Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement 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	Farmor's School
Number of pupils in school Y7-11	807
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	9.8%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy	2021/2022
plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	to 2024/2025
Date this statement was published	December 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2025
Statement authorised by	Matthew Evans, Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Noelle Sturla, Assistant Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Sam Bartholomew
	Chair of Governors

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£95,367
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£28,842
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	£124,209

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across the curriculum, ensuring equitable access and take up of the curriculum.

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 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	Our cohort of children who are eligible for Pupil Premium funding is below the national average. This means that an individual response is required. Subject teachers are expected to know each child and the possible barriers to their learning.
	2022: CATs Assessments on entry to year 7 in the last 3 years indicate that between 12 – 15.5% of our disadvantaged pupils arrive below age-related expectations compared to 6 - 12% of their peers.
2	Our assessments and observations with pupils and by teachers suggest that reading, for enjoyment, and within the taught curriculum is not as embedded as it could be.
	Making sure that children become engaged with reading from the beginning is one of the most important ways to make a difference to their life chances, whatever their socio-economic background. The challenge is to address this across all areas of the curriculum.
3	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families suggest that the education and wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are backed up by several national studies.
	This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps resulting in pupils falling further behind age-related expectations.
	It has also meant that lack of access to equipment has created barriers to engagement with the remote learning offer.
4	Our assessments (student surveys and focus groups), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, such as anxiety, depression (diagnosed by medical professionals) and low self-esteem. This is partly driven by concern about catching up lost learning and exams/future prospects, and the lack of enrichment opportunities due to the pandemic. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
	Since the return to school, we have seen an increased demand for support for anxiety and low self-esteem. This has been evidenced in the increase of reports submitted through our Safeguarding system.
5	Our attendance data over the last 5 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 0.6 – 4.7% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.
	21.6 – 29.9% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to 8.8 – 15.1% of their peers during that period. 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	
Improved attainment among disadvantaged pupils across the curriculum at the end of KS4	2024/25 KS4 outcomes demonstrate that disadvantaged pupils achieve as well as their peers (in relation to their prior attainment)	
Improved reading comprehension among disadvantaged pupils across KS3.	Reading comprehension tests demonstrate improved comprehension skills among disadvantaged pupils and a smaller disparity between the scores of disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers. Teachers should also have recognised this improvement through engagement in lessons and pupils' ability to access more challenging texts throughout the curriculum.	
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils, including those who are disadvantaged.	 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 disadvantaged pupils.	 Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by: the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than the national average and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced. Individual support being offered to those pupils who are 'persistent absentees' 	

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: £7500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments. Training will be provided for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted correctly.	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: Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1, 2
Ensuring that all elements of the curriculum/assessment are accessible for all learners. Purchasing ExamNet and Claroread.	The emphasis on disciplinary literacy makes clear that every teacher communicates their subject through academic language, and that reading, writing, speaking and listening are at the heart of knowing and doing Science, Art, History, and every other subject in secondary school https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/literacy-ks3-ks4	1,2,3
Ensuring all teachers are supporting in developing their professional practice. Launching a new, research led CPD programme.	There is a growing consensus that promoting effective professional development (PD) plays a crucial role in improving classroom practice and pupil outcomes, and this guidance further reflects this, offering recommendations on how to improve professional development and design and select more impactful PD. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-development	1,2,3,4,5
Ensuring a consistent approach from staff and creating a safe learning environment	Misbehaviour in lessons is something that has been documented by teachers for centuries. And while most pupils in most lessons are well-behaved, it's a major cause of stress for teachers and can have a lasting impact on the outcomes of the pupils in the class. There's a clear need for school to have con-	1,4,5

sistent and clear behaviour policies that promote positive behaviour in lessons.	
https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/behaviour	

