# Pupil premium strategy statement – Sherburn High School 2023-24

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	892
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	16%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022 - 2026
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	Interim Review Points 2023-2024: March 2024 July 2024 September 2024 November 2024
Statement authorised by	Miriam Oakley Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Anna Kirkham Assistant Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Alison Davey

### **Funding overview -**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£152,557
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£34,500
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£ 0.00
*Recovery premium received in academic year 2021 to 2022 can be carried forward to academic year 2022 to 2023. Recovery premium received in academic year 2022 to 2023 cannot be carried forward to 2023 to 2024.	

Total budget for this academic year	£187,057
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

Our intention is that all students, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across the curriculum; summarised in our school mission statement "Achievement for All".

Underpinned by EEF evidence, high-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on reading and writing in all disciplines, where our disadvantaged students require the most support. Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for continued strong progress in all subjects, notably in its targeted support through the use of intervention, including use of the National Tutoring Programme to support our disadvantaged and most vulnerable learners.

Attendance at school will also be a key driver for our strategy as we know that our disadvantaged students are disproportionately likely to be persistently absent, and that in turn their poor attendance will be compounding their disadvantage.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. We will focus on ensuring our disadvantaged students are in school so that they can benefit from expert and high quality teaching and learning. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help students excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- Promote an ethos of attainment for all rather than stereotyping
- Develop our teachers so that all teaching is of high quality with a specific focus on Literacy in the forms of reading, vocabulary and writing.
- Focus on outcomes for individuals rather than on just providing generic strategies
- Base decisions on data and in response to evidence
- Provide equitable access to the curriculum for all learners.
- Provide robust attendance strategies to enable learners to be in school.

### **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Progress and attainment: It is imperative that we monitor, track, intervene and support these students to ensure the impact on this group of students is minimised
2	Attendance and persistent absence: disadvantaged students are more frequently absent and are more likely to be categorised as persistently absent than their non-disadvantaged peers.
3	Behaviour for learning: some of our disadvantaged students have behaviour and emotional difficulties. A considerable proportion of these pupils have additional barriers linked to SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disability) or SEMH issues. (Social, Emotional and Mental Health)
4	Literacy: disadvantaged students arrive with lower literacy levels than their non disadvantaged peers.
5	Enrichment: disadvantaged students are less likely to engage in wider-curricular opportunities and experience cultural capital. Provide comprehensive careers' guidance for all and a detailed and robust personal development curriculum.

#### **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
Literacy levels of all Pupil Premium students are in line with their peers.	Clear diagnostic testing, intervention and review cycle of literacy intervention targeted at disadvantaged students
There is a relentless focus from all teachers on improving the literacy levels of our disadvantaged pupils.	Relaunch of whole school Literacy Strategy - underpinned by high quality CPD and monitoring of its impact through MSER cycle
Disadvantaged students outcomes in English represent positive progress	Evidenced in annual IDSR
attendance for all students, with a specific	Family Liaison Officer case studies of targeted students shows their attendance improves throughout the academic year

	Whole school attendance data shows a narrowing of the gap between the attendance of disadvantaged students and their non-disadvantaged peers	
	FFT 360 data shows that our internal attendance is at least in line with national	
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils, including those	Sustained high levels of wellbeing by demonstrated by:	
who are disadvantaged through an enrichment programme, SMSC opportunities and the school's personal	<ul> <li>qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations.</li> </ul>	
development programme.	<ul> <li>a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.</li> </ul>	

### 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: £93,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Improving reading and vocabulary in all subject areas in line with recommendations in the EEF Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools guidance.	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:  word-gap.pdf (oup.com.cn)	1, 4

Continuous CPD for all staff (including GTAs, ECTs and ITTs ) and Appraisal will identify clear strategies which must be used by all teachers in all lessons -  In 2023/24 this will be:  - Reading - Writing - Independent Practice  Previous years foci will be embedded and a continued focus:  - Strategic seating plans - Relentless routines - Disciplinary vocabulary	We know that in order for students to make progress they need to have a secure foundation in their reading skills and through being able to articulate their ideas in their writing.  Resilient learners are able to work independently and challenge themselves to deepen and extend their knowledge and understanding of the topics they are studying.  We know that Assessment for Learning leads to progress for students - questioning, strategic seating plans and marking are all effective forms of AfL and using marking and feedback and DIRT tasks to secure strong progress and outcomes for all learners.	1, 3, 4, 5
Recruitment and retention of expert staff is fundamental to ensuring excellent progress and outcomes for learners. Using the approach of the practitioner as the intervention and ensuring that all staff are supported in their careers.	We know that staff need internal and external CPD opportunities in order to develop their own practices and approaches.  Opportunities for staff to access NPQs and mentoring opportunities of ITTs and ECTs  Retaining staff through flexible working opportunities and the Starmat wellbeing Charter in order to ensure staff are supported and valued in their work with learners and have the opportunity to develop their professional practices which will ultimately support learners with success	3, 4, 5
Through the use of Provision Map, effective, efficient and consistent targeted support is identified for our most vulnerable learners	We know that effective teaching is supported through a strong understanding of the needs of our learners and the strategies that best support them in wave 1 classroom practices. Understanding our learners ensures that we are best placed to identify what works well and how this can inform metacognitive approaches. Balancing cognitive load is fundamental in ensuring learners are not overloaded with new information and this allows us to best track learner progress and intervene where appropriate.	1, 3, 4

