

## Pupil Premium Strategy 2019-2020

| 1. Summary Information |  |                                  |           |                                       |                |  |  |
|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| School                 | The South Wolds Academy and Sixth Form |                                  |           |                                       |                |  |  |
| Academic Year          | 2019 2020                              | Total PP budget                  | £98,175*  | Date of most recent DP review         | September 2019 |  |  |
| Total students         | 832                                    | Number of pupils eligible for DP | 105 (13%) | Next internal review of this strategy | January 2020   |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup>discounting additional LAC funding

|                               | Pupils eligible for PP 2019 (South     | January review | Pupils not eligible for PP (National Average) 2019 | January review |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|
|                               | Wolds)                                 |                |  |                |
| Progress 8 score average 2019 | -0.378                                 |                | Not yet available [0.04] [0.12]                    |                |
| [2018] [2017]                 | [-0.713] [-0.569]                      |                |  |                |
| Attainment score average 2019 | 43.35                                  |                | Not yet available [48.00] [47.08]                  |                |
| [2018] [2017]                 | [38.98] [39.23] (DP nat. 2018 = 35.00) |                |  |                |

| 3. Barri | 3. Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for DP including high ability)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| In-scho  | In-school barriers (issues to be addressed in school)   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Α        | The attendance of disadvantaged students is less than that of other students in school  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| В        | There is a negative behaviour gap between disadvantaged students and the rest of the student body   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| С        | Some disadvantaged students have low levels of reading on entry and do not often undertake reading for pleasure   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Externa  | al barriers (issues which also require action outside school)   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D        | Some disadvantaged students suffer from poor diet, appreciation of their own wellbeing or a potentially self-destructive lifestyle                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E        | Some disadvantaged students do not necessarily realise their own potential, and therefore their aspiration is lacking. This is linked to cultural capital deficit and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | thus a lack of educational ambition to succeed in their studies.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 4. Outco | 4. Outcomes   |   |            |  |  |  |  |
|----------|---|---|------------|--|--|--|--|
|          | Desired Outcomes                                      | Expected Outcomes – (Success criteria)                | Evaluation |  |  |  |  |
| i        | Improved attendance of disadvantaged students,        | Attendance of disadvantaged students to improve on    |            |  |  |  |  |
|          | further closing the gap relative to other students in | 2017-2018 attendance, closing the gap to other        |            |  |  |  |  |
|          | school  | students to be less than 3% (2018/2019) Target = 2%   |            |  |  |  |  |
| ii       | Improved behaviour of disadvantaged students,         | Fewer behaviour incidents recorded for these pupils   |            |  |  |  |  |
|          | further closing the gap relative to other students in | and the gap to other students to continue to close to |            |  |  |  |  |
|          | school  | be less than the gap for 2018-2019 (15.5) Target = 10 |            |  |  |  |  |
| iii      | Improved reading skills of disadvantaged students     | Improvement in the outcomes of disadvantaged          |            |  |  |  |  |

|    | and engagement in reading                        | students, narrowing the gap from 2018-2019 (8       |  |
|----|--|---|--|
|    |  | months) to 0  |  |
| iv | Disadvantaged students to be more motivated to   | Improvement in Progress 8 score for high ability DP |  |
|    | be aspirational and accelerate their progress so | eligible students from -0.673 to 0 or higher        |  |
|    | they can attain more highly                      |   |  |

