Pupil Premium strategy statement: Bloxwich Academy (Secondary Phase)

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

Detail	Data			
Number of pupils in school	1055 (1158 including key stage 5)			
Proportion (%) of Pupil Premium eligible pupils	Number (%) of pupilsAllPPYear 7195137 (70.3%)Year 8229166 (72.5%)Year 9233155 (66.5%)Year 10201136 (67.7%)Year 11197134 (68.0%)All1055728 (69.1%)			
Academic year/years that our current Pupil Premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	23/24 - 25/26			
Date this statement was published	31 st December 2023			
Date on which it will be reviewed	2 nd December 2024			
Statement authorised by	A.Seager/L.Draycott			
Pupil Premium lead	Josh Morgan			
Governor / Trustee lead	Sir M. Aspinall			

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil Premium funding allocation this academic year	£726,570
Recovery Premium funding allocation this academic year	£194,580
Pupil Premium (and Recovery Premium*) funding carried forward from previous years <i>(enter £0 if not applicable)</i>	£0

Part A: Pupil Premium strategy plan

Statement of Intent

Our strategic approach to the use of additional funding at Bloxwich Academy is informed by the EEF Guide to Pupil Premium, updated September 2023.

Progress in this plan will be monitored and evaluated regularly by Senior Leadership, and via The Matrix Academy Trust review processes. The evaluation of progress of disadvantaged pupils will be made against all pupils nationally. Our aim is for all disadvantaged pupils to achieve in line with the national cohort.

Bloxwich Academy will use additional funding to ensure all pupils receive an exceptional educational experience. Those who are disadvantaged will receive additional strategic support and intervention to ensure they access and benefit equally from this experience. We believe that delivering an excellent education is a fundamental driver of social mobility and that young children's futures should not be dictated by social determinants. Our strategy to realise this is based on assessments not assumptions.

Whilst all colleagues in the Academy have a responsibility for the progress of all pupils and particularly disadvantaged, key members of staff will be responsible for ensuring effective implementation of strategies outlined. The Deputy Headteacher with responsibility for Pupil Premium strategy will co-ordinate and evaluate the impact of this additional funding.

The most important factor to enable disadvantaged pupils to be successful is high quality teaching and learning. This will be reflected in the performance management process focusing sharply on continually improving practice in the classroom. Recruitment of high-quality staff and bespoke teacher development programmes will support our approach and proven high-impact intervention programmes will be used to target pupils who need to catch up and perform in line with their peers. Staff will be trained in these intensive programmes.

The Academy recognises that high-quality, inclusive teaching is fundamental to transform their lives but isn't enough without also aiming to remove other barriers that individual disadvantaged pupils may experience in removing their barriers to attendance, supporting their right to be literate and numerate, to access wider cultural experiences, and to raise their aspirations.

Recovery Premium funding will be used to strengthen and deepen these strategies. Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they are set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

The wider offer at Bloxwich Academy is designed to allow all pupils to be their **BEST**...

Barriers Removed: We believe that all pupils are entitled to an excellent education and should expect to achieve well, irrespective of their starting points or any challenges they may face outside of the academy

Employability: We aim to provide pupils with regular enriching experiences and high-quality careers advice, complemented by effective teaching of literacy and numeracy, which will prepare them for successful and aspirational futures

Skills and knowledge: We aim to ensure all pupils are guided to become confident and independent learners, underpinned by a deep understanding of subjects

Thirst for Learning: Our curriculum offer strives to foster intellectual and creative curiosity, resulting in life-long learners

Our intention is that all pupils, especially those who are disadvantaged, make good progress and attain well across the curriculum, particularly in EBacc subjects. This intention is closely aligned to our equality objectives to ensure that our provision is equality-centred and equitable to continue to close the gap between PP pupils and their peers.

