# Pupil premium strategy statement

## This statement details our school’s use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 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

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| Detail | Data |
| School name | Brinsworth Academy |
| Number of pupils in school  | 1494 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 34.7% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers **(3 year plans are recommended)** | 2021-2022- 2023-2024 |
| Date this statement was published | 28/11/21 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | 18/12/23 |
| Statement authorised by | Greg Raynor Principal |
| Pupil premium lead | Lorraine RoutledgeAssistant Principal (Inclusion) |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Karen Green |

**Funding overview**

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| **Detail** | **Amount** |
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £378,237 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £60,030 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | NA |
| **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 | £438,267 |

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

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| Our intention is that all learners, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across the curriculum.The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support all disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal. The core aims of the pupil premium strategy are improving the teaching and learning for all learners and raising the profile of disadvantaged learners to ensure that every pupil premium pupil is ‘known’ across the academy. Our ‘disadvantaged first’ strategy will ensure that disadvantaged learners are prioritised in ‘all we do’, leading to improved outcomes, higher levels of attendance, higher aspirations at post-16 & 18 and equal access to extra-curricular, enrichment & resources. High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support, which 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. We are adopting the tiered approach recommended by the EEF, which places the greatest focus on high quality teaching, supported by academic interventions and wider non-teaching strategies to support the three-year plan.Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment. To ensure our approach is effective we will:* adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils’ outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve
* ensure disadvantaged pupils receive high quality teaching and learning across the curriculum
* act early to intervene at the point need is identified
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## Challenges

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

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| Challenge number | Detail of challenge  |
| 1 | Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families suggest that the progress of many of our disadvantaged pupils has 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. This is indicated across the curriculum. Internal and external assessments show that our disadvantaged pupils perform on average around half a grade lower than their non-disadvantaged peers. The P8 gap in Y11 in 2021 was -0.41 and the average attainment score for disadvantaged pupils was 43.63 compared to 53.07 for their non-disadvantaged peers. |
| 2 | Assessments, observations and discussion with KS3 pupils indicate that disadvantaged pupils generally have lower levels of reading comprehension than their peers. This impacts their progress in all subjects.On entry to year 7 in the last 2 years, between 17-20% of our disadvantaged pupils arrive below age-related expectations compared to 10-12% of their peers.  |
| 3 | Our attendance data over the last year indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been 3.88 % lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.Additionally, a significant number of disadvantaged pupils have been ‘persistently absent’. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils’ progress. |
| 4 | Analysis of our destinations data, ob­servations and discussions with pupils and families indicates that disadvantaged pupils have lower aspirations in relation to post 16 and 18 pathways and are more at risk of becoming NEET.In 2021 at Post 16 1.3% of our disadvantaged pupils left the academy as NEET compared with 0% of non-disadvantaged peers. In 2021 at Post 18 2.2% of our disadvantaged left the academy as NEET compared with 0% of non-disadvantaged peers |
| 5 | Analysis of the attendance data of pupil premium students to extra-curricular clubs and enrichment activities, including period 6 revision sessions, indicates that disadvantaged students are less likely to participate in these experiences which broaden cultural capital and enhance progress through targeted revision programmes. |

## 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.

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| Intended outcome | Success criteria |
| 1. Improved attainment among disadvantaged pupils across the curriculum at the end of KS4, with a focus on Maths and English.
 | 2023/24 KS4 outcomes demonstrate that disadvantaged pupils achieve:* an average Attainment 8 score of 48.00 and an average point score of 4.8
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| 1. 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 book scrutiny |
| 1. To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.
 | Sustained high attendance from 2023/24 demonstrated by:* the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 4%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 2%.
* the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being significantly reduced.
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| 1. Improved destinations to aspirational pathways to college, university and apprenticeships at post 16 & 18
 | Destinations data indicates that higher levels of disadvantaged students access aspirational college and university placesDestinations data indicates 0% NEET amongst disadvantaged students at post 16 & post 18 |
| 1. Improved attendance of disadvantaged pupils to period 6 revision sessions and extra-curricular & enrichment opportunities such as trips and clubs
 | High levels of attendance to period 6 demonstrated by:* Positive rates of attendance
* a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.
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## 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: £283.000

