# John Spendluffe Technology College

# Pupil Premium Statement 2021/22

### **Pupil premium strategy statement**

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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**

Detail	Data
School name	John Spendluffe Technology College
Number of pupils in school	638
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	49%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 to 2024/2025
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
Statement authorised by	Mr S Curtis
Pupil premium lead	Mrs A Appleyard
Governor / Trustee lead	Mr A Legate

#### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£255,940
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£40,180
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	£296,120
funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

#### **Statement of intent**

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across our broad and balanced curriculum. In addition, the pandemic has presented additional challenges to our children, especially those that are disadvantaged. Trust schools can draw upon the additional resources associated with the Recovery Premium, to sustain and broaden the core work that is already underway building confidence, self-esteem and resilience, promoting positive mental and emotional well-being, and ensuring that all children feel safe and happy.

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers. We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and 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.

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 worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

We pride ourselves on knowing our students as individuals.

We have a clear and detailed understanding of their starting points in life and the journey they are on. Our approach will be responsive to not only the common challenges, but the individual needs of each student through robust assessment and observation, not assumptions.

We gather evidence from assessment data and student and staff voice to identify the bespoke needs of every child not just the disadvantaged. This information enable's us to devise individual interventions, early in their JSTC career to bridge the most vital gaps and needs –from specific academic interventions to structural support in the home. Reading and Careers are prominent and a strength of JSTC.

The approaches we have will complement each other to ensure all students reach their full potential, leave JSTC with improved life chances, and function as an effective citzen of the world.

#### Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Attendance of PP students is lower than that of their peers.
2	PP students' academic performance is lower than that of their peers. The gap did narrow but has widened again in the Core subjects of maths and English as a result of school closures.
3	Assessments, data and observations inform us that reading ages of PP students are lower than their expected age ability. This impacts upon their access to and therefore progress across the curriculum.
4	Understanding the connections between subjects within subjects, creat- ing golden threads between subjects and topics.
5	Our data suggests that PP students are experiencing more significant social and emotional issues which impacts on their ability to manage their behaviour. Recent reward statistics indicate fewer reward points are currently is- sued to disadvantaged students (especially the older years) than their non-disadvantaged peers.
6	Data, observations and discussions with staff and students indicate that that PP students engage less in extra-curricular activities which serve to broaden cultural capital.

#### 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.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Improved attainment among disadvantaged pupils across the curriculum at the end of KS4.	P8 scores of PP are improved and are more in line with non- disadvantaged students. Internal assessment in maths and English shows that PP stu- dents are making progress against their age-related expecta- tions.
Improved reading comprehension among disadvantaged pupils across KS3.	Reading ages improve for PP students and the gaps close over time. Literacy leader to lead on whole school initiatives – register reading Use of data to identify reluctant readers. Observations will indicate register reading Twice yearly RA testing Delivery around selecting appropriate books Reading Intervention in Key skills from 7 – 11 School focus on reading for enjoyment

Improved behaviour for learning and attend- ance of all students, in- cluding those who are disadvantaged.	Teacher reports and class observations suggest disadvan- taged pupils are more able to monitor and regulate their own learning. There are a reduced number of negative outcomes associated with behaviour recorded on our MIS system. This finding is supported by increased homework completion rates across all classes and subjects.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils, including those who are disadvantaged.	By 2024-25 this will be demonstrated by: Student survey data Numbers of students accessing additional support for social and emotional wellbeing. Qualitative information from student voice and teacher obser- vations. This should also be indicated to some extent in attainment and progress data.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Attendance records demonstrate 3 to 5 percentage improve- ments in attendance. Where attendance is an issue, support models are in place for reintegration and curriculum support at home. Issues with attendance or behaviour are quickly acted upon and re- duced/resolved using the schools restorative approach where appropriate. Behaviour and reward statistics show improved attitude and engagement for all students but particularly those identified as disadvantaged.
Increased engagement of students in the wider cultural offer	Increased uptake in attendance on trips and other cultural events.

