

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 of Jerusalem School
Number of pupils in school	150
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	53%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021- 2022 to 2024-2025
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2022
Statement authorised by	Asarena Simon (headteacher)
Pupil premium lead	René Africa (Deputy Headteacher)
Governor / Trustee lead	Yvonne Turner

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£108,945
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 11,890
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	N/A
Total budget for this academic year	£120, 835
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	



Statement of intent

Our aim is for all our 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 School-Led 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. 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 underdeveloped 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. In KS2 subject based technical language is the area to develop.
2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest dis- advantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers.
3	Internal assessments indicate that maths attainment among disadvan- taged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.
	On entry to Reception class in the last 3 years, between 30 - 35% of our disadvantaged pupils arrive below age-related expectations compared to 5 - 10% of other pupils. This gap remains steady to the end of KS2.
4	Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and well- being of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by par- tial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These find- ings are supported by national studies.
	This has resulted in knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in maths and reading
5	Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, notably due to a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
	Teacher referrals for support have markedly increased during the pandemic. 40 pupils (37 of whom are disadvantaged) currently require additional support with social and emotional needs, with 40 (37 of whom are disadvantaged) receiving small group interventions.
6	Our attendance data over the last 2 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 5-10% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.
	10 – 16% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' com- pared to 5 - 7% of their peers during that period. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disad- vantaged 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
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.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 80% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 80% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
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: qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations
	a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by:
disadvantaged pupils.	• the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 10%, and the at- tendance gap between disadvan- taged pupils and their non-disadvan- taged peers being reduced by 5%.
	the percentage of all pupils who are per- sistently absent being below 10% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 5% 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: £ 70,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support	1, 2, 3, 4
Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly.	through interventions or teacher instruction	
Embedding dialogic ac- tivities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articu- late key ideas, consoli- date understanding and extend vocabulary.	There is a strong evidence base that sug- gests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading:	1
We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time.		
Purchase of a <u>DfE vali- dated Systematic Syn- thetic Phonics pro-</u> <u>gramme</u> to secure stronger phonics teach- ing for all pupils.	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: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education En- dowment Foundation EEF</u>	2
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance.	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:	3
We will fund teacher re- lease time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access	Maths_guidance_KS_1_and_2.pdf (pub- lishing.service.gov.uk) The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence:	



Maths Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training).	Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3	
Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning. SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by profes- sional 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): <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.</u> <u>uk/public/files/Publications/SEL/EEF_Socia</u> <u>I_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf</u>	5

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

Budgeted cost: £35,840

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: <u>Oral language interventions EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,4
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.	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: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2
Engaging with the National Tutoring	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective	4



Programme to provide school-led	method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one:	
tutoring for pupils whose education	One to one tuition EEF (educationen- dowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
has been most	And in small groups:	
impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	

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

Budgeted cost: £14,995

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training on behaviour management and anti-bullying approaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: <u>Behaviour interventions EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	5
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's <u>Improving School</u> <u>Attendance</u> advice.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	6
This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance.		



Contingency fund for acute issues.	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.	All
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Total budgeted cost: £120,835



Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.