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

Challenge number	Detail of	challenge								
1	Starting p	oints								
	Attainment and 104 in		e 2 for a	all pı	upils is belo	ow the	e nation	al average	of 105 in Re	ading
		Ave Sco	-	2 Ma	ths Scaled		Averag	e KS2 Read	ling Scaled S	core
		All	non-P	P P	P		All	non-PP	PP	
	Year 7	101.	7 104.5	1(00.5		103.0	105.0	102.2	
	Year 8	100.2	2 102.8	99	9.2		101.3	103.9	100.3	
	Year 9	No E)ata							
	Year 10			1			1	I	1	
	Year 11		6 102.4		9.8		98.5	99.9	97.9	
		t of PP pupil 2 average p							e Academy. `	Year
2	, ,	2 average p • 4 outcome		mme	5111 15 99.0	comp	aieu lu		ລເ ອອ.0	
	•	•	•	and a	attainment	of dis		hieving gra aged pupils	remain belov	
	•	%). Both Pro	•	and a ny (s Eng	attainment	of dis elow)	advanta Englis		remain belov	
	•	•	Academ	and a ny (s	attainment ee table be Ilish & Ma	of dis elow)	advanta	aged pupils	remain belov	
	•	s within the	Academ	and a ny (s Eng 4+	attainment ee table be Jlish & Ma	of dis elow)	Englis	aged pupils	remain belov	
	•	Bloxwich	Academ PP A All	and a ny (s Eng 4+ 51% 53%	attainment ee table be llish & Ma	of dis elow) ths	Englis 5+ 25% 27%	aged pupils	remain belov	
	•	Bloxwich Bloxwich	Academ PP A All	and a ny (s Eng 4+ 51% 53%	attainment ee table be Jlish & Ma	of dis elow) ths	Englis 5+ 25% 27%	aged pupils	remain belov	
	of all pupils	Bloxwich Bloxwich Bloxwich Attainment	Academ PP AII Progre	and a ny (s Eng 4+ 51% 53%	attainment ee table be jlish & Ma 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	of dis elow) ths Mathelem	Englis 5+ 25% 27%	EBacc element	Copen element	
	of all pupils All pupils PP pupils	Bloxwich Bloxwich Bloxwich Attainment 42.5 40.13	Academ PP AII Progre 0.34	and a ny (s Eng 4+ 51% 53%	attainment ee table be jlish & Ma 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	of diselow) ths Mathelem 0.51	Englis 5+ 25% 27%	EBacc element 0.09	remain belov Den element 0.63	
3	All pupils PP pupils Literacy le	Bloxwich Bloxwich Bloxwich Attainment 42.5 40.13	Academ PP AII 0.34 0.23	and a ny (s Eng 4+ 51% 53% ss 8	attainment ee table be jlish & Ma <u>b</u> <u>b</u> <u>element</u> 0.13 0.10	of dis elow) ths Mathelem 0.51 0.35	Englis 5+ 25% 27%	EBacc element 0.09 -0.05	remain below	w that
3	of all pupils All pupils PP pupils Literacy le There is a	Bloxwich Bloxwich Bloxwich Attainment 42.5 40.13 evels gap betwee	Academ PP AII 0.34 0.23	and a ny (s Eng 4+ 51% 53% ss 8	attainment ee table be llish & Ma 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7	of dis elow) ths Mathelem 0.51 0.35	Englis 5+ 25% 27%	EBacc element 0.09 -0.05	remain belov Den element 0.63	w that
	of all pupils All pupils PP pupils Literacy le There is a	Bloxwich Bloxwich Bloxwich Attainment 42.5 40.13	Academ PP AII 0.34 0.23	and a ny (s Eng 4+ 51% 53% ss 8	attainment ee table be llish & Ma 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7	of dis elow) ths Mathelem 0.51 0.35	Englis 5+ 25% 27%	EBacc element 0.09 -0.05	remain below	w that
	of all pupils All pupils PP pupils Literacy le There is a	Bloxwich Bloxwich Bloxwich Attainment 42.5 40.13 evels gap betwee	Academ PP AII 0.34 0.23 n chron ore so fo	and a ny (s Eng 4+ 51% 53% ss 8	attainment ee table be jlish & Ma 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	of diselow) ths Mathelem 0.51 0.35	Englis 5+ 25% 27% ent	EBacc element 0.09 -0.05	remain below Den element 0.63 0.58 pupils in the	w that
	of all pupils All pupils PP pupils Literacy le There is a	Bloxwich Bloxwich Bloxwich Attainment 42.5 40.13 evels gap betwee and even mo	Academ PP AII 0.34 0.23 n chron ore so fo	and a ny (s Eng 4+ 51% 53% ss 8 ss 8	attainment ee table be jlish & Ma 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	of diselow) ths Mathelem 0.51 0.35	Englis 5+ 25% 27% ent	EBacc element 0.09 -0.05	remain below Den element 0.63 0.58 pupils in the	w that
3	of all pupils All pupils PP pupils Literacy le There is a	Bloxwich Bloxwich Bloxwich Attainment 42.5 40.13 evels gap betwee	Academ PP AII 0.34 0.23 n chron ore so fo	and a ny (s Eng 4+ 51% 53% 53% ss 8 ss 8 solog or PF ence b All	attainment ee table be lish & Ma 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	of diselow) ths Mathelem 0.51 0.35	Englis 5+ 25% 27% ent	EBacc element 0.09 -0.05	remain below Den element 0.63 0.58 pupils in the	w that
	of all pupils All pupils PP pupils Literacy le There is a	Bloxwich Bloxwich Bloxwich Attainment 42.5 40.13 evels gap betwee and even mo	Academ PP AII 0.34 0.23 n chron ore so fo	and a ny (s Eng 4+ 51% 53% ss 8 ss 8 nolog or PF ence b All -	attainment ee table be Jlish & Ma 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	of diselow) ths Mathelem 0.51 0.35	Englis 5+ 25% 27% ent	EBacc element 0.09 -0.05 e for many ronolical age PP -15.6 -18.9	remain below Den element 0.63 0.58 pupils in the	w that
3	of all pupils All pupils PP pupils Literacy le There is a	Bloxwich Bloxwich Bloxwich Attainment 42.5 40.13 evels gap betwee and even mo	Academ PP AII 0.34 0.23 n chron ore so fo	and any (so Eng 4+ 51% 53% ss 8 ss 8 so 8 or PF ence b All	attainment ee table be Jlish & Ma 6 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	of diselow) ths Mathelem 0.51 0.35	Englis 5+ 25% 27% ent	EBacc element 0.09 -0.05 efor many ronolical age PP -15.6 -18.9 -26.6	remain below Den element 0.63 0.58 pupils in the	w that
3	of all pupils All pupils PP pupils Literacy le There is a	Bloxwich Bloxwich Bloxwich Attainment 42.5 40.13 evels gap betwee and even mo	Academ PP AII 0.34 0.23 n chron ore so fo	and any (so Eng 4+ 51% 53% ss 8 bolog or PF ence b All - -	attainment ee table be Jlish & Ma 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	of diselow) ths Mathelem 0.51 0.35	Englis 5+ 25% 27% ent	EBacc element 0.09 -0.05 e for many ronolical age PP -15.6 -18.9	remain below Den element 0.63 0.58 pupils in the	w that