#### 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:

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teaching staff engage in the school's Professional Learning and Development Programme.	Our professional development, fo- cuses on Metacognition, Assessment, feedback and relationship building.	2,3,4
	EEF Guidance Report: Effective Professional Development "Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's out- comes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap."	
Staff Coaching and student coaching. Effective coaching cycles, to ensure there is high quality provision for all.	The Sutton Trust report (2011) high- lights that effective teacher instruction has a disproportionally positive impact on the outcomes of children from the most disadvantaged backgrounds. High- quality CPD for teachers has a significant ef- fect on pupils' learning outcomes. (Education Policy Institute, 2020).	1,2,5
Enhancement and mainte- nance of reading across the school by ensuring investment in a library/reading room space. Ensure that lower school have dedicated reading time during registration reading and during form time lessons.	DfE Research evidence on impact of Reading for Pleasure : reading_for_pleasure.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)	2,3
Embed effective assessment tasks for the diagnosis and identification of pupils for inter-	Feedback provides +6 months of im- pact (EEF toolkit) - Embedding formative assessment explicitly can be a key	2,4

vention; clear and robust se- quence of assessments and effective use of feedback.	component of laying the foundations for effective feedback – formative as- sessments is part of our assessment model and integrated within the plan- ning of many subjects	
Pupil Premium Champion ap- pointment to liaise with stu- dents and parents and com- municate with staff. To identify the bespoke needs of our disadvantaged students in order to effectively provide the support they need.	Marc Rowland: Addressing Educa- tional Disadvantage (2020) "Respond to need rather than label" Parental Engagement: Parental engagement   EEF (educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk).	All

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

Budgeted cost:

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
SAS sessions School and revision on a Saturday morning for 10 weeks.	Peer tutoring, on average, has a posi- tive impact on both tutors and tutees and may be a cost-effective approach to delivering one to one or small group tui- tion in a school.	2
	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 (educationen- dowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups:	
	Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Ed- ucation Endowment Foundation   EEF	
Engaging with the Na- tional Tutoring Pro- gramme to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A signif-	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: <u>One to one tuition   EEF (educationen- dowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups:	1, 2, 3

icant proportion of the pu- pils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, in- cluding those who are high attainers.	Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Ed- ucation Endowment Foundation   EEF	
Deployment of additional teaching assistants to specific support for small group interventions, including breakfast club sessions	Tutoring was measured by EEF to have high impact, raising attainment by up to 5 months. The new findings suggest that, when used to support specific pupils in small groups or through structured interven- tions, teaching assistants can be effec- tive at improving attainment. (EEF, 2014)	3
Revision guides, online platforms and academic resources supplied for all subjects	JSTC intends to use revision Guides, online platforms (such as GCSEPod and workbooks as a method to combine both these approaches to in- dependent study and e-learning. Sup- plying revision guides for all learners will also support remote learning and those who have a lower than desired at- tendance rate, as they can be used at home to retrieve gaps in knowledge and build confidence with subject material. Improving Students' Learning With Effective Learning Techniques: Promising Directions From Cognitive and Educational Psychology - Pub- Med (nih.gov)	2,3

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

#### Budgeted cost: £57,600

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training on positive de-escalation and restorative practice programme.	Both targeted and universal approaches can have positive overall effects EEF behaviour interventions.	5
	Improving Behaviour in Schools   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	

Embedding principles of good practice set out in DfE's <u>Improving School</u> <u>Attendance</u> advice. Staff will get training and release time to develop and implement new procedures. Attendance/support officer and Attendance Officer Apprectice will be appointed to improve attendance.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have sig- nificantly reduced persistent absence levels.	6
With the increased numbers of students requiring additional support for mental health and emotional wellbeing we have used PP and Recovery Premium funding to increase provision from external mentoring and counselling services. This includes support from Progress and Pastoral teams	The pastoral team and other staff have worked closely with the local Mental Health Support Team to develop our provision to support young people's mental health. Quick read: Transforming children and young people's mental health provision - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	All
As part of our Careers development: "JSTC Futures", we have invested in the curriculum time and personnel for careers delivery	Every young person needs high-quality career guidance to make informed deci- sions about their future. Good career guidance is a necessity for social mobility: those young people without significant social capital or home support to draw upon have the most to gain from high-quality career guidance. Good Career Guidance   Education   Gatsby	5,6
Contingency fund for acute issues, disadvan- taged shortfall for trips/ access to basic provision and access to enrich- ment.	It is important to set aside a small amount of funding to respond quickly to needs not yet identified as well as support parents who struggle to financially support their child.	6

### Total budgeted cost:

# 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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

#### **Externally provided programmes**

Programme	Provider

#### Service pupil premium funding (optional)

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	

## **Further information (optional)**

Additional activity

Planning, implementation, and evaluation