

#### Intended use of additional "Pupil Premium" funds

The department for education provides funding for each student from a disadvantaged background. The evidence shows that economically disadvantaged students perform significantly less well on average than non-disadvantaged students, at all levels of school education; furthermore, economically disadvantaged students are also associated with slower progress compared to their peers with the same level of attainment. Disadvantaged students are currently defined as those who have been registered for Free School Meals (FSM) at any point in the past six years and children looked after for six months or more. Ensuring high quality teaching and learning for all is the fundamental upon which the strategy is built. The evidence clearly shows that the impacts of poor quality teaching disproportionately impact disadvantaged students.

### Spending for 2019-20

Total Budget: £191,050

Barrier to learning and	Resource Allocation	Expenditure	Evaluation and Impact
progress	to overcome barrier		
<b>Academic Barriers</b>			
A Literacy Gap Literacy gap between PP and non-PP students is reduced.	Lexia Reading Scheme and TA support to deliver programme	£3,800	The Lexia Reading programme was delivered to improve students' literacy across KS3 & 4. Targeted sessions implemented for PP students during tutorial time or 1:1 sessions. Results indicated that 100% students made at least one level of progress between Sep 19-Feb 20.
	Reading Plus programme	£4,000 (1/4 of total costs)	Reading plus scheme introduced in Year 7. 98% of students made progress between Terms 1 &2.

	Targeted 1:1 literacy tuition delivered by specialist TAs.	£9,800	All Year 7 PP students received a book of their choice to encourage a love of reading and all took part in a reading programme during tutorial time. Story Store used to ensure all Y7 PP students had access to reading material.  Y7 AP1 showed an in-school gap of -0.16 between PP and Non-PP in all subjects (Dec 19). This gap was reduced to a gap of -0.07 between PP v Non PP students by March 2020 with an in-school gap of -0.02 in English.  Students identified for 1:1 additional literacy support all made progress from their baseline assessment.  PP Year 11 GCSE results (July 2020) in English Language/Literature indicated significant improvement v 2019 results. There was a +1.53 increase v 2019 with Y11 PP students achieving +0.16 Progress 8 score in 2020 (-1.73 in 2019) The gap between PP and non-PP reduced from -1.94 in 2019 to -0.09 in 2020. Year 10 PP students on target in English Language/Literature at AP4 reporting point.  Attainment and Progress 8 of PP students was higher than non pp nationally with the school's PP Progress 8 at +0.29.
B Homework completion/independent study skills  Reports of PP students indicate that homework is completed to a high standard	Staffed after-school support in the Learning Resource Centre to enable students to access elearning or to complete homework tasks.	£3,600 (staffing cost)	After-school staffing of LRC ensured that students had access to IT for homework completion and additional support for PP students when completing their homework tasks. Attendance rewards were used to encourage PP students to attend provision after school. 20% of all PP students have used the provision at least once in 2019-20 the same as 2018/19. With 38.4% of the total number of visits to the LRC being PP students v non-PP. This is 2.1% lower than 2018/19 however this is only for the period up to March 2020 due to school closure.

	hase of stationery	£1,630	PP Art, Photography & Product Design packs provided for all students
and o	consumables to		taking these subjects at KS4 to aid their coursework preparation. Student
supp	ort independent		voice was 100% positive (Dec 19). Ingredients purchased to aid Food
study	y including KS4		Technology practical element at KS4. This led to all PP students meeting or
revis	ion packs, ingredients		exceeding their targets in their Mock practical examination (Dec 19). Year
for F	ood Technology and		8 PP students supported with the purchase of ingredients for the after
Art a	and Technology packs.		school 'Let's Get Cooking Club'. 100% of students attending the course felt
			more confident in food technology as a result. All Year 10 & 12 PP
			students received a stationery pack to support their home learning in
Purci	hase of calculators to		March 2020. These were hand delivered to all PP students in Bath (28
supp	ort independent		students); the remainder have been posted home (8 students).
Math	hs study across all Key	£494	
Stage	es		All Y7-11 FSM students received a calculator Sep 19. 100% Student voice
			indicated that this enabled students to complete independent Maths
			tasks. Maths Progress 8 data indicate a positive result of +0.39. In school
			PP Attainment gap reduced by +1.8 (8.27 (20) v 6.47 (19). The PP v Non PP
			attainment gap also reduced between 2019 v 2020 by +0.71 (Gap in 2019
			= 3.18 v gap 2020 = 2.40)
			7 laptops were purchased to support PP students with their studies at
Purc	hase of ICT	£1,850	home during school closure (March-July 2020). Used by Yr11 (2), Yr13 (2)
equi	pment to support		and Y10 (3) were used by PP students who used them to complete their
i i	pendent study		home learning. 100% student voice indicated this improved their levels of
	,		engagement during this period.
			Year 11 student voice (Dec 19) indicated that 100% of students found the
Purci	hase of revision guide	£1,050	purchased revision guides and stationery revision packs for all PP students
	ipport GCSE studies		in KS4 supportive. Unable to analyse impact v GCSE result data due to
			school closure.