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

Budgeted cost: £40,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Develop our numeracy/literacy interventions on timetable/EAL support by funding appropriate CPD for GTAs and HLTAs	Reading comprehension, vocabulary and writing skills are heavily linked with attainment in Maths and English.  Using targeted phonics and numeracy programmes to support the most vulnerable learners, to address gaps in learning and misconceptions to ensure future success.  word-gap.pdf (oup.com.cn	1, 4
Develop our numeracy/literacy interventions using expert teaching staff to support literacy/numeracy	Targeted rolling support programme for identified students in Key Stages 3 and 4. Students identified by curriculum leaders for English, Maths and Science to identify current gaps in learning and addressing misconceptions.	1, 4
Develop 1 to 1 support for students with SEMH	Some of our disadvantaged pupils have behaviour and emotional difficulties. A considerable proportion of these pupils have additional barriers linked to SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disability) or SEMH issues. (Social, Emotional and Mental Health)	3
Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	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   EEF	1, 4

The use of the learning resource centre, supported by a full time member of staff, to provide targeted literacy interventions for learners and to provide support within Key Stage literacy lessons	Having a well resourced and staff learning resource centre allows students to receive additional and bespoke support with their literacy. Lower levels of literacy results in learners not being able to access potential job opportunities in later life. Having a trained literacy and reading expert ensures learners can receive additional support with their reading and writing.	1, 3, 4
The use of GTAs and the Inclusion team supporting with afterschool targeted homework interventions for our most vulnerable learners.	A potential barrier to academic success is not having access to a safe and structured home learning environment. In order to provide stability and ensure learners are successful academically, targeted and bespoke homework interventions are supported. This enable learners to seek guidance and help and to be successful in their progress in academic subjects.	1, 3, 4

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

Budgeted cost: £40,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Widening Participation programmes are being delivered which leads to improved levels of ambition and motivation seen in PP students.	Student voice activities and destination data tell us that our PP/Disadvantaged students require support to understand the wider opportunities available to them.	3
PP students are prioritised with career interviews and Further Education applications and regular reviews of progress is undertaken	Students are less likely than their peers to be aspirational and ambitious when preparing for their future beyond Sherburn High School.	
Attendance strategy reviewed using DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.	Attendance and persistent absence: disadvantaged pupils are more frequently absent and are more likely to be categorised as persistently absent than their non-disadvantaged peers. Using attendance and attainment data to carefully track and monitor learner progress, using proactive approaches to ensure potential barriers are identified before they become problematic.	1, 2

Students feel supported in organisational aspects of their life through the school's approach of affordable uniform and PE kit and having a uniform store and classroom equipment available.	Analysis of barriers to full attendance to school identifies that a lack of appropriate uniform and/or equipment can be a barrier for our disadvantaged students.  According to the DFE, school uniform plays a valuable role in contributing to the ethos of a school: it can instil pride, support positive behaviour and discipline and encourage identity.	1, 2, 5
There are a number of experiences designed to enrich young people cultural capital:  - Extra-curricular activities - Trips/Visits - Cultural experiences	Enriching pupils' cultural knowledge can empower them to try new experiences and activities, prepares pupils for employment as well as engages them in citizenship. These opportunities support with the teaching of British values and promote respect and tolerance.	5
The introduction of a new trauma informed behaviour policy for all learners to support with academic and extra-curricular success. Students who are struggling with behaviour, learning or mental health have direct access to support through the referrals to external agencies: Wellbeing in Mind Team, Early Help, SEND Hub, Inclusion Hub.	Evidence shows that early support given to families and young people enables students to access school, and to be successful.  Adolescent mental health: A systematic review on the effectiveness of school-based interventions  Behaviour for learning: some of our disadvantaged students have behaviour and emotional difficulties. A considerable proportion of these students have additional barriers linked to SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disability) or SEMH issues. (Social, Emotional and Mental Health)	2, 3, 5
Support is given to help students manage their mental health/wellbeing  - NHS Wellbeing team - NHS team's remit of work extended to include group work - Resources provided for staff, students, parents/carers to	There is evidence to suggest that CBT (which is run by the NHS Wellbeing Team) can have a high impact on mental health issues which can lead some young people to harm themselves or avoid school.  Cognitive Behavioural Therapy - Youth Endowment Fund  Feedback from students, parents/carers and external agencies have praised the support that has been provided by the NHS team, which supports the EIF's	2, 3, 5