4	Special Educational Needs and Disability							
	whom a Commu	re PP. There h	n a significan on needs, par	t inci ticula	rease of pupils of arly Autism Spec	n the		
			All			mber of PP pils	PP	%
	Мо	onitoring	106		85		80	%
	SE	N Register	143		109)	76	%
		ipils with ICP	25		19		76	%
		Attainmen	t 8	English		Maths attainm	ent	Progress 8
		Attaining		attainment			one	i logi coo o
	All	42.5		4.04		4.19		0.34
	SEN	37.31		3.45		3.39		0.57
	SEN PP	33.85		3.36		3.00		0.47
5	In 2022- pupils a Of the 4 disadva	nd national ave 1.8% of pupils ntaged.	e by dis erage fo who m	or all pupils of	FFT	90.7 .	•	ed to 87% for all sence, 78.2% were
6	 Socio-economic factors Data from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) identifies that there are pockets of extreme deprivation in the locality. Walsall is one of the most deprived local authorities in England and over a quarter of neighbourhoods (44 of 167) are amongst the most deprived 10% in England. The most highly deprived Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) are located primarily in Blakenall, Birchills/Leamore, in the school's direct catchment area. Associated socio-economic barriers can have the potential to impact pupil achievement and wellbeing, including but not limited to access to food and/or healthy food [FSM figures] access to laptops or technology [pupil/parent surveys] 							

7	Behavio	Behaviours resulting in suspensions and permanent exclusions					
	contribut Over 10	ting to a disp	roportionate ave at som	e proportion	of suspens	sions for disa	periences are dvantaged pupils. n Need or had an
		2022-23		Suspensio	ons	Repeat off	enders
		All		232		55	
		PP		203		51	
			2022-23 F	Permanent I	Exclusion	S	
			All		12		
		PP		11			
					I		

