# Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school’s use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

## School overview

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| Detail | Data |
| Number of pupils in school | 1111 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 34.7% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers **(3 year plans are recommended – you must still publish an updated statement each academic year)** | 2021-2022 to 2024-25 |
| Date this statement was published | November 2024 (updated) |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | April 2025 |
| Statement authorised by | Mr B Williams  Principal |
| Pupil premium lead | Mr G Sampson  Vice Principal |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Mrs E Taylor  Vice Chair of Trustees |

## Funding overview

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| **Detail** | **Amount** |
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £344,400 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year  *Recovery premium received in academic year 2023/24 cannot be carried forward beyond August 31, 2024.* | £0 |
| 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* | £344,400 |

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

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| At the heart of All Saints’ Academy is the belief that Christ is at the centre of all we do and are. Rooted in his teaching, we seek to fulfil in every member of our community their full potential so they can ‘have life in all its fullness’ and recognise that they are called to use their gifts and talents for the benefit of all. We seek to do this by:   * providing a safe and secure environment where faith, prayer, compassion and reconciliation are visible in word and action; * providing an excellent education with a broad, balanced and creative curriculum which will allow everyone to discover their potential and to develop and share their unique talents; * providing opportunities for all to be nourished and challenged both academically and spiritually in their respective beliefs; * respecting and valuing the diversity of all, believing that everyone is created as a unique individual in the image of God; * building a resilient community able to reach out and support others, both locally and globally; * modelling through the Academy’s policies, practices and values a concern to serve the common good, a heart for justice, a desire for reconciliation and the need to protect and sustain the environment.   We believe in maximising the use of the Pupil Premium Grant by developing a long-term strategy aligned to the School Development Plan. This enables us to implement a blend of short, medium and long-term interventions, and align pupil premium use with wider school improvements and development of our young people.  Overcoming barriers to learning is at the heart of our use of pupil premium. We understand that needs and costs will differ depending on the barriers to learning being addressed. As such, we do not automatically allocate personal budgets per pupil, and instead we identify the barriers to be addressed and the interventions required, whether in small groups, large groups, the whole school or as individuals, and allocate a budget accordingly. |

## 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 | Low attendance compared to non-disadvantaged students |
| 2 | Lack of engagement and support from parents/carers of disadvantaged (DS) due to a range of external issues |
| 3 | Literacy and below average reading ages |
| 4 | Improve Key Stage 4 attainment |
| 5 | Lack of access to opportunities to engage in music lessons, additional tuition, school trips and visits, etc |
| 6 | Lack of finances for basics – such as food, uniform, equipment, resources etc |
| 7 | Raising aspirations including early intervention with CEIAG |
| 8 | Vulnerable students who are disengaged and exhibit high levels of poor behaviour are at a higher risk of permanent exclusion if alternative support is not made available to them |

## 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 attendance of DS to be in line with non-DS | % attendance and % persistent absence to be at national average  % persistent absence to be at national average |
| 2 Improved parental engagement and support | Reduction in detentions and fixed-term suspensions for DS  More parents attend Parents’ Evenings and Information Evenings  Outcomes of PL/SLT meetings with parents are more positive and share a common understanding  Greater and more positive parental feedback from surveys |
| 3 Improved literacy and reading ages | Reading ages to be in line with chronological age  Literacy strategies to be embedded within all subject areas and every member of staff will be a teacher of literacy  Literacy will not be a barrier to examination success |
| 4 Improved attainment for Key Stage 4 students | DS students to achieve close attainment gaps and eventually be in line with non DS  Attainment gaps closed in identified subjects |
| 5 Lack of access to opportunities to engage in music lessons, additional tuition, school trips and visits, etc  6 Lack of finances for basics – such as food, uniform, equipment, resources etc  7 Raising aspirations including early intervention with CEIAG | All students, but particularly those going through financial hardship, to be provided with the resources they need to support their learning, including uniform, so that they have all of the resources they need to be successful  Funding available for music lessons and DS encouraged to take up these opportunities  PP funding to cover the full cost or partial cost of any educational trip or careers event, for students going through financial hardship |
| 8 Reduce the numbers of permanent exclusions | The Academy will continue to invest heavily on both our own internal inclusion department, as well as budgeting for an alternative provision off-site, with the core aim of keeping the most vulnerable students in education |

