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	Holy Cross
Number of pupils in school	<mark>218 (exc nursery)</mark>
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	46%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2023 - 2024
Date this statement was published	September 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024
Statement authorised by	Karen McVea
Pupil premium lead	Fae Fura/Karen McVea
Governor / Trustee lead	Hilari Chetwood

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 122,045
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 12,724
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	£ 134,769

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Holy Cross we have high aspirations for all of our pupils irrespective of their background or the challenges they face. We expect them all to make good progress and our aim is for them to achieve across all subject areas.

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal. Due to our locality we have a significant amount of pupils who receive additional funding, getting the maximum benefit from the pupil premium funding is vital. Our decisions on how it is spent are based on sound research alongside our knowledge and understanding of our own children's needs.

Many of the key interventions and approaches are adopted on a whole school level and are not only restricted to pupils eligible for the Pupil Premium; they incorporate children who are disadvantaged or vulnerable in other ways, for example looked after children, children that are open to early help and those that have or have had a social worker.

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.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. We know from EEF research that 'good teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils' so ensuring that teaching is of a consistently high standard across all subjects is a key priority.

We also know that building cultural capital is particularly important for children who are disadvantaged so we have ensured that our curriculum is broad and balanced and provides many opportunities for children to develop their cultural capital.

We continually look at various sources of data to ensure that support is directed effectively. All targeted interventions are monitored closely. When looking at academic progress data, we ensure that the progress of disadvantaged pupils is carefully tracked and discussed during pupil progress meetings.

Our analysis of attendance data highlighted areas where action was needed and funding has been targeted to address punctuality and attendance. Tackling attendance remains a priority. From analysis of our own data we recognise that a number of our disadvantaged children also have some social and emotional needs, some SEND needs are being supported by Early Help or social services.

We are committed to working effectively with other professionals and parents to ensure the best outcomes for our children. We carefully plan the allocation of all of our staff to ensure that appropriate support is in place for our children.

Challenges

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Communication and language – limited vocabulary and language acquisition
2	Literacy – reading, specifically comprehension, inference and deduction
3	Maths – poor vocabulary & language skills hinder progress in reasoning
4	Attendance
5	Low baseline on entry
6	SEMH needs
7	Limited play interactions outside of school

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

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	
Children's vocabulary and language skills are improved in a way that increases their confidence,	Number of PP children making expected progress will be at least in line with non PP children.	
improves their reading and writing, attainment and progress, whilst helping to develop their oracy.	Reduce the gap in attainment between PP children and non-PP children.	
Measured by:	Improved teacher confidence in developing vocabulary skills.	
Attainment and progress data	Opportunities provided in class to develop oracy.	
Lesson monitoring and book scrutiny (if applicable)		
Wellcoms data		
Tracking data from baseline		
For all children PP & non PP to make at least expected progress in R, W & M, based on their	Target Tracker shows that all children have made at least expected progress.	
starting point.	Book looks and lesson visits show that work is being planned to enable children to meet their	
Measured by:	end points.	
Target tracker data	Children had risk have been identified and	
Book looks	targeted interventions have been put in place.	
Lesson visits		
To ensure that the attendance of PP children is in line with school targets and reduce episodes of	Increased overall attendance, good attendance identified as 96%.	
lateness.	Attendance of PP and non PP children are in line.	
	Able to track support offered to families to	
Measured by:	increase attendance.	
Attendance figures	Positive relationship developed with the EWO.	

For all pupils to display learning behaviours that will allow them to be successful Measured by: Pupil engagement in lessons Behaviour records.	Less children receiving behaviour sanctions.
Parents are enabled to support their children in their learning and that they know where to access support if needed. Measured by: Interactions on ClassDojo Attendance at parents' meetings Monitoring of homework handed in, both quality and quantity	All parents signed up to ClassDojo. High uptake on Twitter. Sessions held within school to support in key areas eg. Phonics, reading, behaviour.
For unstructured time to be a more positive event for both children and staff. For all of the children to know how to play.	To reduce the number of incidents that occur during break/lunch. To reduce the amount of SLT time spent investigating break/lunch incidents

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: £34,830 + £2,100

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
To accelerate the language development of children in EYFS. To maintain class sizes of 15 or less in reception. £19,000	EFF research shows that if you can reduce a class size to 15 this can have a significant impact children's progress.	1
For a consistent approach to teaching phonics to be fully embedded across the whole school To buy books that ensure fidelity to Little Wandle. £200	Early reading needs to be a priority to enable children to access the rest of the curriculum. High quality, focused professional develop- ment of teachers will have a positive impact on quality first teach. By ensuring fidelity to one scheme we will be, 'giving all children a solid base upon which to build as they progress through school and help children to develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and infor- mation	2
To develop resilient, confident, independent and creative learners. Forest School for Rec, year 1, year 2 & year 3. £14,430	Forest school is proven to make a difference in the following ways: Confidence: children have the freedom, time and space to learn and demonstrate independence Knowledge and understanding: the children develop an interest in the natural surroundings and respect for the environment. All of these elements will support the children in their oracy which in turn supports them across the whole curriculum.	156
Improve outcomes in reading in KS2. All children to make at least expected progress. Increase the % of pupils who make accelerated progress.	Accelerated Reader (AR) is a reading management and monitoring programme that aims to foster independent reading. The internet-based software assesses reading age, and suggests books that match pupils' needs and interests. Pupils take computerised quizzes on the books and earn AR points as they progress. The EEF research showed promising results. The system is	2