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
1 & 2 - Improved attainment among disadvantaged pupils across the curriculum at the end of key stage 4, with a focus on EBacc subjects	By the end of our current plan in 2025/26, 90% or more of disadvantaged pupils enter the English Baccalaureate (EBacc). Last year this figure was 46.07% compared to 49.6% for the whole cohort. 2025/26 KS4 outcomes will demonstrate that disadvantaged pupils achieve in line with all pupils in the school and nationally. This will be particularly notable in the Ebacc element where progress had been below that of all pupils both in the school and nationally.
3 - Improved reading comprehension, particularly for disadvantaged pupils	Reading programme data will demonstrate improved reading ages among disadvantaged pupils and a smaller disparity between the scores of disadvantaged pupils and their non- disadvantaged peers. Teachers will also have recognised this improvement through engagement in lessons, book scrutinies and key stage 3 assessments.
	chronological age by 2025/26. Disadvantaged pupils should be in excess of nine months closer to chronological age .
4 - To reduce the attainment gap between SEND and non-SEND pupils, particularly those who are disadvantaged	The attainment for all GCSE elements of SEND pupils is in line with all pupils both nationally and within the academy.

5 - To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained improvements in overall attendance, and particularly for disadvantage pupils, from 2025/26 will be demonstrated by: - the attendance rate for all pupils being in line with national , regardless of disadvantage
6 - To improve health & wellbeing for all pupils, including those who are disadvantaged.	 the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent is at least in line with national, irrespective of disadvantage Sustained high levels of wellbeing demonstrated by qualitative and quantitative data from pupil voice; parent/carer surveys; reduction in referrals; pupils requiring pastoral programmes.
7 - Reduce the rate of suspensions and exclusions, particularly of disadvantaged pupils	Pastoral programmes across the Wellbeing Centre and SEN hub to offer targeted intensive programmes to reduce overall suspensions, particularly for repeat offending disadvantaged pupils.
8. Ensure first choice positive destinations for all Year 11 pupils	100% of disadvantaged pupils have first choice positive destinations. Disadvantage pupils successfully enrol and complete level 3 courses and progress to university, apprenticeship, or employment of choice. As suggested by NEETs and pupil pathway records.

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: £ 552,690

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
 Continually improve the standard of teaching and learning through: The planned curriculum: the Academy aims to ensure that all practice is underpinned by comprehensive subject-level documents and supporting high-quality resources Ensuring that complementing bespoke teacher training programmes result in an effective implementation of the curriculum over time. Continual investment in teacher's subject specialism to optimise the impact teachers are having. This will ensure the continued trajectory of improved outcomes and promote high levels of staff retention 	Good teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. The Academy Development Plan has prioritised a number of approaches that are recommend in the T&L Toolkit. These include: • Feedback (+6 months) • Homework (+5 months) • Parental engagement • Reading comprehension strategies (+6 months) • Small group tuition (+4 months) Teaching and Learning Toolkit EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2,3,4, 7
Ensure that the Academy employs a wide variety of subject specialists to provide a broad curriculum offering academic, creative and technical subject areas Over staffing in English / Maths / Ebacc to increase timetabling capacity to optimise opportunities to meet the abilities and needs of all pupils. This will create a positive correlation between the number of pupils able to access challenging work and good behaviours for learning as pupils' self- efficacy increases.	Research from the EEF indicates an impact of + two months for smaller class sizes. Teaching and Learning Toolkit EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) EEF_Attainment_Gap_Report_2018 _print.pdf (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2,3,4, 7

Introduction and training of NGRT diagnostic reading assessments to inform literacy teaching practices at both curriculum and intervention level	The DFE report Supporting the attainment of disadvantaged pupils identifies that 'more successful schools were using data more comprehensively to monitor pupils' progress'.	3
 Appointment of Literacy Lead and purchase of resources to ensure successful impact of: disciplinary literacy action plan to improve reading fluency form time reader programme tiered reading interventions Bloxwich seven-year reading journey 	Ashraf et al (2021) observed in 88 EEF trials focusing on FSM pupils reported an overall positive impact of literacy interventions on literacy outcomes Literacy EEF (educationendow- mentfoundation.org.uk)	
Recruitment of i-centre resource manager to implement updated Reading for Pleasure action pan		

Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support, structured interventions) Budgeted cost: £ 184,230

