

Pupil Premium Pupil Premium Strategy Plan

Deyes High School

September 2021 – August 2024 (Year 3)

(Year 3 September 2023-August 2024)

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils. It outlines our pupil premium strategy for 21/24, 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	Deyes High School
Number of pupils in school	1175
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	14.6%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	October 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	August 2024
Statement authorised by	V Beaney Head of School
Pupil premium lead	E Greenslade Deputy Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	A. Jackson

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 186,300
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 51,888
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£ 238,188

If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this	
academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent 2021/2024

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress, always attend school (attendance) and are healthy and happy in school (wellbeing.) All activities and initiatives to support disadvantaged students are based on research and have been proven to have a positive impact on this cohort. This is indicated in the activity section of this document.

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged students to achieve that goal, including:

- Progress for all learners, including those who are high attainers.
- Attendance for those students whose attendance was impacted because of the pandemic.
- Wellbeing of students who face additional challenges.

High quality teaching is at the very heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged students require most support. EEF guidance tells us that this is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage and attainment gap and, at the same time will benefit our non-disadvantaged students in 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 strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been negatively affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual's needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other, our school improvement priorities and help students achieve their very best. To ensure our strategies are effective we will:

- Ensure disadvantaged students are challenged in the work they are set and use assessment data and diagnosis information to identify areas for development
- Ensure the attendance of students is challenged and they are supported to attend well.
- Ensure those students with wellbeing challenges are identified and supported accordingly so they are happy in school

Challenges 2021/2024

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Some disadvantaged students do not achieve their academic potential (outcomes) and this is generally lower than that of their peers.
	Assessments in Years 7-9 tell us that students do not <i>consistently</i> work at or exceed their challenging attainment targets.
	Assessments, observations, and discussions with students indicate that disadvantaged pupils' comprehension skills would be further develop if they engaged in regular reading. This could be applied to all subjects.
	Our observations show that some disadvantaged students lack the ability and confidence to work independently and/or tackle challenging tasks with independence. We believe this contributes to underachievement
2	Our assessments suggest that the attendance of some students has been affected by the lack of routine that the pandemic has brought.
	Some disadvantaged students do not attend school enough to generate a 95% or above attendance figure
3	Some disadvantaged students have poor mental health and/or wellbeing and as a result struggle to engage in learning and attend school.
	Our assessments have identified that some students face social and emotional issues. In part, this is due to concerns around lost learning because of the pandemic.

Intended outcomes 2021/2024

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
By the end of our current plan in 2023/4 outcomes for disadvantaged students improve so all achieve a progress 8 score of 0 or above	Disadvantaged students achieve a Progress 8 score of 0 or above by 2024 or in the top 20% percentile for disadvantaged students nationally.
Reading scores will have improved to show that most disadvantaged students have a reading age in line with their chronological age.	Reading assessment indicates that most disadvantaged students have a chronological reading age or above by 2024.
Monitoring, student voice and teacher feedback (evidenced in book studies, for example) show that students are engaging in learning and attempting the most challenging tasks. This will support the improvement of outcomes	Monitoring in these areas show that student feedback is increasingly positive and staff assessments show engagement is improved
Sustained high attendance from 2023/24 demonstrated by: The overall absence rate being no more than 5%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged students is narrowed. The percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent reduces	Disadvantaged students' absence rate is less than 5%
Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2023/4 demonstrated by: Qualitative data from student voice and teacher observations	Attendance data, surveys, student voice and observations show students wellbeing has improved and they feel confident and happy in school

Activity in this academic year 2023/2024

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium (and recovery premium funding) **2023/2024 academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching

Budgeted cost: £ 102,143

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Further develop staff professional development programmes at all levels (ELT via the AMP SCITT,) SLT, Subject Leaders, Pastoral Teams and Subject Teams) to ensure effective teaching for every student every lesson. Further develop peer to peer developmental support and leaders monitoring to inform specific actions for development	The EEF Guide to Pupil Premium recommends that ensuring every teacher is supported to keep improving, is the key ingredient of a successful school and should be the top priority for Pupil Premium spending (Tiered approach.) EEF Metacognition and self-regulation toolkit strand	1.
Further develop effective developmental peer to peer lesson and book studies to develop practice. Further develop leaders monitoring to identify specific areas	The EEF Guide to Pupil Premium recommends that ensuring every teacher is supported to keep improving, is the key ingredient of a successful school and should be the top priority for Pupil Premium spending (Tiered approach.)	1.

