective management of collaborative learning activities.**	1, 2, 3, 5,

Total budgeted cost: £139,680

Part B: Review of the academic year 2024-25

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils- evaluation against our identified challenges

Chall-enge number	Detail of challenge	Evaluation- July 2025
1	In July 2024, 44% of our pupils with Education Health Care Plans (EHCP) are eligible for free school meals. This continues to be a challenge. Nationally in 2024, 42.2% of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) were eligible for free school meals (FSM).	In July 2025, **50**% of our pupils with Education Health Care Plans (EHCP) are eligible for free school meals. This continues to be a challenge. However, all of these children have made good progress, at least in line with the average. One Pupil Premium child's EHCP was ceased due to accelerated progress. In Year 6, both children with EHCPs who are also eligible for PP achieved 'Working Towards' the expected standard across the assessments, compared to previously achieving 'below' the expected standard. Both children have been supported to be given a place at their first choice of specialist secondary school (one special school, one mainstream with an ARP).
2	The attainment gap across Reading, Writing, Maths between Pupil Premium and non-Pupil Premium children continues (although attainment in Reading and Maths is higher for Pupil Premium children at St Vincent's compared to Pupil Premium children within Ealing). **Year 6 Data 2024, % of pupils achieving the Expected Standard:** Reading: **67%** Pupil Premium, **86%** non-Pupil Premium, (gap of 19%) Writing: **40%** Pupil Premium, **70%** non-Pupil Premium, (gap of 30%) Maths: **80%** Pupil Premium, **93%** non-Pupil Premium, (gap of 13%)	The overall percentage of our Pupil Premium children achieving the expected standard in combined RWM is slightly higher than our Non-Pupil Premium children. RWM **72.2%** Pupil Premium, **71.8%** non-Pupil Premium However, there is still a gap between the attainment of Pupils Premium and non-Pupil Premium children in individual areas. The attainment gap has decreased significantly in Reading and Writing, but has grown in Maths. This will be the next focus area, although each set of data is cohort dependent. **Year 6 Data 2025, % of pupils achieving the Expected Standard:** Reading: **78%** Pupil Premium,

		85% non-Pupil Premium (gap of 7%, decreased since 2024) <u>Writing</u>: **72%** Pupil Premium, **72%** non-Pupil Premium (gap of 0%, decreased significantly since 2024) <u>Maths:</u> **72%** Pupil Premium, **90%** non-Pupil Premium (gap of 18%, increased since 2024)
3	Children achieving greater depth at the end of KS2 in Writing is lower than in Reading and Maths. **<u>Year 6 Data 2024, % of all pupils achieving Greater Depth:</u>** Reading: **59%** school, 44% Ealing Writing: **21%** school, 19% Ealing Maths: **55%** school, 33% Ealing	The number of pupils achieving greater depth in writing continues to be lower than reading and maths. (*No Ealing or National data for Greater Depth for comparison as of Dec 25)* Writing remains an area to develop. Reading: **56%** school Writing: **18%** school Maths: **40%** school
4	Attendance of our Pupil Premium students (**94.8% 2024**) is lower than the attendance of our non-Pupil Premium students (**96.5% 2024**) *Difference of 1.8%*	Attendance of our Pupil Premium students (**95.4%**) is still slightly lower than the attendance of our non-Pupil Premium children (**96.9%**), however the gap has slightly narrowed with a difference of 1.5. Our Persistent Absentees (7.9%) are significant;ly lower than most other schools in Ealing (14.5%), London (14.6%) and National (14.7%). This has been achieved through: - Close monitoring and discussions in weekly Safeguarding meetings as well as with the school attendance officer. - Our newly trained ELSA has worked with some of our Persistent Absentees to improve their attendance. - Free places in breakfast and after school clubs enabling parents flexibility in travel times. - Free uniform and free school trips/clubs to those who have needed them enabling them to feel part of the school community.

5	According to the Mental Health Foundation, 10% of children and young people (aged 5 to 16 years) have a clinically diagnosable mental problem, yet 70% of children and adolescents who experience mental health problems have not had appropriate interventions at a sufficiently early age. At St Vincent's we strive to provide early intervention and support where possible.	Our school ELSA along with our new School Counsellor has enabled all children with identified mental health difficulties to receive support.

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
Bookmark Reading (1:1 reading sessions online)	Bookmark Reading
Online programmes including: • Reading Plus • Reading Eggs • Times Tables Rock Stars • Numbots • LanguageNut	Various
1:1 and small group dyslexia support	Private Tutor
Funded places in BEST Club (4-5 per term)	BEST (Bespoke Emotional Social Teaching)

Further information

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy is supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. This includes:

1. Offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate.
2. Appointment of parent volunteers who run the library during lunchtimes enabling children the opportunity to choose their own books and listen to adults and older children reading stories.
3. Development of our school playground to improve enjoyment and behaviour during playtimes.

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 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 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.