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
To utilise subsided funding for the National Funding Programme (NTP) to offer precision sessions for targeted pupils in Years 10 & 11 to minimise gaps in skills and knowledge caused by disruption of school closures during their key stage 3 curriculum and to widen the access to private/small group tutoring of disadvantage pupils	'[Studies] in England have shown that pupils eligible for free schools can be wells supported by provision of intensive, targeted academic support' Small group tuition-closing the disadvantage gap EEF (educationendow- mentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2,3,4,7
Literacy intervention programmes and training such as Fresh Start, Accelerated Reader and Lexonix to support struggling readers	The EEF outlines that to improve literacy, different approaches for different groups of pupils is required to develop reading and literacy across key stage 3 and sometimes key stage 4 Literacy EEF (educationendow- mentfoundation.org.uk)	1,2,3,4,7
Toe-by-toe targeted sessions will help to decode language for pupils with the lowest literacy levels by consolidating their understanding of spelling rules and syllable division. These will be used carefully to ensure they do not create a barrier to the inclusion of pupils.	The schoolpscyhologyservice.com reported the programme's impact as increasing normal progress in reading by 200% compared to a control group.	1,2,3,4,7

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

Budgeted cost: £ 184,230

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
 Develop a re-structured pastoral system, creating a triage approach to identification and allocation of a range of pastoral support mechanisms. This system will build upon existing practices (for example within the wellbeing centre and SEN Hub), ensuring effective and co-ordinated collaboration between relevant staff evolves to offer pupils the very highest levels of pastoral care to continually improve mental health and safeguarding of pupils, particularly disadvantaged The overview will be held by the DHT in charge of pastoral strategy to ensure that that targeted interventions at an individual pupil level serve to develop wellbeing and resilience of pupils, particularly disadvantage: High-quality accredited training to understand safeguarding and mental health and wellbeing Implement whole-child triage structure Develop mental health and wellbeing practices across the Academy Review curriculum design to minimise barriers Evolve communication with families to provide accessible and relevant information re their understanding of safeguarding, SEN and mental health, including support systems within the Academy and external services Ensure effective support is identified and implemented for pupils with identified SEMH needs, particularly those at risk of becoming repeat offenders for suspension 	Shifting toward a whole child education has far-reaching implications for the education system. Evidence-based whole child strategies include designing relationship-centred learning environments; developing curriculum, instruction, and assessments for deeper learning; providing integrated student supports; preparing educators for whole child practice; and shifting to a systemic approach to policymaking to support every child. <u>https://learningpolicy</u> institute.org /topic/whole- child-education Academies within trust have observed tangible impact of TIGERS pastoral programme.	4,5,6,7
Trauma-informed teacher development programme to increase staff understanding of neurological impacts and hypervigilance of consequences of adverse childhood experiences.	The US National Library of Medicine Journal of Child and Adolescent Trauma identified significant improvements in attitudes to and relationships with trauma-impacted pupils.	4,5,6,7

	Ncbi.nlm.nih.gov	
 -Additional Educational Psychology Service (EPS) provision to offer parental support sessions – ASC & SEMH focus and those at risk of becoming school refusers or Persistently Absent. - EPS training for SEND Team, TAs and Well-Being Centre staff re ASC and SEMH- strategies and interventions to overcome school barriers and deescalation strategies to reduce incidents of dysregulation in HUB - To improve the range and quality of interventions The School Psychology Service training package for SEND team and Well Being 	SEN in Mainstream Schools (educationendow- mentfoundation.org.uk) states that effective deployment of (support staff) is critical. Whilst High-quality teaching should reduce the need for extra support, but it is likely that some pupils will require high quality, structured, targeted interventions to make progress.	4,5,6,7
To support attendance, the Academy will implement a range of strategies targeting disadvantaged pupils meeting the threshold for persistent absence. These will include but are not limited to: Taxis; bus passes; HOH allocated curriculum time for home visits; appointment of two attendance managers. These strategies will be co-ordinated and evaluated by Associate Headteacher and Assistant Headteacher. The Academy will also utilise DFE services to further review and evaluate actions to support academy attendance	https://www.suttontrust.com/our- research/life-lessons-workplace- skills/	5
Design and implement a seven-year pupil offer for contact with employers, universities and apprenticeship providers	https://www.suttontrust.com/our- research/university-aspirations- 2019/	6,7
Continue to improve the range of extra-curricular sporting opportunities and equipment to support current curriculum to ensure pupils are exposed to wide range of sports. E.g. 9 a-side regulation goal posts to allow girls football team to host matches for the first time in Academy's history (over 80% of team are disadvantaged pupils)	EEF research evidences +1 month impact of physical activity on academic attainment	6,
Supporting and rewarding disadvantaged pupils to attend wider cultural trips nationally and internationally trips To ensure equality and inclusion for all pupils to all school activities including breakfast club, hot lunches, school visits /enrichment activities to support whole-school Personal Development offer. Provide uniform for pupils identified by DSL as	DfE: School cultures and practices: supporting the attainment of disadvantaged pupils outlines the impact and importance of enriching experiences to engage disadvantaged pupils and the need for financial support to families experiencing greatest	6, 7 5, 6, 7
experiencing highest levels of economic hardship in current climate to support self esteem	financial hardship	