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| CPD on the coaching model to improve teacher practice & consultation for key subject areas to make further improvements in Quality First Teaching delivered by consultant Jamie Lawler | Our professional development programme involves peer to peer collaboration and is structured and monitored to avoid one off inputs with a focus on supporting staff to achieve better outcomes for students[Professional-Development-Summary.pdf (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/Implementation/Professional-Development-Summary.pdf) | 1&2 |
| Investment in recruitment & retention of quality teachers to ensure class sizes remain below national average and delivery is of the highest quality | Smaller class sizes can impact learning by enabling teacher to have higher quality interactions & minimising disruption & retaining quality teachers is fundamental to the vision for high quality teaching and learning[Reducing class size | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reducing-class-size) | 1&2 |
| Appointment of 3 TLR roles in EBacc subjects History, Geography and MFL. The key focus of their role is in improving teaching and learning within their subject area | All research points to the importance of quality first wave teaching & the recruited teachers with TLR roles will further enhance the curriculum in each subject area[1. High-quality teaching | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-for-schools/school-improvement-planning/1-high-quality-teaching) | 1&2 |
| Appointment of Whole School Literacy Coordinator & Achievement Support Practitioner to coordinate literacy interventions for SEND students | Improving literacy rates across the school is a key area of our SIP & the literacy coordinator will develop a wide range of strategies to improve literacy in all year groups[1. High-quality teaching | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-for-schools/school-improvement-planning/1-high-quality-teaching) | 1&2 |
| Investment in ‘Learners First’ programmes enabling teaching staff to develop leadership competencies including NPQML/NPQSL & SENCO qualifications | We are committed to developing teachers into leaders so that they can lead with impact beyond the classroom[Teachers' continuing professional development | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/evidence-reviews/teachers-continuing-professional-development) | 1&2 |
| CPD on quality first teaching with a specific focus on disadvantaged first strategies | All research points to the importance of quality first wave teaching & CPD will promote this specifically with disadvantaged learners.[1. High-quality teaching | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-for-schools/school-improvement-planning/1-high-quality-teaching) | 1&2 |
| Whole school CPD on a range of approaches to improve quality first teaching. Purchase and use of Tom Sherrington’s ‘walkthrus 1, 2 & 3’ to develop effective teaching and learning with a focus on questioning, modelling, retrieval & metacognition | ‘The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for their pupils’. We are committed to working collaboratively as a teaching team using the instructional coaching approach in the walkthrus publications & Rosenshine’s principals of instruction to improve teaching & learning.[The\_EEF\_guide\_to\_supporting\_school\_planning\_-\_A\_tiered\_approach\_to\_2021.pdf (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/Covid-19_Resources/The_EEF_guide_to_supporting_school_planning_-_A_tiered_approach_to_2021.pdf) | 1&2 |

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

Budgeted cost: £85,267

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Appointment of learning coaches in Maths, English, MFL & Humanities to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers | 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:[One to one tuition | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition)And in small groups:[Small group tuition | Toolkit Strand | Education Endowment Foundation | EEF](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition/) | 1, 2  |
| All teachers offer after school (period 6) revision sessions to Y11 & Y13 pupils to build key knowledge and practise exam skills and techniques | Small group after school tuition can be effective for those falling behind;Small group tuition | Toolkit Strand | Education Endowment Foundation | EEFExtending the school day to increase the learning time can be effective to close knowledge gaps and prepare for exams[Extending school time | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/extending-school-time) | 1, 2 & 5 |
| Appointment of Leader of Peer Mentoring Strategy | The focus of the Leader’s work is to train post 16 students to work as mentors and then the peer mentors work predominantly with disadvantaged students to improve a range of skills such as reading, oracy and numeracy skills[Mentoring | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mentoring) | 1,2 & 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £70,000

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Embedding principles of good practice set out in DfE’s [Improving School Attendance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-attendance/framework-for-securing-full-attendance-actions-for-schools-and-local-authorities) advice.Staff will receive training to develop and implement disadvantaged first procedures. Attendance/support officers will be appointed to improve attendance & work closely with Pastoral Teams. | The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced persistent absence levels. | 3­­ |
| Purchase and use of the ‘Unifrog’ package to raise pupils’ aspirations and awareness of routes into Higher Education/Apprenticeships and Employment | High quality CIAG plays a key role in helping pupils plan their progression routes and avoid the risk of becoming NEET.[Information, advice and guidance for young people (nfer.ac.uk)](https://www.nfer.ac.uk/publications/LIAG01/LIAG01.pdf)[Aspiration interventions | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/aspiration-interventions#:~:text=What%20is%20it%3F-,By%20aspirations%20we%20mean%20the%20things%20children%20and%20young%20people,believed%20to%20incentivise%20improved%20attainment.) | 4 |
| Appointment of Health & Wellbeing Officer & Health & Wellbeing Support Worker | There is strong evidence nationally and anecdotal evidence at individual school level to support the view that there is a crisis in the mental health of young people - this has been impacted further by the pandemic. [Coronavirus: Mental Health in the Pandemic | Mental Health Foundation](https://www.mentalhealth.org.uk/our-work/research/coronavirus-mental-health-pandemic) | 3&4 |
| Appointment of HA outreach coordinator | The HA coordinator will work with HA students and HA disadvantaged students will be prioritised. The work will be centred around improving attainment and raising aspirations.[Aspiration interventions | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/aspiration-interventions) |  |
| Appointment of 2 Associate Assistant Principals with a focus on DA students at post 16 | The Associate Assistant Principals will work with DA students. The work will be centred around improving attainment and raising aspirations.[Aspiration interventions | EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/aspiration-interventions) |  |

