### **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**

Detail	Data
School name	Wadebridge School
Number of pupils in school	1069
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	24%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021 - 2024
Date this statement was published	September 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2022
Statement authorised by	Tina Yardley
	Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Kate Goodwin
	Assistant Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Stuart Robertson

### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 267780
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£66240
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£647
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	£334667

### 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 the curriculum. We aim for disadvantaged students to make at least the same progress as those who are not disadvantaged nationally.

We aim to support disadvantaged students to achieve that goal no matter what their starting point or predicted attainment. Supporting those with additional needs and our highest attainers alike though a supportive programme based on needs assessment.

At the heart of our approach is high quality teaching for all students, no matter their needs or level of disadvantage. This approach is supported by evidence from the EEF and will impact all our students. We intend to support sustained and improved attainment for all whilst raising the awareness of staff of the need of disadvantaged students so that all students can excel.

Supporting our approach are a team of HLTAs, Progress Champions and academic mentors who work with teaching staff to identify and intervene at the earliest opportunity to enable effective support for all.

We use robust diagnostic assessment to identify and target students across the school who need support without assumption. This is integral to wider school plans for education recovery offering targeted support to students whose education has been worst effected, including non- disadvantaged students. Part of this support is via our team of academic mentors which has been greatly increased in 2022 and development of areas to support student wellbeing through our A3 provision and student support.

Our central aims are:

PP First – whole school approach whereby all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged students' outcomes and raise expectations.

Ready to learn – All students are prepared for school and provided with resources and materials to enable them to access their learning including a breakfast.

All can achieve – Students identified as needing academic support are mentored by academic mentors and supported within lessons by HLTAs. Those requiring support with mental health are identified and supported through student support and the pastoral care team.

### Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Persistent absence rates are too high and, although improving, attendance rates are too low for disadvantaged pupils. School average all students = 89.9% FSM6 = 83.8% YTD
2	Low standards of literacy and numeracy of many disadvantaged pupils upon entering the school in Year 7. 50% of students requiring extra support with English through a Phonics programme are PP 43% of students identified for support in Maths through power of 2 are PP
3	Engagement of parents with school is less for disadvantaged students Attendance at parents' evenings and information evenings is lower than that of non-disadvantaged students. In the most recent Y11 parents evening 37% of PP parents made appointments compared to 57% of non- PP parents.
4	Gaps in learning due to COVID-19 greater effect for disadvantaged pupils than for <i>other</i> pupils due to access to home learning. 55% of students achieving less than 10 Engagement points for learning were PP during the second lockdown. Data collected through engagement tracker on class charts
5	CAT test scores – PP students in Y8 have lower CAT scores than similar students- average CAT score = 94 compared to 102 for non- disadvantaged students In year 7 average CAT score = 92 compared to 103 for non- disadvantaged students
6	Less PP student engage with enrichment and extra-curricular activities. 18.3% of PP students access extracurricular clubs compared to 27.6% of all students
7	From data collected from referrals to student support the number of students seeking support for social and emotional issues has increased since the pandemic and the proportion of students who are PP is significantly higher than non-PP. This maybe driven by concerns about changes in family circumstances during the pandemic, lost learning or lack of social interact during this time.

A3 access (targeted educational support on-site but in specific supportive environment) 50% of students accessing A3 are PP 7% of all
PP compared with 1% non- PP students accessing this environment.

### 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
Disadvantaged pupils attend school regularly	Disadvantaged pupils' attendance and persistent absence figures improve and become much closer to non- disadvantaged and in line by 2024
Improved numeracy and Literacy among disadvantaged students at KS3	Accelerated reader comprehension tests show smaller disparity between scores of disadvantaged and their non- disadvantaged peers. WRAT scores improved for disadvantaged student following the Power of 2 course
Disadvantaged pupils have cultural capital enhanced by engaging with enrichment and extra-curricular activities	Analysis of participation rates show that disadvantaged pupils are experiencing enrichment activities such as DoE and PE
Increased PP parental engagement through Parents evenings	Increased PP parental engagement through Parents evenings. Greater positive contact from PP parents As shown by quantitative data from appointments system <i>Closer contact with parents via support</i> <i>surgeries with systems such as Class charts</i>
KS4 outcomes for the whole disadvantaged pupils cohort approaches national figures for <i>other</i> pupils	Positive Progress 8 for disadvantaged pupils in all areas.
Improved wellbeing for all students, including those who are disadvantaged	Sustained levels of wellbeing as measured by pupil voice surveys and analysis of referrals to student support

### 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: £299298

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
HLTAs x 6 (£134809) In class support for students identified through Horsforth quadrants following progress checks Support outside of the classroom by LRC intervention	+4 TA interventions Moderate impact for moderate cost EEF <u>Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</u> +5 Phonics programme <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.</u> org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/phonics	2,4,5
<i>Class charts</i> (£4063) Improved communication within the school and between the school and home through improved use of class charts and provision maps	+4 linked to parental engagement EEF _ Important to consider how you engage with parents and offer flexible communications for parents of older students. Offering practical strategies for parents to support learning at home alongside physical resources https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching- learning-toolkit/parental-engagement	3
Progress Champions (£2625 + 4 x £2038 = £10777 )	+2 EEF Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low at- taining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to- one:	4