Total budgeted cost: £921,150

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

	2018-19			2021-22			2022-23		
	PP	Non-PP	Overall	РР	Non-PP	Overall	РР	Non-PP	Overall
P8	-0.08	+0.37	+0.05	+0.26	+0.58	+0.37	+0.25	+0.54	+0.34
A8	37	41	38	41	47	43	40	47	42
5+EM	16%	15%	16%	24%	43%	31%	25%	35%	27%
4+EM	29%	38%	32%	54%	59%	56%	51%	59%	53%

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

Objective 1: Disadvantaged pupils to achieve positive progress when compared to non-PP pupils

Our PP pupils' average progress 8 score is **0.25** and our non-PP is **0.54**. Disadvantaged boys had the most significant impact with a P8 score of **0.08** compared to **0.40** for disadvantaged girls. PP Pupils with lower prior attainment achieved progress score of **0.50**, compared to PP pupils with mid prior attainment who achieved **0.19**. PP pupils with high prior attainment achieved a progress core of **-0.08**. High-prior attaining PP pupils will be a focus of our internal talking children meetings and all faculty data review meetings for the new academic year.

Objective 2: The gap between the attainment of PP pupils and non-PP pupils is narrowed

The attainment 8 scores of our PP pupils is **40.0** compared to no PP pupil's attainment 8 score being **47.0**. Results from our 2023 GCSE cohort shows the progress gap between our PP and non-PP pupils to be **0.29**. Compared to 2021-23, this is a slight widening of the disadvantage gap by 1.0

Objective 3: The gap between the percentage of PP pupils and non-PP pupils achieving Grade 4+ and Grade 5 plus in English and maths is narrowed

51% of PP pupils achieved a grade 4+ English and Maths compared to 59% of non-PP. In 2021-22, 54% of PP pupils achieved a 4+ compared to 59% of non-PP. The gap between PP and non-PP pupils achieving English Maths 4+ pass rates has therefore widened by 3%

25% of PP pupils achieved a grade 5+ English and Maths compared to 35% of non-PP. In 2021-22, 24% of PP pupils achieved a 5+ compared to 43% of non-PP. The gap between PP and non-PP pupils achieving English Maths 4+ pass rates has therefore reduced by 9%.

Objective 4: The gap between current reading age and chronological age reduces over time

Progress in closing reading gap of PP pupils was variable (see below). Whereas key stage 4 cohorts finished the academic year with a reading age closer to their chronological age, pupils in key stage 3 finished the year further away from their chronological age.

Y7 – 1.4 months further

- Y8 3.9 months further
- Y9 0.2 months further
- Y10 6.4 months closer
- Y11 2.0 months closer

Objective 5: Attendance of disadvantaged pupils improves to national average and the number of pupils meeting the persistent absence threshold reduces

The overall percentage attendance for the school for the academic year 2022 to 2023 was **87.3%** compared to national average of **90.7%**. Our PP pupils had an average attendance of **84.6%** compared to the national PP attendance of **85.3.%**. With the attendance drives planned for 2023 - 2024 the gap between the attendance of our PP and non-PP pupils should be on trajectory to diminish.

	Number of all suspensions	Number of Pupil Premium suspensions	Percentage of Pupil Premium suspensions
2021-22	120	91	76%
2022-23	232	199	86%

Objective 6: Reduction in suspensions of disadvantaged pupils

The number of Pupil Premium suspensions increased from the previous year significantly. The percentage of Pupil Premium suspensions increased by 10%. This objective will therefore remain an important focus within the new strategy.