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 | Southmoor Academy |
| Number of pupils in school (April 2021) | 1192 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils (April 2021) | 385 (32.3%) |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium | 2021-22 |
| strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2022-23 |
| | 2023-24 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2021 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | December 2022 |
| Statement authorised by | Mrs Joanne Maw (CEO and Headteacher) |
| Pupil premium lead | Miss Tracey Garner (Deputy Headteacher) |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Dawn Prior (Academy Council) |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|-----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £ 372,015 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £ 55,825 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year | £ 427,840 |
| 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

The purpose of Pupil Premium funding is to ensure that schools offer additional support to students from disadvantaged backgrounds in realising their potential. The school spends this money to ensure that disadvantaged students benefit from high quality teaching, curriculum and pastoral support, and more opportunities for cultural capital. Our aim is to eliminate imbalances in academic outcomes, attendance and behaviour, cultural capital and wider school experience-between pupil premium students and our whole school cohort.

High-quality teaching is integral to raising the achievement of all pupils, 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.

Our curriculum intent covers knowledge and understanding; skills and characteristics; and careers and aspirations. All three are only possible if centred on a culture of positive relationships, where students know that school works in their interests - even when holding them to account for their behaviour.

Knowledge and understanding covers the subject specific content across the curriculum and is defined and sequenced with the help of the national curriculum and exam syllabi. Skills and characteristics includes both subject specific skills, and also the wider personal characteristics referenced in Skills Builder that we have embedded throughout the curriculum. Careers and Aspirations reflects the thread of careers guidance, extra-curricular activities and academic enrichment that provides signposts towards what students might choose to do in the future.

Key Objectives

- Improve outcomes for all pupils through high-quality teaching and targeted academic support
- Improve attendance, behaviour, engagement and well-being
- Broadening the curriculum to meet the needs of Southmoor students so they
 can acquire the knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life and
 are successful in their next steps to education, employment or training.

Challenges

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

disadvantaged pupils.

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|------------------|--|
| 1 | Pupil premium students historically and nationally have lower progress scores than other pupils at GCSE. Progress of pupil premium students in maths is significantly below national compared to other pupils. |
| | Progress 8 (2018) PP (0.06); other (+0.23) |

| | Progress 8 (2019) PP (-0.59); Other (-0.48) |
|---|--|
| | Progress in English (2019) PP (-0.25); Other (-0.18) |
| | Progress in Maths (2019) PP (-0.75); Other (-0.40) |
| 2 | Pupil premium students are less likely to engage with independent study due to home circumstances, lack of educational resources, access to technology and support from home. |
| | In this academic year (367) 29.6% students are currently eligible for free school meals (FSM). |
| | In this academic year (404) 34% pupils are currently eligible for pupil premium. |
| 3 | Pupil premium students have higher rates of absence and persistent absence compared to other pupils. 2020-21 |
| | % absence for PP students 14.1% compared to 5.4% for non PP students. |
| | % PA for PP students was 45.3% compared to 14.7% for non PP students. |
| | 2021-22 Autumn Term |
| | % absence PP students is 15.9% compared to 6.9% for other students. |
| | % PA for PP students is 53% compared to 25.1% for other students. |
| 4 | Pupil premium students receive a higher number of the overall behaviour sanctions. |
| | 2020-21 |
| | % Fixed Term Exclusions (FTE). PP (tbc) compared to other students (tbc) |
| | 1 or more FTE - PP (tbc) compared to other students (tbc) |
| | 2 or more FTE - PP () compared to other students () |
| | Permanent Exclusions PP () compared to other students () |
| 5 | Observations and discussions with pupils and families suggest that the education and wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. |
| 6 | Families are less likely to be able to afford classroom resources, uniform and costs associated with extra-curricular / offsite activities limiting students' capability to engage effectively with day to day schooling and access to cultural capital. |
| | In this academic year (367) 29.6% students are currently eligible for free school meals (FSM). |
| | In this academic year (404) 34% pupils are currently eligible for pupil premium. |