To further develop the use of AR in KS2. Ensure that it	now fully embedded in school, but will need a re-launch following the disruption of	
is being used consistently across the whole of KS2.	COVID.	
£1,200		

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Accurate Assessment For all pupils in Yr2 & KS2 to complete NFER standardised tests in the Autumn Term. GAPs analysis on all papers. Identify any common areas. Continuous assessment through lessons. Use of questioning to establish if the gaps are due to extended absence or material not fully understood.	Assessment is very important for tracking progress, planning next steps, reporting and involving parents, children and young people in learning. Assessment covers: The ways teachers support and assess children's learning and monitor progress and identify next steps in learning. We need to know the children's starting points so that we can ensure they are on track to meet their curriculum end points.	1 2 3 5
All children in KS2 to complete the STAR reading assessment. All children in Yr1 & 2 to complete a phonics assessment.		
Reading Through accurate assessment identify those children who are at risk of not making at least expected progress		
Continue to prioritise early reading and a love of reading across the whole school.		
Writing Through accurate assessment identify those children who are at risk of not making at least expected progress		
Phonics Through accurate assessment identify those children who are	e	

struggling with their early reading skills.	
Maths- to extinguish the gaps between the previous year and this.	
Allow all children to access their current year's curriculum.	
£2100	

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

Budgeted cost: £24,772

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Targeted small group interventions throughout the day in KS1 (SCh). £11,992 (contribution)	Small group tuition is defined as one teacher or professional educator working with two to five pupils together in a group. This arrangement enables the teacher to focus exclusively on a small number of learners, usually in a separate classroom or working area. Intensive tuition in small groups is often provided to support lower attaining learners or those who are falling behind, but it can also be used as a more general strategy to ensure effective progress, or to teach challenging topics or skills. Overall, evidence shows that small group tuition is effective and, as a rule of thumb, the smaller the group the better. Tuition in groups of two has a slightly higher impact than in groups of three, but a slightly lower impact than one to one tuition. Some studies suggest that greater feedback from the teacher, more sustained engagement in smaller groups, or work which is more closely matched to learners' needs explains this impact.	123
For all children to make at least expected progress from KS1 to KS2 Targeted small group interventions during the afternoons (SCo).		1 2 3

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

Budgeted cost: £59,776 + £9,433.53

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
To offer support to children and families.	There is high demand for additional support for both children and families at Holy Cross.	6
£21,038 (contribution RN) To be involved in the OPAL project. £5,000	Play allows children to use their creativity while developing their imagination, dexterity, and physical, cognitive, and emotional strength. Play is important to healthy brain development. It is through play that children at a very early age engage and interact in the world around them.	7
All children to have a successful lunchtime which then enables them to access the afternoon lessons. To provide lunchtime support for those who struggle with friendships.	The benefits of a lunchtime club include improving social skills, increasing friendship groups and networks, promoting peer social acceptance, creating feelings of happiness for all, removing the triggers often associated with completely undirected time.	6
£1,000 For all children to wear the correct school uniform. Sell uniform at a vastly reduced price. Have a stock of uniform available within school. £3,000	Whilst wearing the correct uniform on its own, does not have a direct impact on a child's attainment, it can help in developing a positive school ethos. There is some evidence to say that in areas of high poverty supporting with uniform can improve attendance.	6
For all children to be able to access trips and visits. Subsidise the cost of trips for PP children. £3,500	School trips and educational visits are powerful, positive teaching tools that help enhance the social, personal and emotional development of all students (and teachers!). No child would ever be excluded from a trip, however by partially funding we are able to offer a greater range of experiences.	1
For all children to be supported to meet the KS2 swimming target. Subsidise the cost of swimming. £4,000	Due to the starting point of many of our pupils (no experience of swimming) they need more lessons. Swimming is a life skill.	5 6
Breakfast for the whole school at the beginning of the day £2000	Many of our children start the day without any breakfast. 'Breakfast consumption in children has been found to: Improve cognitive function,	5 6