for development and support		
Develop diagnostic assessment to accurately identify gaps in knowledge and misconceptions: and plan to effectively address them.	EEF 'Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Performance' Diagnostic Assessment Diagnostic assessment is a crucial tool in a teacher's toolkit to help understand the specific areas of strength and weakness in learning, especially before teaching of a particular topic or unit begins. 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.
Disciplinary literacy Disciplinary Literacy Training is utilised to identify priorities for development and training needs Identify important subject specific vocabulary that is to be taught and remembered by students.	Tier 1 – 3 words (Beck's tiered vocabulary) 'The confident teacher' - Stahl and Nagy Prioritise disciplinary literacy across the curriculum (EEF 1) Provide targeted vocabulary instruction (EEF 2) Develop students' ability to read complex academic texts (EEF 3) Acquiring disciplinary literacy is key for students as they learn new, more complex concepts in each subject: Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools Reading comprehension, vocabulary and other literacy skills are heavily linked with attainment in maths and English:	1

	word-gap.pdf (oup.com.cn)	
Develop reading to enable all students to access the Subject and wider curriculum via Project L	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:	1.
Dedicated time every day for reading. Students gain universal access to ambitious and appropriately pitched texts. Exposure to tier 1 and 2 words will support students understanding and ability to learn more effectively across the curriculum	Reading comprehension strategies Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
Targeted tracking	Leverage Leadership – Data Driven	1.
Teachers focus on what has been learned rather than taught. DDI used at each assessment point and between assessments. Refine planning for reteach and practice	Instruction Super Lever 1 Internal research last academic year showed us that this approach had a positive impact on the completion of coursework and preparation for assessments	
Challenge for all pupils through ambitious teaching Clear strategy plan CPDL for staff Monitoring schedule of impact via a range of monitoring tools	Teaching metacognitive strategies to pupils can be an inexpensive method to help pupils become more independent learners. There is particularly strong evidence that it can have a positive impact on maths attainment: Metacognition and self-regulation Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1.

including lesson visits, observations, book studies		
Maintain high quality teaching and reduce class size numbers in core subjects to allow for more personalised and targeted approach	The EEF Guide to Pupil Premium recommends that ensuring every teacher is supported to keep improving, is the key ingredient of a successful school and should be the top priority for Pupil Premium spending (Tiered approach.)	1.
Fixed term project role: Supporting School Led Tutoring	EEF Teacher Toolkit: one to one tuition 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) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation	2.

Targeted academic support 2023/24

Budgeted cost: £ 28,944

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
School Led Tutoring Sessions	EEF Teacher Toolkit: one to one tuition/targeted instruction	1.
Maths, English, Science		
Structured intervention:	EEF Teacher Toolkit: one to one tuition/targeted instruction	1.

Supporting reading and learning	Prioritise disciplinary literacy across the curriculum (EEF 1) Provide targeted vocabulary instruction (EEF 2)	
Maths Sparks tracking and intervention targeted groups Close and systematic tracking of Hegarty student completion rates and scores. Focus on number of questions answered correctly and time spent for tasks/videos. Monthly reports — individual, class, Students identified.	Internal research indicates that targeted use of Hegarty can identify misconceptions and improve knowledge and outcomes The DfE non-statutory KS3 guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: Teaching mathematics at key stage 3 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) To teach maths well, teachers need to assess pupils' prior knowledge and understanding effectively, employ manipulatives and representations, teach problem solving strategies, and	1.
Placed in support group	help pupils to develop more complex mental models:	
After school support programme Targeted small group and one to one support	EEF Teacher Toolkit: one to one tuition/targeted instruction	1.
delivered via subject areas. Structured timetable after school to ensure student sessions do not clash.		
Travel support provided for disadvantaged students who live out of area		

Fixed term role focusing on supporting students, working with	EEF: A tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending (Attendance)	2
families to support attendance and progress (Family Support Worker.)	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced persistent absence levels.	

Wider strategies

Budgeted cost: £ 107,101

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Attendance Efficient and targeted attendance intervention and response Clear support, response and escalation is consistently evident.	EEF: A tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending (Attendance) The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced persistent absence levels.	2
Fixed term full time attendance support: Supporting student to attend school/working with students and families (PP Attendance focus)	EEF: A tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending (Attendance)	2
Wellbeing Enhanced transition for SEND PP students	EEF: A tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending (Wellbeing) In school research indicates that disadvantaged SEND students, and their families feel more confident, informed and 'belonging' to school because	3

	of enhanced transition starting Yr. 5 and 6	
Wellbeing Counselling service for those disadvantaged students in need due to personal circumstance and/or impact of the pandemic Resilience programmes for those disadvantaged students suffering with poor mental health (Student Support)	EEF: A tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending (Wellbeing)	3
Wellbeing bulletins for family/students (360 approach)		
Year group communities through HoY programmes – belonging, horizons, careers. SMSC programmes – culture and community (Your Best Deyes Resilience programme – Resilient Doughnut Behaviour team provide support and intervention before escalation	EEF: A tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending (Wellbeing)	3
Resource provision for disadvantaged students – individual need will be assessed and resources such as text/technology will be provided	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	1

Total budgeted cost: £ 238,188