| 5. South Wolds specific r | 5. South Wolds specific risk factors                                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Risk Factor               | Reason for risk  | Risk Mitigation   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schools with a lower      | In schools with a lower proportion of disadvantaged pupils and/or larger | Potential solutions include improved monitoring of progress and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| proportion of             | year groups, there is a danger that disadvantaged pupils may be getting  | providing individualised learning support for disadvantaged     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| disadvantaged pupils      | 'lost' in the system.  | pupils.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 6. 5 | 6. Strategies |                                     |                                       |                                 |            |          |        |  |  |
|------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------|--------|--|--|
|      | a) Quality    | of education for all                |                                       |                                 |            |          |        |  |  |
|      | Desired       | Strategy                            | Evidence and rationale for this       | Evidence of impact              | Staff lead | Expected | Actual |  |  |
|      | outcome       |                                     | choice                                |                                 |            | Costs    | Costs  |  |  |
|      | code          |                                     |                                       |                                 |            |          |        |  |  |
| 1    |               | Middle leaders plan curricula that  | Disadvantaged pupils may lack home    | T+L Baseline November 2019      | HJC        | Nil      |        |  |  |
|      |               | are coherently planned and          | support in developing effective       | Whole school QA Feb 2020        |            |          |        |  |  |
|      |               | sequenced towards cumulatively      | revision strategies – this can hamper | Whole school QA June 2020       |            |          |        |  |  |
|      |               | sufficient knowledge and skills for | their ability to demonstrate their    | Subject QA 2019 2020            |            |          |        |  |  |
|      |               | future <b>learning</b>              | achievements in exam situations       | OfSTED December 2019            |            |          |        |  |  |
| 2    |               | Middle leaders plan curricula that  | Disadvantaged pupils may have         | Coherent careers plan           | HFH        | Nil      |        |  |  |
|      |               | is coherently planned and           | narrow experience of areas of work    | implemented                     |            |          |        |  |  |
|      |               | sequenced towards cumulatively      | beyond their immediate home           | Training of in-house careers    |            |          |        |  |  |
|      |               | sufficient knowledge and skills for | situation – increasing exposure to    | advisor                         |            |          |        |  |  |
|      |               | future <b>employment</b>            | different careers helps to raise      | QA of careers Feb 2020          |            |          |        |  |  |
|      |               |                                     | aspiration                            | Destinations information DPs    |            |          |        |  |  |
| 3    | iv            | Review seating plans -proactively   | Allows more immediate first-wave      | Seating plans to be a necessity | HJC        | Nil      |        |  |  |
|      |               | ensure DP student needs are met     | intervention for these students –     | for all classes – to be quality |            |          |        |  |  |
|      |               |                                     | encourages development of strong      | assured during T+L Base Line    |            |          |        |  |  |
|      |               |                                     | working relationships                 | and all lesson observations     |            |          |        |  |  |

| 4 | iv    | Teachers plan high quality lessons  | Some students from disadvantaged        | T+L Baseline November 2019       | HJC     | Nil   |
|---|-------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------|-------|
|   |       | for all - be proactive in giving    | backgrounds have less resilience due    | Whole school QA Feb 2020         |         |       |
|   |       | specific feedback to DP students    | to reduced breadth of experience in     | Whole school QA June 2020        |         |       |
|   |       |                                     | home setting                            |                                  |         |       |
| 5 | iv    | Teachers are proactive in making    | Some students have lower meta-          | T+L Baseline November 2019       | HJC     | Nil   |
|   |       | students think about how they       | cognitive skills due to lower levels of | Whole school QA Feb 2020         |         |       |
|   |       | learn and give them strategies to   | interaction and less variety of         | Whole school QA June 2020        |         |       |
|   |       | cope when they are stuck /          | experience in the home setting          |                                  |         |       |
|   |       | restless                            |   |                                  |         |       |
|   | iv    | Teachers proactively direct         | Some students from disadvantaged        | T+L Baseline November 2018       | HJC     | Nil   |
|   |       | questions to DP students that       | backgrounds suffer low self-esteem      | Whole school QA Feb 2020         |         |       |
|   |       | allow them to experience success    | due to lack of positive academic role   | Whole school QA June 2020        |         |       |
|   |       |                                     | models in home settings                 |                                  |         |       |
| , | ii    | Staff make the time to get to       | Some students from disadvantaged        | Reduction in behaviour points    | HJC     | Nil   |
|   |       | know your DP students – be          | backgrounds feel isolated from          | accrued by DP students           |         |       |
|   |       | proactive in finding out about      | groups at school – encourage sense      | compared to non-DP               |         |       |
|   |       | hobbies and interests               | of belonging                            |                                  |         |       |
|   | ii iv | Metacognition and self-regulated    | Metacognition and self-regulation       | Reduction in behaviour points    | HJC     | Nil   |
|   |       | learning – launch a working party   | are shown to significantly increase     | accrued by DP students           |         |       |
|   |       | of staff to develop strategies that | the progress of all students – and      | compared to non-DP               |         |       |
|   |       | improve student self-regulation     | particularly those from                 | Reduction in progress 8 gap      |         |       |
|   |       |                                     | disadvantaged backgrounds               | between DP and non-DP            |         |       |
|   |       |                                     |   | students                         |         |       |
|   | iv    | Revision guides / timetables – DP   | Many DP students lack the               | Reduction in progress 8 gap      | HJC     | £1100 |
|   |       | students to be provided with        | structured working environment and      | between DP and non-DP            |         |       |
|   |       | revision guides, timetables and     | support available to many non-DP        | students                         |         |       |
|   |       | personalised revision study         | students                                |                                  |         |       |
|   |       | techniques                          |   |                                  |         |       |
|   | iii   | Hackney Literacy Project – invest   | Independent studies show                | Increase in reading ages and     | XFF HJC | £900  |
| ) |       | in scheme and introduce for         | statistically significant increases in  | English progress for these       |         |       |
|   |       | lower ability DP students from      | literacy levels for students who        | students                         |         |       |
|   |       | 2019-2020 onwards                   | engage with this scheme                 |                                  |         |       |
|   | ii    | Literacy - Embedding best           | Further improvements in literacy        | Reading levels and engagement    | ESS/HJC | Nil   |
| _ |       | practice in regard to literacy      | across the curriculum would             | of students to increase,         |         |       |
|   |       | development across all subjects     | accelerate learning of all students     | particularly in KS3. DP progress |         |       |
|   |       | and year groups to support          | with DP students benefitting            | gaps across subjects are         |         |       |