	particularly memory, attention, and executive	
	function. Improve academic performance,	
	including school grades and achievement test	
	scores. Increase on-task behaviour in the	
	class.'	
Purchase of a new IPADS	Good educational software helps children	
	develop basic skills. In addition to basic skills;	
£10,000	technology has an impact on their ability to	124
210,000	develop creative thinking and cause-effect	. 2 .
	relationships.	
Fan ann ach a chlùbhann ta ba		
For our school library to be	Many of our children do not have access to a	
a place that all of the	range of books at home. It is vital that we	
children want to visit. To	have an inviting space that is full of books	
ensure that we are able to	that engage all readers regardless of interest	
buy books that engage the	or ability.	
children.	Numerous studies have shown a link between	
To include the subscription	good school libraries and pupil attainment.	
for the library cloud (£550)	In the UK context, the work by the National	
	Literacy Trust (Clark, 2010) has found a strong	1 2
£2,000	relationship between reading attainment and	
22,000	school library use. Children and young	
	people with a reading age at or above their	
	expected level were nearly three times as	
	likely to be school library users as their peers	
	with reading levels below that of their	
	expected age.	
Twinkl	We are all aiming to reduce teacher workload	
	and allow them to use their time efficiently in	
£500	the best interests of the children. Twinkl	123
	provides a platform to allow resources to be	
	accessed quickly and efficiently.	
To increase the children's	There's a wealth of research that proves the	
'Cultural Capital' by	benefits of singing and performing on health	
providing opportunities for	and wellbeing across the lifespan. It can have	
them to perform.	a positive impact our children's	
them to perform.	psychological, social, physiological and	
(Manakura & Cinar Lin)		1450
(Menphys & Sing Up)	behavioural need.	1 4 5 6
64.000		
£1,000	Also, by providing the children with a wide	
	variety of musical genres we will be	
	introducing them to different cultures, times	
	in history and a rich variety of vocabulary.	
To ensure that we are able	Many of our children do not have access to a	
to buy books that engage	range of books at home. VIP Reading offer a	
the children. – VIP Reading	service where each class receive 2 brand new	1.2
surprise box for KS2.	age-appropriate books bi-monthly. These	1 2
	books can be read individually by children or	
£458	as a class book.	
To purchase the awards for	Benefits of using positive reinforcement	
our star charts.	include:	
61500	Minimal lost instructional time due to	
£1500	behavioural concerns.	
	Increased pupil engagement.	
	 Improved student confidence. 	

	Positive classroom environment.	
	 Increased motivation 	
For all staff to be trained in TeamTeach. £1780	Team Teach training transforms relationships, equipping everyone to manage distressed behaviours and conflicts safely and respectfully.	1 6
To organise for visiting authors to come into school. Both to inspire a	Supports staff in de escalating situations. Children can talk about the visiting authors and how they have used what they have learnt within their own writing.	
love of books and provide a platform for children's independent writing.	icum within their own writing.	1 2
£1000		
Twinkl £450	We are all aiming to reduce teacher workload and allow them to use their time efficiently in the best interests of the children. Twinkl provides a platform to allow resources to be accessed quickly and efficiently. Also provides support activities to support	123
School Cloud	the children to consolidate their knowledge. Parental engagement has a positive impact	
£600	on average of 4 months' additional progress. It is crucial to consider how to engage with all parents to avoid widening attainment gaps. For parents at Holy Cross the easier we can make the process of coming into school to meet with teachers the more families we will reach.	123
Memorable Experiences	Experience plays an essential role in building brain architecture after birth. Evidence is	
£3,000	clear that deprivation can lead to a host of both short- and long-term consequences, including psychological and behavioural impairments.	1 2 3 4 5 6
Attendance	Young people who regularly miss school without good reason are more likely to	
Purchase the termly rewards to incentivise high attendance. £500	become isolated from their friends, to underachieve in examinations and/or become involved in anti-social behaviour.	4
Times Tables Rock Stars and Numberbots £200	Children's fluency in their times tables and number bonds frees up space in their working memory to enable them to access new learning.	3
Educake to be used in years 5 & 6 predominantly to improve their comprehension skills.	Educake gives teachers immediate feedback. Saw the impact at St Paul's who had trialled it for a year as part of a research project.	1 2

£310.80		
Purchase of a new screen	Good educational software helps children	
for the hall.	develop basic skills. In addition to basic skills;	
£3,372.73	technology has an impact on their ability to	124
	develop creative thinking and cause-effect	
	relationships.	

Total budgeted cost: £ 116,378 + £11,533.53 = £127,911.53

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.

In KS2 statutory assessments there was a significant difference between the progress of disadvantaged children and non-disadvantaged children. In our KS2 assessments PP children had a lower average progress than non-PP. In our KS1 assessments there was no significant difference in reading and writing, but PP children had higher average progress in maths.

Our internal assessments during 2022/23, without Year 6, suggested that the progress of disadvantaged pupils was the same as non-disadvantaged. However, in Year 6 there was a significant difference between the progress of non-disadvantaged pupils and disadvantaged pupils. This is also due to other contextual factors.

Children who receive Pupil Premium have a slightly lower average attendance than those who do not.

Over the year there was a reduction in the number of suspensions, this demonstrates the impact of our behaviour interventions, including lunchtime support.