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

Budgeted cost: £97,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Adopting a targeted reciprocal teaching programme as a reading intervention for disadvantaged pupils who need additional help to comprehend texts and address vocabulary gaps (Lexia).	Reading comprehension strategies can have a positive impact on pupils' ability to understand a text, and this is particularly the case when interventions are delivered over a shorter timespan: Reading comprehension strategies Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	2
Creating an additional targeted Maths group in Year 11	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 and in small groups: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	1,3
Appointment of Careers Advisor	Planned interventions to ensure that all pupils have a secure destination and are able to look ahead and set goals. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition	3,4
Homework club	Create a dedicated space for pupils to complete	3,5

	their homework. Staffed by members of the Learning Support team who can offer tailored assistance.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/homework	
Access to IT	Utilising chromebooks to remove the barriers of disadvantage, allowing all pupils to access a full curriculum without prejudice.	1
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/send	

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

Budgeted cost: £41,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Creation of a new Inclusion Centre to provide a safe space for children with Social, Emotional and Mental Health concerns, or those returning from absence. All students attending this provision will be supported with a plan detailing the provision offered.	The average impact of successful SEL interventions is an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. The security of this evidence is, however, very low, so schools should carefully monitor the efficacy of approaches in their own settings. Alongside academic outcomes, SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning?utm_source=/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional	1,4,5
	<pre>par- ents/EEF_Parental_Engagement_Guidance_Rep ort.pdf?v=1635355222</pre>	

Select and train a group of Y12/13 Wellbeing Ambassadors to promote and represent whole school wellbeing Purchase a training package (Worth It) and deliver the training sessions, with follow up support from Senior Mental Health Lead and Head of 6th Form	EIF's report on adolescent mental health found good evidence that CBT interventions support young people's social and emotional skills and can reduce symptoms of anxiety and depression: https://www.eif.org.uk/report/adolescent-mental-health-a-systematic-review-on-the-effectiveness-of-school-based-interventions https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/peer-tutoring	4
Provide a school counselling service to meet the acute needs of some students.	Good evidence to suggest that early intervention is the best approach. https://www.eif.org.uk/report/adolescent-mental-health-a-systematic-review-on-the-effectiveness-of-school-based-interventions	1,4
Allocate funding to ensure equal access to trips, cultural activities, curriculum resources.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation	3,4,5

Total budgeted cost: £146,000

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 2022-23 academic year.

Performance measures based on qualification results from 2022/23 cannot be directly compared to measures from 2021/22. This is because a different grading approach was used in 2021/22, to take account of the impact of the pandemic.

In 2022/23 there was a return to pre-pandemic standards for GCSEs, AS and A levels, with protection built into the grading process to recognise the disruption that students have faced. For VTQs that are taken alongside, or instead, of GCSEs and A levels, there was also a return to pre-pandemic standards in 2022/23. For many students, results from 2021/22 adapted assessments were used towards qualifications in 2022/23.

There are also other factors affecting 2022/23 performance measures, following the COVID-19 pandemic, which should be considered when using secondary performance measures. These include:

- 2022/23 performance measures may include some qualification grades that were awarded in 2021/22 using a different grading approach.
- Results achieved between January 2020 and August 2021, by pupils included in 2022/23 measures, are not included in the calculations.
- The ongoing uneven impacts of the pandemic on different schools/ colleges and pupils.

Reported Progress 8 score for the 2022/23 cohort of students (disadvantaged) was -1.15 (15 students). This compares to a whole school Progress 8 score of -0.01.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
n/a	

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium	We continue to fund additional counselling and mentoring support. Students whose parents are deployed are prioritised for this
allocation last academic	resource. Some students had additional time with their tu-

year?	tor/Head of Year, as appropriate.
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	All service children attended class visits and other educational experiences offered. No significant concerns have been raised for this cohort of service children.

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. <u>EEF evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- ensuring pupils understand our 'catch-up' plan by providing information about the support
 they will receive (including targeted interventions listed above), how the curriculum will be
 delivered, and what is expected of them. This will help to address concerns around learning
 loss one of the main drivers of pupil anxiety.
- utilising support from our local <u>Mental Health Support Team</u> to support pupils with mild to moderate mental health and wellbeing issues, many of whom are disadvantaged.
- offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities (e.g., The Duke of Edinburgh's Award), will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. 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 looked at a number of reports and studies about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by so-cio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at a number of studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> to help us develop our strategy and will continue to use it through the implementation of our 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.