|     |                 | learning and drive transference of student literacy skills across the curriculum   | disproportionately due to home literacy deficit.  | minimised, and continue to close.  |             |                |                 |
|-----|-----------------|--|---|--|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 2 | iv              | ASPIRE agenda to be embedded and promoted across the school  | QofE Baseline revealed common attitude that below potential work would not be followed up by teachers   | Work samples reveal improved presentation and quality of written work and a smaller gap between DP and non-DP students                       | НЈС         | £300           |                 |
| 1 3 | iv              | Introduce and embed common<br>teaching approach that supports<br>the development of common<br>lesson elements and a common<br>language of learning | Research suggests that DP students are disproportionately aided by good teaching  | Feedback from lesson<br>observations and learning walks<br>shows common elements are<br>established and contributing to<br>improved outcomes | HJC         | Nil            |                 |
|     | b) Targete      | d support  |   |  |             | _              | _               |
|     | Desired outcome | Strategy   | Evidence and rationale for this choice  | Evidence of impact   | Staff lead  | Expected Costs | Actual<br>Costs |
| 1   | iv              | Intomiontion tutor Francish /  |   | i  |             |                |                 |
|     |                 | Intervention tutor, English / maths – ensure that DP students get priority when allocating students to 1-2-1 English and Maths support             | 1-2-1 support enables areas for development to be clearly identified and improved upon. Beneficial provided students don't miss core English or Maths provision | DP students match or exceed grades predicted prior to commencement of 1-2-1 tutoring   | MRS/ESS     | £55000         |                 |
| 2   | iv              | maths – ensure that DP students<br>get priority when allocating<br>students to 1-2-1 English and   | development to be clearly identified and improved upon. Beneficial provided students don't miss core  | grades predicted prior to commencement of 1-2-1  | MRS/ESS HJC | £55000         |                 |

|   |                | that make the tough stuff easier   | students to succeed   | with school   |                        |        |  |
|---|----------------|--|---|---|------------------------|--------|--|
| 4 | iv             | to hear if it is needed  Closing the Gap meetings - Progress, attendance and behaviour data: assessment, tracking and intervention by key staff                              | Timely data scrutiny based on firm evidence enables appropriate action to be taken and evaluated  | Improvements in key indicators for DP students  | MCS MDW<br>ZMS HJC YPL | Nil    |  |
| 5 | iii            | Reading intervention - Targeted, structured programme of intervention reading (Switch On) followed by lower intensity follow up reading and book shop visits / book vouchers | Short, intense intervention enables students to see progress and gain confidence in reading Book shop and library visits build love of books and reading  | Reading Ages for students increase significantly Students report continued positive reading habits at home        | XEW, XFF,<br>HJC       | £35000 |  |
| 6 | i, ii, iii, iv | Disadvantage calculator – target interventions most efficiently by prioritising support for students in greatest need  | Limited funding must be prioritised – calculator links information on prior achievement, home circumstances, behavioural indicators to target strategies. | Strategies more heavily focussed on students at the top of the calculator   | HJC                    | Nil    |  |
| 7 | i ,ii, iv      | Adopt a boy intervention – link male members of staff to boys who are DP in order of priority from the disadvantage calculator   | Boys respond well to positive role models which may be lacking in the home environment  | Strategy underway with relationships built between a core of 10 male staff and students                           | HJC                    | Nil    |  |
| 8 | i, ii, iv      | Break Intervention Scheme – reward boys who are DP in order of priority from the disadvantage calculator with free food from canteen at break time                           | Boys respond well to short term rewards and need to the chance to redeem themselves after poor behaviour  | Students engaged in process<br>and behaviour points reduced<br>significantly in majority of<br>students on scheme | HJC                    | £850   |  |
| 9 | i, ii, iv      | Girl's self-image and welfare intervention – link female members of staff to girls who are DP in order of priority from the disadvantage calculator to improve self esteem   | Girls may respond well to positive role models who can re-enforce positive relationships and self-image   | Scheme underway with relationships built between a core of 10 staff and students                                  | DGV / HJC              | Nil    |  |
| 1 | ii             | Boy's sport (running, bouldering, water sports) intervention – use sports opportunities to engage  | Sport is a great motivator and can provide opportunities for personal development in soft and hard skills   | Sports opportunities provided for all students according to level of interest, prior                              | PMS/PNL/HJ<br>C        | Nil    |  |

|     |                      | DP students and develop self-<br>esteem as well as personal and<br>thinking skills  | for some students   | engagement and disadvantage calculation  |            |                   |                 |
|-----|----------------------|---|---|--|------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 1 | iv                   | Computer lending scheme – ensure that DP students who lack access to digital learning technology at home are able to loan lap-top computers from school   | Many DP students lack appropriate study aids at home, including access to ICT   | Computers lent to students identified through individual interviews as in need of support  | HJC/MW     | Nil               |                 |
| 1 2 | i iv                 | Improved CEIAG – ensure that all DP students receive impartial careers advice, visit college information days and undertake meaningful work experience  | Many students lack the familial cultural capital to guide them into the best choices of post education destinations   | All DP students receive impartial, individualised advice and guidance from well qualified sources  | HFH/ HJC   | Nil               |                 |
| 3   | iv                   | High ability - Provide targeted support for high ability DP students to raise their aspirations and encourage them to pursue a successful route to higher education or high quality apprenticeships | 'Brilliant Club' (or similar) programmes significantly boost the achievements of high ability DP students   | Targeted group of 12 students<br>to commence a programme in<br>November 2019 to be<br>completed April 2020   | НЈС        | £2800             |                 |
| 1 4 | i,ii,iv              | Year 6 transition – liaison with y6 teachers in feeder primary schools to establish prior levels of achievement and prevent academic dips in early years of secondary schooling                     | DP students start behind their peers already in terms of achievement, and often are in danger of taking longer to settle into the academic routine of the academy | Progress of year seven DP cohort as seen in IA data matches non-DP. Positive feedback from parents at 'Meet the tutor evening' at the end of November. | HJC/MCS    | Nil               |                 |
|     | -                    | pproaches   |   |  |            |                   |                 |
|     | Desired outcome code | Strategy  | Evidence and rationale for this choice  | Evidence of impact   | Staff Lead | Expected<br>Costs | Actual<br>Costs |
| 1   | iv                   | Parents' Evenings – follow up<br>phone calls made to ensure DP  | Encouraging parents to come into school to hear feedback from subject   | Increased attendance at parents' evenings for DP   | KG/HJC     | Nil               |                 |