Additional Maths teaching groups in KS4	£16,000	Whole school INSET (Nov 19) used to identify 'First 3' students in each class. This used to identify PP students at class level who required additional support. Impact of this intervention unknown due to school closure.  Year 11 Maths GCSE results indicate a removal of the in-school P8 gap between PP and non-PP students from -1.12 (2019) to + 0.08 in 2020. PP P8 Maths results were +0.28 above the national average (2019).
Attendance officer with a specific Pupil Premium workload.  Attendance rewards to promote excellent	£9,500	Attendance officer employed to track and monitor daily attendance of PP students. Use of truancy call to raise parent awareness of student absence. Attendance rewards issued termly to PP students to promote excellent attendance and for those whose attendance has improved.  The school attendance gap between PP and non PP remained static at
S V	attendance officer with a pecific Pupil Premium vorkload.	Attendance officer with a pecific Pupil Premium workload.  Attendance rewards to promote excellent £1,050

	improvements in		-5.56% (Sep-Mar 19/20) compared to -5.12% in 2018-19. However, the
	attendance		PP v non PP gap had reduced throughout the academic year by +0.87
	attenuance		, ,
			when comparing 1.9.19-20.12.19 (-5.98) v 01.01.20-01.03.20 (-5.11)
			between 1.9.19-20.12.19. The target to reduce the attendance gap to less
			than 2% has not been met, but progress to reduce the gap had begun
			prior to school closure. However, overall PP absence rate remains high
			and attendance therefore remains a key focus area for the PP strategy
			2020-2021.
			The % number of FSM students achieving 96% increased in comparison to
			2018/9 figures by +4.81% (7.69% (18/19) v 12.51% (19/20).
	Uniform purchases where	£4,200	
	lack of uniform is a barrier		Uniform was purchased where necessary to prevent this becoming a
	to attending school.		barrier to attending school. 100% Parental/student feedback indicated this
			supported attendance at school. Long term impact unable to be collected
	Short term support with		due to school closure.
	transport costs so that the		
	journey to school does	£200	3 students provided with short term support with transport costs to
	not become a barrier to		prevent the journey to school becoming a barrier. All students attendance
	attendance.		increased during this period as a result.
E Darental angagement	Family Support Worker	£14,300	Family Support Worker used to implement individualised intervention
E. Parental engagement	with a specific Pupil	224,500	plans for hard to reach students (e.g. home visits, co-ordinating with
with the school and	Premium workload to		outside agencies, reintegration plans, attendance meetings, Medical
parental capacity to	engage with families		Action Plans). Staffing changes in Terms 1-3 and then school closure mean
support.	where attendance is a		that accurate impact unable to be measured.
Support.	barrier to learning.		that accurate impact anabic to be incasared.
Davidan hama school links to	barrier to learning.		Transition visits cancelled in Term 6. 97% of all feeder primary schools
Develop home-school links to			contacted in Term 6 to identify PP families requiring additional pastoral
improve parental engagement			, , ,
with PP families.			support. All PP families identified by primary school contacted in Term 6
			to build home-school relationship.
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			School events cancelled from Term 3 so target to achieve 90% of PP families attending one school event not met. Parent surveys not undertaken due to school closure.
F. Low aspirations of PP students with regard to careers and post 16 education.	Whole or part costs of extra-curricular trips in and outside of the UK to raise student aspirations and develop their cultural capital.	£800	PP students received funding for a range of trips/visits to develop / widen their understanding of the curriculum in Terms 1&2 (e.g. Visit to National Gallery). No PP student was excluded from a visit due to financial reasons.
Raise aspirations of PP students	Part or all costs of curriculum trips that are vital for successful	£900	School closure prevented target of all KS3 students undertaking an extracurricular trip.
	Rewards to promote high expectations / aspirations e.g. prom tickets,	£0	96% of PP students accessed Grofar programme.  Prom cancelled. No funding distributed.
G. Social, emotional, mental health behaviours impacting on progress	Behaviour Support Officers to deliver bespoke interventions including 1:1/ small group work for students with SEMH needs e.g. Thrive, anger management,	£29,400	Behaviour Support Lead used to support students who are at risk of exclusion with targeted intervention strategies. PP exclusion rates for the period Sep-Dec19 was that 7.14% had 1 or more FTE v 4.85% 2018-19. Therefore this identified as a priority for 2020-21 plan and this will include an Alternative Provision base to be established.
exclusions for PP students with SEMH needs.	building resilience interventions.  Pastoral Support Officer with focus on supporting PP students.	£8,500	Pastoral Support Worker used to support PP students with additional needs (e.g. mental health, anxiety, and bereavement) through 1:1 support / mentoring and signposting to school nursing service /Off the Record provision in school. Delivery of exam anxiety sessions delivered to Year 11 PP students prior to Mocks. Unable to analyse impact due to cancellation of examination series.