## 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: £100,000

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Staff to develop their knowledge and skills through high quality CPD to ensure quality first teaching for every class | Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children’s outcomes [EEF](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-development)  Teacher development model installed for continuous teacher development  Walkthrus  Examples of the impact of CPD include:   * Feedback +6 months Links to the value of humility – seeking feedback as a way of improving. * Mastery +5 months * Meta cognition and self-regulation +7 months * Individualised instruction + 4 months | 1, 3, 4 |
| Literacy | Training staff in every subject to teach pupils how to read, write and communicate effectively is the most effective way of improving children’s literacy  Designated reading time during tutor time to allow students 2.5 hours of additional reading each week  [EEF literacy guidance report](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/literacy-ks3-ks4) | 3 |
| Alternative Curriculum (LIFE Centre and PRU) | An alternative education and curriculum for the most vulnerable students will improve their attendance and reduce significantly their risk of a permanent exclusion  [DfE Research into Alternative Provision](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5bc611a4ed915d0b0349a64d/Investigative_research_into_alternative_provision.pdf) | 1, 2, 4, 8 |
| Appointment of one additional colleagues to focus on EWO attendance and EWO mental health | With one additional member of staff with and EWO responsibility we have seen a 0.7% rise in attendance of disadvantaged students in the last academic year  [Education Welfare Services](https://www.eani.org.uk/services/education-welfare-service) | 1, 2, 8 |
| STRIVE program to aid behaviour in the LIFE Centre | Supporting the most vulnerable to change their behaviour and find a goal will help their attendance and outcomes  [STRIVE](https://brightfuturescare.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/STRIVE.pdf) | 1, 8 |

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

Budgeted cost: £140,000

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| In class and small group tuition with Learning Support Assistants | Learning Support Assistants to provide in class support to raise attainment across the curriculum  EEF Toolkit indicates +4 month impact for in [in class support](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions?utm_source=/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions&utm_medium=search&utm_campaign=site_search&search_term=Teaching%20assistant)   * Leading phonics intervention + 5 months * Reading comprehension strategies +5 months impact * Small group tuition + 4 months | 1, 3, 4 |
| Subsidise or provide revision resources and other useful learning aids (such as access to IT ) for pupil premium students, so they are not disadvantaged by the lack of any of these items | [Analysis of impact of revision](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/315494023_The_Impact_of_Revision_and_Feedback_on_the_Quality_of_Children_s_Written_Compositions) | 2, 4, 5, 6 |