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 | |
|--|--|--|
| Overall Achievement | P8 (>=0) | |
| Improved attainment among disadvantaged pupils across the curriculum at the end of KS4, with a focus on EBacc subjects. | L3VA in most subjects at KS5 is positive | |
| Achievement in Maths & English | Improved outcomes for PP students | |
| Improved outcomes for pupil premium students in the core subject areas. Improved matching, of pupils achieving Grade 4+ and Grade 5+ in maths and English | demonstrated by Quality of teaching in maths and English lessons is secure or excellent in observations Basics 5+ >=26% Basics 4+ >=55% | |
| Progression and Destinations | Destinations data above national | |
| To ensure pupils are ready for the next stage of education, employment or training with the same high ambitions and access to post 16 and 18 support/information as other pupils. | Pupils staying in education or employment for at least 2 terms after key stage 4 >=97% (Nat. (94%)) Destination unknown less than 1% Key Stage 5 Students progressing to education or employment after key stage 5 >=90% (Nat. 81%) Students progressing to higher education or training >=75% (Nat. 62%) | |
| Reading Pupils read widely and often, with fluency and comprehension appropriate to their age. | Overall NGRT Standard Age Scores are above national in KS3 including SEND and disadvantaged students Year 7 - overall SAS above 100 Year 8 – overall SAS above 100 Year 9 – overall SAS above 100 | |
| Attendance | Sustained improved attendance | |
| There is demonstrable improvement in the attendance of PP pupils. Pupils have good attendance, within the context of the pandemic. They come to school on time and are punctual to lessons. | Overall absence rate is below national Persistent absence rate is below national | |
| Behaviour and Engagement There is demonstrable improvement in the behaviour of PP pupils. Fixed-term and internal exclusions are used appropriately. Pupils are reintegrated on return and their behaviour is managed effectively. Staff | Sustained and improved behaviour measured by • Fixed Term Exclusions below national • 1 or more FTE below national | |

| are trained and supported to maintain a consistent approach to behaviour. | 2 or more FTE below national% Permanent exclusions below national |
|---|--|
| Widening Opportunities | Measured by |
| Pupil premium students receive opportunities to learn off site and develop cultural capital alongside their peers. | Pupil premium pupils have at least one opportunity to learn off site during the current academic year. |
| Pupils engage with a wide range of opportunities to nurture, develop and stretch talents and interests. | Proportion of PP student uptake for extra-curricular and is similar to non PP students. |
| Broadening Curriculum | EBacc entry rate above national |
| Increased numbers of pupil premium | (>=40%) |
| students studying and completing EBacc at a good standard. | EBacc APS >= 4.0 |
| Individualised CEIAG at KS3 and KS4 | |
| Attitudes to Learning PP pupils' attitudes to their education are positive and they take pride in their achievements. | A2L data shows year on year improvements. |

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 (CPD, recruitment and retention)Budgeted cost: £ 213,920

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Additional staffing in English, maths and science | Quality first teaching | 1 |
| CPD: all staff to know pupil premium and their needs and support them effectively in lessons. | Quality first teaching | 1 |
| Academic mentor in English | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils. | 1 |
| HLTA in maths | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils. | 1 |
| Academic mentor in maths | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils. | 1 |
| Progress and Intervention Tutor | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils. | 1 |
| CPD and Quality Teaching: to support teachers improve pupils' recall and retrieval of key knowledge | With bigger and more complex qualifications at every key stage, the demands of the curriculum in terms of knowledge (including knowledge of academic vocabulary) have increased. | 1 |
| CPD and Quality Teaching: improving vocabulary in the classroom using the Frayer model | This strategy helps students to identify, understand, and learn new vocabulary. It activates past knowledge, links it to the new concepts and stimulates critical analysis of the information. | 1 |
| CPD and Quality teaching: to support teachers improve pupils' oracy and collaboration skills | The average impact of metacognition and self-regulation strategies is an additional seven months' progress over the course of a year. Metacognition and self-regulation strategies can be effective when taught in collaborative groups | 1 |

| | so that learners can support each other and make their thinking explicit through discussion. | |
|---|--|---|
| Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments for reading comprehension. | 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. | 1 |
| Enhancement of maths teaching and curriculum planning. Funding of teacher | The DfE non-statutory KS3 guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of | 1 |
| release time to embed key elements of the guidance in school, and to access | Mathematics, drawing on evidence- based approaches: | |
| North East Maths Hub support, resources and CPD. | | |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 106,960