**Total budgeted cost: £**438,267

# 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 2021 to 2022 academic year.

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| **Priorities****Priority 1** Improved attainment among disadvantaged pupils across the curriculum at the end of KS4, with a focus on Maths and English.In the academic year 2021-2022 our external GCSE assessments indicate a significant improvement in outcomes at KS4 in contrast to our last external examination cohort in 2019 for both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged students. The gap between our disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged students indicates an improving trend with a P8 gap of 0.34 (0.38 2019) and an A8 gap of 8.69 (9.33 2019). In 2022 the average P8 figure for the disadvantaged cohort of pupils was -0.36 in contrast to -0.69 in 2019 indicating that disadvantaged pupils are making one third of a grade more progress as an overall cohort. The gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils was wider in Maths (0.60) than English (0.34) although progress in Maths was stronger overall (-0.17 Maths & -0.27 English).**Priority 2** Improved reading comprehension among disadvantaged pupils across KS3.A wide range of interventions were implemented to support students with low levels of literacy on entry, including Lexia Core 5, Lexia Power-up, Lexonik Leap, Lexonik Advance, Home-School Comprehension & Packs. 88% of the identified cohort either maintained or improved their literacy scores (WRAT5, single word reading test) by at least one mark or more. We recognise that literacy impacts all pupils’ ability to access the whole curriculum and is an ongoing key area for improvement for all students. Our planned future interventions will be coordinated to target the whole school as well as specific groups with an identified need. We are following evidence-based approaches and have introduced a synthetic phonics programme for our weakest cohort of readers which is demonstrating impact in its early stages.**Priority 3** To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.Our overall attendance in 2021-22 was below our target at 88.39% (National figure 86.9%). The gap between DA and non-DA students was 4.27%. During this academic year there was still a significant amount of Covid-related absence which accounts for a lower than typical figure at Brinsworth Academy & both nationally and locally. We are now seeing an improving trend in this academic year with an attendance figure of 92.62% (national average 92.9%) at the end of the autumn term and a gap of 4.23. Attendance is still a key priority in the SIP and high on the agenda across the whole school.**Priority 4** Improved destinations to aspirational pathways to college, university and apprenticeships at post 16 & 18In the academic year 2021-22 1.6% of our Y11 cohort were NEET (4 students – 3 DA). The NEET figure is lower than the Rotherham average at 3.8%. At post-18 we had a higher than typical number of students accessing aspirational pathways such as medicine and dentistry with 5 students gaining places at medical schools (3 non DA & 2 DA). The guidance & personal development programmes encourage students to participate in a wide range of outreach opportunities to promote the raising aspirations agenda and we are seeing increased applications to aspirational universities such as Durham, Newcastle and Oxford and Cambridge. In this academic year we have 1 student who has gained an offer to study Geography at Cambridge university. There is an increased focus on raising aspirations of DA students with this area as a focus of 2 Associate Assistant Principals. At post 18 we had 3 students who were NEET (3 DA & non DA) and we recognise that this is still room for improvement to reach our non-NEET target by 2024. **Priority 5** Improved attendance of disadvantaged pupils to period 6 revision sessions and extra-curricular & enrichment opportunities such as trips and clubsAn increased number of students were able to access school visits. All trip leaders offer financial support to DA students & all DA students who wanted to participate in school trips were encouraged and supported. The HA programme prioritises DA students and DA students have accessed a wide range of university visits, and activities to raise aspirations. At post 18 the Associate Assistant Principals have prioritised DA students to ensure that all students participate in outreach opportunities such as Sutton Trust, Discover programmes and Linacre. This continues to be a high priority for the academy & there is a working group with a focus on tracking period 6 attendance to enable us to monitor attendance to different subject areas as well as different cohorts of students including DA and non DA students. |