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

Budgeted cost: £104,400

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| **Activity** | **Evidence that supports this approach** | **Challenge number(s) addressed** |
| Attendance strategies, including expanding home-school liaison, Breakfast club, and rewards for good attendance. | There is a national [link between](https://www.gov.uk/government/news/just-one-day-off-can-hamper-childrens-life-chances) [attendance and attainment](https://www.gov.uk/government/news/just-one-day-off-can-hamper-childrens-life-chances) evident in results each year  Comprehensive approach to improving attendance  Evidence demonstrates that a [breakfast](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-Effects-of-Breakfast-Club-Attendance-on-Cognitive-and-Academic-Performance_tbl1_229533977) [club](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-Effects-of-Breakfast-Club-Attendance-on-Cognitive-and-Academic-Performance_tbl1_229533977) can improve performance in school in a variety of ways, including [attendance and social relationships](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4519657/) | 1, 2, 4, 6 |
| Enhanced transition for Year 6 pupils with poor attendance  A comprehensive Summer School programme is offered to Year 6 | Several studies have shown a dip in attainment coinciding with the time of change from Primary to Secondary school. The EEF suggest that by anticipating the risk points during the time of transition, good communication across schools can help with specific planning to address pastoral needs and academic support.  The DfE suggest that engaging with feeder schools to access absence information in order to identify target cohorts prior to transfer is a way of supporting attendance. | 1, 2 |
| Increase in home-school liaison provision (Education Welfare Officers, Progress Leader for Severely Absent Students), | The DfE suggest several ways in which schools should be supporting attendance.  Some of which are to carry out robust first day calling procedures including priority routine for vulnerable children and to work with families and the community to identify which methods of communication work best, recognising potential barriers in hard-to-reach families and find methods that work and are understood. | 1, 2, |
| Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE’s guidance on [working together to improve school attendance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance). | The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence. | 1, 2 |
| Embedding principles of DfE guidance for students for whom a mental health issue is affecting attendance | Evidence shows that students with good or improved mental health are more able to fulfill their potential | 1, 2 |
| Comprehensive SEMH provision:  Introduction of Nurture tutor group in Year 7  Graduated Response for Mental Health and Wellbeing  SEMH Centre within SEND provision  SEMH trained staff delivering direct work through 1:1 and group interventions  2x Qualified Senior Mental Health Leads  Strong PSHE curriculum  Young Minds Matter assemblies for all year groups  Access to external support:  [Young Minds Matter](https://www.ghc.nhs.uk/our-teams-and-services/children-and-young-people/camhs/young-minds-matter/)  [TiC+](https://www.ticplus.org.uk/)  [CAMHS](https://www.ghc.nhs.uk/our-teams-and-services/children-and-young-people/camhs/young-minds-matter/)  [School Nursing Service](https://www.ghc.nhs.uk/our-teams-and-services/children-and-young-people/physical-health/school-nursing/) | It is widely recognised that a child’s emotional health and wellbeing influences their cognitive development and learning as well as their physical and social health and their mental wellbeing in adulthood  [Mentally Healthy Schools](https://mentallyhealthyschools.org.uk/whole-school-approach/parentcarer-engagement/) | 1, 2, 7, 8 |
| Working with parents, families and carers to support students’ mental health and wellbeing:  Parent meetings to discuss support  Signposting via Academy website  Termly parent information evenings drawing on external support providers  Family support provided by EWOs and Leader of Pastoral Support | It is widely recognised that a child’s emotional health and wellbeing influences their cognitive development and learning as well as their physical and social health and their mental wellbeing in adulthood  [HM Government Promoting mental health and wellbeing](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/614cc965d3bf7f718518029c/Promoting_children_and_young_people_s_mental_health_and_wellbeing.pdf)  [Mentally Healthy Schools](https://mentallyhealthyschools.org.uk/whole-school-approach/parentcarer-engagement/) | 1, 2 |
| To set a positive learning culture, staffed strategically, where all colleagues provide consistent reinforcement for our high expectations | [Behaviour guidance](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/behaviour) – family ethos, relationships, teaching learning behaviours (humility), consistent routines (non-negotiables)  EEF toolkit [social and emotional](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning) [learning](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning) indicates +4 months impact | 2, 4, 8 |
| To implement a full careers programme that  has the Gatsby Benchmarks as its minimum standard | From Year 7 – 13, events to introduce students to different careers  Tailored speakers and visits as pupils get older (for example, career choices at KS3 through to university courses and apprenticeship pathways  [EEF suggest evidence is unclear](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/aspiration-interventions). Our experience shows there is no lack of aspiration from children and families, only a lack of exposure and guidance to achieve the aspiration ([Gatsby](https://www.careersandenterprise.co.uk/careers-leaders/gatsby-benchmarks/) [benchmarks](https://www.careersandenterprise.co.uk/careers-leaders/gatsby-benchmarks/)) | 7 |
| Financial subsidies | Educational visits and costs associated with access to some subjects (Catering ingredients, Music lessons etc) are subsidised by at least 50% | 5, 6 |
| Contingency fund | Based on our experiences we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified. | 5, 6 |

**Total budgeted cost: £344,400**

# Part B: Review of the previous academic year

## Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

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| Our validated data from the current IDSR highlights the following performance measures for disadvantages students:  **Outcomes at KS4**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Progress 8 | 21-22 | 22-23 | 23-24 (Unvalidated data) | | DS | -0.53 | -0.3 | -0.59 | | Non-DS | -0.01 | +0.71 | -0.09 |   Outcomes from 2023-24, show a closing on the progress gap compared to the previous year.  A long-term target for the Academy is for DS to meet their expected progress resulting in a P8 outcome of zero or above and Attainment 8 levels to reflect this.  **Attendance**  In 2023-24, DS attendance improved by 0.7% on the previous year, which was a greater improvement than the whole Academy attendance. The gap to whole Academy attendance also closed in 2023-24. Early signs in 2024-25 show this gap continuing to close.  To read the full breakdown of the Pupil Premium expenditure and success criteria for 2023-24, along with a review from the academic year 2022- 2023 (old format), please refer to the PP implementation document on our website. |

## Externally provided programmes

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| Programme | Provider |
| Find Your Future at University | GROWS (University of Gloucestershire) |
| Preparing Students for the World of Work | Aim A Little Higher |
| Literacy for Teens (developing phonics) | That Reading Thing |