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Small group and 1:1 tuition for students in English with an academic mentor | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils. | 1 |
| Small group and 1:1 tuition for students in maths with an HLTA | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils. | 1 |
| English masterclasses for 7+; 5+ and 4+ | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils. | 1 |
| Maths masterclasses for 7+; 5+ and 4+ | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils. | 1 |
| 1:1 tuition for A level and GCSE students using MyTutor | Pupils make on average 1 whole grade of progress in their tutored subject, after one term of tuition for GCSEs. (MyTutor Impact Report 2021) | 1 |
| Progression and intervention support for students with improving reading and comprehension and maths. | Support targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils. | 1 |
| Resources for pupils to support independent study at home and in school (calculators, textbooks, online subscriptions). | EEF: metacognition and independent learning | 2 |
| Online Revision Resources to include MyGCSE Science, mathswatch, GCSE Pod. | EEF: metacognition and independent learning | 2 |
| Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils. | 1, 2 |

| Recruitment of academic mentors from 6 th form to support pupils with | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support pupils. | 1, 2 |
|--|---|------|
| studies. | | |

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

Budgeted cost: £106,960

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Mental Health Support Team | PP pupils have been shown to be more likely to be struggling emotionally as they have been especially impacted by COVID. | 5 |
| Listening Ear Service (MIND) | PP pupils have been shown to be more likely to be struggling emotionally as they have been especially impacted by COVID. | 5 |
| Young Apprentice Programme | Motivation to succeed and awareness of soft skills can be lower in PP pupils | 4, 6 |
| Class Charts to monitor and reward good behaviour. | Pupils' motivation and positive attitudes to learning are important predictors of attainment. | 4 |
| Rewards and Awards Programmes - A2L - Positive Points - Awards Evening | Pupils' motivation and positive attitudes to learning are important predictors of attainment. | 4 |
| Building further capacity with the Pastoral Support Team | 'Against the Odds' report from SMC on closing the progress gap indicates the need for personalised approaches, and the benefits of focusing on attendance and pastoral initiatives | 3, 4 |
| Develop cultural capital through trips and extra-curricular activities | Motivation to succeed and awareness of soft skills can be lower in PP pupils | 6 |
| Scholars Programme | High prior attainment PP students are more likely to choose post-16 and post-18 courses below their level of achievement, and are less likely to progress to high tariff universities | 6 |
| Additional CEIAG support | High prior attainment PP students are more likely to choose post-16 and post-18 courses below their level of achievement, and are less likely to progress to high tariff universities | 5, 6 |
| Music Tuition | Learning to play a musical instrument can improve the development of speech and reading skills; it can improve a pupil's ability to sustain concentration for lengthy | 6 |

| | periods of time, and have a profound impact on working memory. | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| The Bridge – alternative in-school | | 4 |
| provision unit | | |

Total budgeted cost: £427,840

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.

Due to COVID-19, performance measures have not been published for 2020 to 2021, and 2020 to 2021 results will not be used to hold schools to account.

| Year 11 Leavers 2021 | Pupil |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| | Premium |
| Cohort | 68 |
| Average Total Attainment 8 | 45 |
| Average Attainment 8 Grade | 4.47 |
| Average KS2 Prior Attainment | 103 |
| Students Entered for the EBacc | 40% |
| Average Points Score for EBacc | 3.71 |
| % achieving the EBacc 9-4 | 22% |
| % achieving the EBacc 9-5 | 12% |

| Achievement Measure | English and maths | English | Maths | 2 or more sciences |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|
| % achieving 9-7 | 6% | 15% | 10% | 15% |
| % achieving 9-5 | 34% | 44% | 41% | 49% |
| % achieving 9-4 | 59% | 68% | 63% | 65% |

| NGRT Reading Test | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Average Standard Age Score (SAS) ⁽¹⁾ | 100.7 | 101.6 | n/a |
| Average Standard Age Score (SAS)(2) | 103.7 | 100.4 | 100.1 |

| Behaviour Measures 2020-21 | Pupil | Other |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| | Premium | Pupils |
| Cohort | tbc | tbc |
| % Fixed Term Exclusions | tbc | tbc |
| % pupils with 1 or more FTE | tbc | tbc |
| % pupils with 2 or more FTE | tbc | tbc |
| % Permanent Exclusions | tbc | tbc |

| Attendance Measures 2021 | Pupil Premium |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Cohort | 386 |

| % Overall absence | 14.1% |
|-------------------|-------|
| % PA Absence | 20.6% |

Externally provided programmesPlease 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 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| SISRA Analytics | Juniper Education |
| SISRA Observe | Juniper Education |
| FFT Aspire | Family Fischer Trust |
| New Group Reading Test (NGRT) | GL Education |
| CAT4 | GL Education |
| Brilliant Club | Brilliant Club |
| My GCSE Science | MyGCSE Science |
| Mathswatch | Mathswatch |
| Class Charts | Classcharts |
| MyTutor | MyTutor |
| GCSE Pod | Soundbite Learning |

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? | n/a |
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? | n/a |