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

Budgeted cost: £ 46429

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Power of 2. (£463) Continue to deliver targeted support through regular short interventions using specifically trained TA support Recruitment of 1x TAs to support Power of two programme (£38555)	+4 Small group tuition EEF The DfE non-statutory KS3 guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excel- lence in the Teaching of Mathemat- ics, drawing on evidence-based ap- proaches: <u>Teaching mathematics at key stage</u> <u>3 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u> To teach maths well, teachers need to assess pupils' prior knowledge and understanding effectively, em- ploy manipulatives and representa- tions, teach problem solving strate- gies, and help pupils to develop more complex mental models: <u>KS2_KS3_Maths_Guid- ance_2017.pdf (educationendow- mentfoundation.org.uk)</u>	2,4,5
Accelerated reader (£7411) Support reading comprehension at KS3 through delivery of Accelerated reader programme for Years 7 and 8	+6 Reading comprehension strategies EEF Reading comprehension strategies can have a positive impact on pupils' ability to understand a text, and this is particularly the case when inter- ventions are delivered over a shorter timespan: <u>Reading comprehension strategies  </u> <u>Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</u>	2,5

	Acquiring disciplinary literacy is key for students as they learn new, more complex concepts in each subject: <u>Improving Literacy in Secondary</u> <u>Schools</u> Reading comprehension, vocabulary and other literacy skills are heavily linked with attainment in maths and English: <u>word-gap.pdf (oup.com.cn)</u>	
Academic mentoring	+2 EEF Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an ef- fective method to support low attain- ing pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one: <u>One to one tuition   EEF (educa- tionendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u>	2,4,5

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

Budgeted cost: £ 119403

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Breakfast club (£3900)	Importance of breakfast on school performance has been highlighted in research	1, 7
Well-being suite	+1 EEF low impact for low cost.	7
Education Welfare Officer (£38602)	Support for to improve attendance through supporting vulnerable students and their families	1
Attendance strategies	Attendance meetings with key stage leaders EWO and attendance Officer, Improved tracking using FFT Attendance tracker. Proactive system of informing parents of attendance issues.	1
Targeted emotional support – Motional programme and support for students unable to attend	Social and emotional learning +4 <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-</u> <u>evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-</u> <u>learning</u> TA Intervention +4	1, 7

lessons through TEAMs 1x TA (£19278)	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant- interventions	
A3 inclusive curriculum provision- on- site provision for students unable to access a full timetable due to social and emotional issues. Inclusive curriculum Co- ordinator £18228	Social and emotional learning +4 <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-</u> <u>evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-</u> <u>learning</u>	1,7
Promotion of good health both physical and mental through individual care plans where necessary. Support for students with medical needs School nurse £21545	Social and emotional learning +4 https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional- learning	7
Contingency funding for support for students through outside agencies such as HUGs, Remembering our roots etc £5000	Social and emotional learning +4 <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-</u> <u>evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-</u> <u>learning</u>	7
Personal learning budgets for students 257 x £50 = £12850		

### Total budgeted cost: £ 465130

# 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.

#### • Early maths and English intervention.

Successful intervention delivered through Power of 2 programme in Maths. Delivered remotely during lock down to maintain support.

Accelerated reader was launched in the summer term due to issues with loaning books due to Covid. Initial findings are positive. We have chosen to continue this programme with year 7 into 8 this year and as well as run it with year 7 as we feel that more time is needed to support these students following breaks in their in-school education.

• Literacy focus

All students in year 7 received a book through the book buzz scheme to promote reading for pleasure. Subject areas have produced Tier 2 and 3 vocabulary banks which have been shared with students. Drop and read has been rolled out whole school with subject areas rotating responsibility for delivering this opportunity in the first 15 mins of lessons per fortnight.

• Use of CAT 4 testing

Students were identified for support via the phonics programme and power of 2 programme using this data. We also produced most likely grade (MEG) information using FFT to enable us to more accurately track progress of our year 7 students in the absence of SATs data. However for this year we have returned to using National SATs data due to larger data set.

• Tracking using Horsforth quadrant and progress checks

Reviewed with HLTAs and at SLT. Key student strategies recorded on the intervention spreadsheets.

• Improved parental engagement at parents' evenings

Due to feedback form staff and parents on the benefits of online parents evening over face to face these have remained in place. Staff have been asked to contact parents of PP students who do not attend/ make appointment using HLTAs and EWO as support.

A number of informal evenings to improve parental engagement with school are planned for 22-23.

• Disadvantaged students to receive individual tuition and feedback

All P students identified to staff using the class-charts system. Students identified on seating plans. HLTAs used within departments to support identified student through use of assessment data.

All year 11 students have received 3 sessions of academic mentoring in the autumn term prior to Mock exams.

• Disadvantaged pupils engage fully with educational activity.

Bursary system reviewed and parents informed of changes. Needs of each student assessed and students received resources beyond the value of bursary where the need was identified. Trips, uniform, educational equipment such as calculators and revision guides provided.

Funding for Duke of Edinburgh scheme has been successfully secured and offered to year 9 PP students.

PP+ students have been identified using contact with all students at census points. Liaison with parents about specific needs of this group has been increased via PP HLTA

• National tutoring programme

We chose to use the school led model in the summer of 2022. 6 staff were identified from Core subjects plus Geography. 40 students from Year 10 were identified and offered tuition. 6 students regularly attend the sessions. Some students have continued into this academic year with school funded tuition using the same model

### **Externally provided programmes**

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider
Word wall	Wordwall.net

### Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	We have support students via providing a breakfast club drop with key staff. Provided digital devices to aid communication with parents when deployed and supported cultural trips. Our PP HLTA has made contact with home and provided information about the support we can provide
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	We have very small numbers of service children in school. One student has a long term illness which effects attendance and we have worked to provide support when she is out of lessons. This has led to improved attendance and engagement online.