	Bespoke 1:1 tuition in	£9,000	Not used due to school closure.
	core subjects to support		
	KS4 students with SEMH		
	needs.		100% of PP students who took part in Forest School enjoyed the sessions
		£11,100	and 98% felt it made them more confident in school. 2 PP students
	Alternative Education for		referred to Impact Mentoring during school closure, 100% attendance at
	students with SEMH		these sessions.
	needs e.g. Impact		
	Mentoring, Forest School,		
	College courses.		
	Sub-total	£157,574	
Additional costs	Internal Pupil Premium	£20,000	Pupil Premium lead used to drive awareness of the barriers facing PP
	lead (Assistant		students. Careful analysis of data and the identification of individual
	Headteacher) time		barriers towards learning used to identify underachievement. Additional
			pastoral time used to undertake interventions (Terms 1&2). Coordination
	Non-teaching assistant		of welfare checks during school closure (March-July). 100% of PP students
	heads of year with a focus	£14,400	received phone calls to monitor welfare.
	on interventions to		
	support PP students (40%		2 non-teaching assistant heads of year in from Sep 19. 1:1 support
	of costs)		undertaken for PP students across KS3 & 4. This allowed Heads of Year to
			focus on achievement of their PP cohort. This contributed to improved
			outcomes at KS4 as it gave HOY more time to organise academic
			interventions rather than responding to behaviour/daily incidences.
Contingency	To support individual	£0	No contingency left this academic year.
	students access the		,
	curriculum		
	Total expenditure:	£191,974	

### **Student Outcomes at KS4**

## **2020 GCSE Results**

	Pupil Premium	Non-Pupil Premium	Gap	Gap in 2019
English and Maths L5+	33%	60%	-27%	-31%
English and Maths L4+	60%	83%	-23%	-35%
Progress 8	+0.29	+0.50	-0.21	-1.32
Attainment 8	42.89	56.21	-13.32	-17.5
English Progress	+0.16	+0.25	-0.09	-1.86
Maths Progress	+0.39	+0.31	+0.08	-1.31
EBacc progress	+0.33	+0.69	-0.32	-1.42
Open progress	+0.28	+0.69	-0.41	-1.79

# **Predictions for current Y11 cohort**

	Pupil Premium	Non-Pupil Premium	Gap
English and Maths L5+	45.45%	63.84%	-18.39%
English and Maths L4+	57.58%	81.92%	-24.35%
Progress 8	-0.29	+0.20	-0.49
Attainment 8	42.89	55.15	-12.25
English Progress	-0.44	+0.02	-0.46
Maths Progress	-0.1	+0.19	-0.29
EBacc progress	-0.12	+0.36	-0.48
Open progress	-0.48	+0.16	-0.65