|   |        | parent awareness of imminent       | teachers will increase parental       | students; closing of the Parents' |         |          |   |
|---|--------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|---|
|   |        | parents' evenings – follow up      | engagement.                           | Evening attendance gap.           |         |          |   |
|   |        | phone calls if appointments not    |                                       |                                   |         |          |   |
|   |        | made – investigate feasibility of  |                                       |                                   |         |          |   |
|   |        | 'satellite information evenings'   |                                       |                                   |         |          |   |
| 2 | li, iv | Funding music lessons – All DP     | Development of musical skills         | Maximise take up of music         | HJC/CTM | £3000    |   |
|   |        | students offered the opportunity   | improves organisational self-         | lessons amongst students with     |         |          |   |
|   |        | to study musical instruments       | regulation and resilience skills that | no family musical background      |         |          |   |
|   |        | within, and funded by, school      | then transfer to academic studies     |                                   |         |          |   |
|   |        |                                    | and wider life situations             |                                   |         |          |   |
| 3 | lv     | Funding school trips - To allow DP | Many DP students have a deficit of    | No obvious gaps between           | HJC     | £500     |   |
|   |        | students to engage in educational  | cultural experiences that build       | DP/NDP students in uptake of      |         |          |   |
|   |        | visits, to positively impact on    | interest and drive motivation as well | educational visits as seen on     |         |          |   |
|   |        | their progress in class and build  | as building strong, positive          | tracker; accelerated progress of  |         |          |   |
|   |        | their cultural capital.            | relationships with peers and          | DP students across KS3            |         |          |   |
|   |        |                                    | teachers                              | subjects.                         |         |          |   |
| 4 | i, iv  | Hardship Fund - At the discretion  | DP students may struggle to feel a    | Attendance gaps, progress gaps,   | HJC     | £1000    |   |
|   |        | of Heads of Year / Student         | sense of community if they are        | C2L gaps, participation gaps all  |         |          |   |
|   |        | Services, the Hardship Fund is     | unable to participate on a level      | to continue to close; QA of       |         |          |   |
|   |        | available to provide emergency     | playing field with their peers,       | uniform etc. to show no           |         |          |   |
|   |        | items (e.g. uniform) to those DP   | reducing motivation                   | noticeable difference between     |         |          |   |
|   |        | students whose family              |                                       | DP/non-DP students.               |         |          |   |
|   |        | circumstances mean they are in     |                                       |                                   |         |          |   |
|   |        | need of support.                   |                                       |                                   |         |          |   |
| 5 | iv     | Exams - Bottles of water and       | From previous feedback from           | Students' feedback on             | DW/     | Nil      |   |
|   |        | buttered toast available for all   | students, many do not eat or drink    | preparedness for public exams.    | Canteen |          |   |
|   |        | students on day of exam            | well on the day of exams. Providing   |                                   | Manager |          |   |
|   |        |                                    | these items ensures they are able to  |                                   |         |          |   |
|   | _      |                                    | concentrate better in exams.          |                                   |         |          |   |
| 6 | İ      | Attendance - Maximise school       | Strong correlations exist between     | Attendance officer is             | ZFH/ZMS | Nil      |   |
|   |        | attendance of DP students by       | student attendance and progress –     | responsible for managing the      |         |          |   |
|   |        | prioritising follow up phone       | maximising attendance reduces gaps    | attendance and promptness of      |         |          |   |
|   |        | calls/visits for DP students       | in learning and securely embeds       | DP students with a focus on       |         |          |   |
|   |        |                                    | students in the culture of the        | improving attendance in line      |         |          |   |
|   |        |                                    | academy                               | with non-DP                       |         |          |   |
|   |        |                                    |                                       |                                   | TOT     | £100,650 | £ |