develop our understanding of mental health - Internal and external support e.g. Inclusion support.	report on adolescent mental health found good evidence that CBT interventions support young people's social and emotional skills and can reduce symptoms of anxiety and depression	
<ul> <li>Development of SEND provision for SEMH</li> <li>Wellbeing CPD day at MAT level</li> </ul>	Adolescent mental health: A systematic review on the effectiveness of school-based interventions	
February 2023  - WIMT at key events  - Use of the Period 1 personal development curriculum  - Assemblies  - Careers' guidance  - External speakers and organisations	Through providing a range of opportunities and support, learners are able to access advice and guidance and are able to enhance their life skills as they prepare for life in Post-16. Our most disadvantaged and vulnerable learners are more likely to have barriers to opportunities through situations beyond their control and the school will provide the necessary tools and skills to overcome these.	
Strategic use of HOY and admin support to increase parent/carer engagement at key events - e.g. Progress Evenings.  Supported by - a further review of technology support (chromebooks) for identified families, with a particular focus on new Year 7 students such as the Year 7 Maths mornings.  HOY to target disadvantaged students	Analysis shows that since the introduction of virtual school events including Progress consultation evenings, the participation of our disadvantaged families has decreased. The format of progress consultations has now returned to face to face meetings.  EEF students show that parental involvement has an average of 2-3 months positive impact on student outcomes  The parents/carers of disadvantaged students are less likely to have positive communications with school.  Attendance at progress consultation evenings, whilst improving, is still lower	2, 3, 5
for HOY appointments at Progress Evenings.	than for their non-disadvantaged peers.	
Review transition arrangements with a specific focus on our disadvantaged families and offering bespoke transition arrangements for SEND and	Early links with families are seen to be more effective  Identification of needs to support intervention is always proven to be more effective the earlier it takes place	2, 3, 5

disadvantaged learners with the Inclusion team.	
Early contact made with families to evaluate uniform and technology needs to reduce barriers to smooth transition - face to face meeting with SENCO and/or HOY 7 and/or Disadvantaged Lead on SLT.	

Total budgeted cost: £173,000 (plus £14,057 contingency)

#### Part B: Review of the previous academic year

#### **Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils - JRS**

2023 - The number of disadvantaged students included in the Progress 8 score is 18. The progress 8 score for disadvantaged students is **-0.39**. This is below the school progress 8 score of **+0.18** and indicated the gap is similar to 2022. (Gap 2022 was 0.56 and 2023 the gap is 0.58). This is 0.57 compared with national.

The 2023 progress 8 score for disadvantaged in the Maths element is **-0.19** against an overall progress 8 score of +0.45. **A gap of 0.64.** 

The progress 8 score for disadvantaged in the English element is **-0.77** against an overall English progress 8 score of -0.26. **A gap of 0.51.** 

The progress 8 score for disadvantaged in the Ebacc element is **-0.49** against an overall progress 8 score of +0.20. **A gap of 0.69**.

The progress 8 score for disadvantaged in the Open element is **-0.17** against an overall progress 8 of +0.27. **A gap of 0.44**.

Average Attainment 8 score per disadvantaged pupil **38.78** against whole school Average attainment 8 score per pupil **52.81** 

% of disadvantaged pupils achieving grade 5 or above in English and maths is **20.00%**. Whole school % achieving grade 5 or above in English and maths **57.33**%

% of disadvantaged pupils achieving grade 5 or above in the English Baccalaureate is **5.00%.** Whole school % achieving grade 5 or above in the English Baccalaureate **15**%

Although overall attendance in 2021/22 was lower than in pre-pandemic years, it was higher than national average. IDSR Summer 2021 areas of interest states 'that there is nothing significant, or exceptional to highlight for overall absence when compared with similar school and national data'. Attendance was 92% for non-disadvantaged and 84% for the disadvantaged. Further closing the attendance gap between these is part of our strategic action plan.

#### **Externally provided programmes**

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider

### Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:  How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year		
The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils		