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	The Deanery Church of England High School and Sixth Form College
Number of pupils in school	1259 (Y7-11)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	29.2%
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	January 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
Statement authorised by	Martin Wood (Headteacher)
Pupil promium load	Dominic Tobin
Pupil premium lead	(Assistant Headteacher)
	,
Governor / Trustee lead	Catherine Wingrove

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£350,380
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£50,750
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£401,130
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

Intent: We aim to provide an education for life, enabling all our school community to flourish and live life to the full, irrespective of their background or challenges they may face. The warm but strict approach, established across The Deanery, will enable all pupils to know, understand and use their gifts and talents to their full potential. The academic, spiritual and social progress that pupils make during their time at The Deanery should be equally fulfilling for all.

Implementation: Our strategy will be rooted in regular, thorough diagnostic assessments. Careful analysis will identify the use of a range of sources including the EEF toolkit to support our strategy. Successful implementation of our strategy will be a staged process, continually monitored and reviewed and amended when needed. We will implement a tiered approach, which will involve: Quality first teaching and learning; Targeted academic support and Wider strategies support.

Impact: As the closing of attainment, progress, engagement and attendance gaps (between PP and non-PP cohorts) is central to our strategy, we believe the tiered approach will have the greatest impact towards meeting our intended outcomes. Such an approach should positively impact the outcomes for both cohorts, but if our diagnosis and analysis of the PP cohort's progress is finely tuned and regularly reviewed, we can expect their (PP) rate of progress to be greater. Impact will be evident from a range of both qualitative and quantitative sources, and we will act early to intervene at the point additional or changing need is identified, as part of our ongoing cycle of review.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	The short, medium and long-term impact on the progress of pupils eligible for Pupil Premium funding due to the national closure of schools due to COVID-19 between March 2020 and March 2021.
2	Lower literacy and numeracy levels of pupils eligible for Pupil Premium funding increases/widens gaps of aspiration, resilience and progress compared to non-PP pupils.

3	Behaviour profiles (including rates of fixed term suspensions) of pupils eligible for Pupil Premium show a significant weakness in their capacity and willingness to flourish in school.
4	The attendance of pupils eligible for Pupil Premium is lower than their non-PP contemporaries, resulting in wider gaps in curriculum immersion, knowledge and understanding.

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
Improve levels of engagement, attainment and progress of disadvantaged students across KS3 and KS4	At KS3, attainment and ATL (attitude to learning) data shows a narrowing gap between PP and non-PP students. AT KS4, progress data for PP students continues to improve at a faster rate than non-PP students.
Improve the standards of behaviour of disadvantaged students	In-school Synergy behaviour profiles for PP pupils to improve towards the levels of non-PP pupils. Further reductions to the suspension rate for PP pupils compared to national average, at a faster rate of improvement than non-PP pupils.
Improve the attendance of disadvantaged students	Levels of attendance of PP students to improve significantly, towards national average level, LA average and those of similar schools.

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: £18,732

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic GL assessments – CATs	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each student to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction. (DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENTS – Evidence Insights, EEF)	1, 2 and 4
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning, including Maths Mastery training.	'Excellent maths teaching requires good content knowledge, but this is not sufficient. Excellent teachers also know the ways in which pupils learn mathematics and the difficulties they are likely to encounter, and how mathematics can be most effectively taught'. EEF Guidance Report – Mathematics ion KS2 and KS3. Mastery Learning (+5 months impact) (EEF Toolkit)	1, 2 and 3
Teachers develop and refine effective in-class routines including the key teaching strategies (retrieval, modelling/scaffolding, questioning) to more actively engage DP students (ref. CPD Walkthrus 2021-22)	Metacognition and self- regulation (+7 months impact) (EEF Toolkit) Oral feedback (+7 months impact) (EEF Toolkit)	1, 2 and 3
Improving literacy in all subject areas in line with	EEF Implementation Guide states that 'school leaders play a central	1, 2 and 3

recommendations in the EEF - Developing a schoolwide commitment to 'Read it Right' methods across all subject areas, through on-going CPD and support for teachers.	role in improving education practices through high-quality implementation' by 'defining both a vision for, and standards of, desirable implementation'. Reading comprehension +6 months impact (EEF Toolkit)	
	Acquiring disciplinary literacy is key for students as they learn new, more complex concepts in each subject. 'Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools' <i>EEF publication</i> Word-gap-pdf (OUP)	

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

Budgeted cost: £131,971

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Senior Progress Leaders and Maths and English HOFs work more closely together to ensure opportunities for targeted in-School Tutoring (E&M) are prioritised. To include a bespoke Alternative Provision Y10/11 curriculum model to focus on Maths and English GCSEs.	Small Group Tuition +4 months (EEF Toolkit) School Led Tutoring Guidance +4 months impact (EEF Toolkit)	1 and 2
Development of the Covid Catch-up funded tutoring during and after school for small group and 1-to-1 bespoke support for DP pupils who are falling behind.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining students or those falling behind, both one-to-one and in small groups. Small Group Tuition +4 months (EEF Toolkit)	1 and 2

To develop a bespoke reading intervention (Lexia) for disadvantaged students who need additional help with reading, to comprehend texts and address vocabulary gaps. English HOF and SENDCo and Transition HOY to ensure all new Y7 pupils are screened for reading age. In-Year students screened via Lexia Literacy support programme.	Reading comprehension strategies can have a positive impact on students' ability to understand a text, and this is particularly the case when interventions are delivered over a shorter timespan: Reading Comprehension Strategies EEF	1 and 2
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Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £ 250,427

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
On-going CPD, T&L support and guidance for staff and pupils via Synergy bulletins, regular assemblies regular reward events to further improve the school's culture in order to articulate impeccable behaviour and high standards for all.	Approaches to develop a positive school ethos and discipline which also aims to support greater engagement in learning. Behaviour Interventions +4 months Impact (EEF Toolkit)	1 and 3
Develop the impact of the new attendance team on the attendance of	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have	1 and 4

significantly reduced persistent absence levels. EEF Toolkit – 'The association between parental engagement and a child's academic success is well established'.	
There is a strong correlation between attendance and GCSE outcomes.	
NfER briefing for school leaders 'Being Present: The Power of Attendance and Stability for Disadvantaged Pupils – 2019' identifies addressing attendance as a key step in improving progress – 'if students aren't in, they are not making progress'.	
'This might be through organised after school activities, or a programme organised by a local sporting club or association'. Physical Activity +1 month (EEF Toolkit)	1, 3 and 4
'pairing young people with an older peer or adult volunteer, who acts as a positive role model. In general, mentoring aims to build confidence and relationships, to develop resilience and character, or raise aspirations, rather than to develop specific academic skills or knowledge'. Mentoring +2 months (EEF Toolkit)	1, 3 and 4
Approaches to develop a positive school ethos and discipline which also aims to support greater engagement in learning. Behaviour Interventions +4 months Impact (EEF Toolkit)	3 and 4
	levels. EEF Toolkit – 'The association between parental engagement and a child's academic success is well established'. There is a strong correlation between attendance and GCSE outcomes. NfER briefing for school leaders 'Being Present: The Power of Attendance and Stability for Disadvantaged Pupils – 2019' identifies addressing attendance as a key step in improving progress – 'if students aren't in, they are not making progress'. 'This might be through organised after school activities, or a programme organised by a local sporting club or association'. Physical Activity +1 month (EEF Toolkit) 'pairing young people with an older peer or adult volunteer, who acts as a positive role model. In general, mentoring aims to build confidence and relationships, to develop resilience and character, or raise aspirations, rather than to develop specific academic skills or knowledge'. Mentoring +2 months (EEF Toolkit) Approaches to develop a positive school ethos and discipline which also aims to support greater engagement in learning. Behaviour Interventions +4 months

Developing the role of Behaviour Learning Mentors (BLMs) around school and at The Gatehouse, supporting our most vulnerable pupils in a range of environments.	One-to-one tuition +5 months (EEF Toolkit)	1, 2, 3 and 4
Improved menu of off- site Alternative Provision, catering for the SEMH needs of pupils both SEND and non-SEND that is supported by a bespoke on-site curriculum consisting of English, Maths, Pastoral Review & Planning and Sports, fitness and wellbeing.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining students or those falling behind, both one-to-one and in small groups. Small Group Tuition +4 months (EEF Toolkit)	1 and 2
Additional support	Pupils provided with the tools, resources and stimuli to organise themselves inschool planners, timetables, uniform etc. and out of school, continued dialogue between pastoral teams and families to ensure that pupils have access to devices and wifi networks to enable them to engage with school virtually if required.	1, 2, 3 and 4

Total budgeted cost: £ 401,130

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.

A total of 70 pupils out of a total of 250 pupils in the 2021 Year 11 leavers' cohort qualified for Pupil Premium funding, representing 28% of the cohort.

Therefore:

- Each pupil = 0.4% of total cohort
- Each PP pupil = 1.43% of PP cohort
- Each Non-PP pupil =0.55 % of Non-PP cohort

Impact of spending on last year's (2020-2021) objectives:

Objective 1 - 'Improve levels of engagement of DP students across both key stages'

Although measures are not strictly like-for-like across the three sets of data, the results (see Table 1 below) suggest that Objective 1 was met in part at KS4 as:

- 2021 TAGs for DP students appear to be on an upward trajectory in all key measures.
- The Attainment 8 score shows a 'gap' between Non-DP and DP students in 2020 of 10.97 points decreasing to 10.25 in 2021 (see the cells highlighted yellow and green in the table below).
- Whilst both cohorts (Non-DP and DP) improved their Attainment 8 scores separately, the DP cohort's improvement was slightly greater than that of the Non-DP cohort.
- Attainment gaps also reduced in the '9-4 Including English and Maths', '9-5 Maths' and 'Five standard passes (9-4) including EM' measures.

However:

• Attainment gaps increased slightly in the '9-5 in English and Maths', '9-5 in English' and 'Five strong passes (9-5) including EM' measures.

Objective 2 - Improve the standards of behaviour of DP students

- Analysis in autumn 2020 and summer 2021 terms showed a positive trend in the behaviour profile of DP students.
- Improvement of DP students' behaviour was more significant than that of non-DP students.

• The total number of fixed term exclusions for FSM pupils (national data comparisons provided for FSM not DP measure) reduced by 11.6% and was 10.7% lower than the most recent national average figure (2018-19) – see Table 2 below.

However:

Significant disruption due to COVID-19 has impacted more significantly on the behaviour of some groups of DP students, who require more complex and more sustained interventions.

Objective 3 - 'Improve the attendance of DP students'

COVID-19 affected the school's attendance levels significantly, and as a result we were not able to address Objective 3 fully.

Although the school overall attendance dropped by just under 1.5%, the gap between Non-PP attendance and PP attendance remained steady at 6.2% (see Table 3 below).

Table 1 - Attainment and Progress at GCSE

Students in cohort Pupil Premium students in cohort: Progress8 All Pupils	2018/19: 218 76 -0.38	2019/20: 79 +0.10 +0.26	2020/21 70 NA NA
Progress 8 Non DP	-0.11	TU.20	NA
Progress 8 DP *Like-for-like	-0.87 National: -0.45*	-0.48 (National figure not yet available)	NA
Attainment 8 All Pupils	40.47	45.89	48.10
Attainment 8 Non DP	45.88	48.58	50.97
Attainment 8 DP	30.29	37.61	40.72
9-4 in English and Maths All Pupils	48%	63.8	69.6
9-4 in English and Maths DP	26%	42.4	51.4
9-5 in English and Maths All Pupils	28%	36.2	48.4
9-5 in English and Maths DP	12%	22.0	32.9

9-5 in English All Pupils	48.5%	58.9	68.8
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9-5 in English DP	27.8%	45.8	54.3
9-5 in Maths All Pupils	32.8%	41.1	54.0
9-5 in Maths DP	13.9%	23.7	41.4
Five standard passes (9-4) including EM All pupils	43.7%	61.4	60.4
Five standard passes (9-4) including EM DP	21.5%	42.4	44.3
Five strong passes (9-5) including EM All pupils	26.2%	34.6	42.0
Five strong passes (9-5) including EM DP	10.1%	22.0	28.6

Table 2 - FTE Data 2018-221

Fixed term exclusions rate (Percentage of Pupil Group)	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	National average 2018-19
All pupils	9.3	12.7	5.9	10.7
Male	15.3	17.6	8.0	14.6
Female	4.2	8.5	4.3	6.9
FSM	22.9	29.8	18.2	28.9
Non-FSM	6.5	8.8	2.6	7.8
No SEN	3.9	4.1	3.3	8
SEN support	42.0	68.7	26.2	29.9
SEN EHC plan	14.3	29.4	9.1	30.9

Table 3 - Attendance Data for 2020-21

	2020-21 (%)		(%)	In year
Year	DP	Non DP	All	Gap %

7	90.8	96.0	94.5	-5.2
8	86.0	92.4	90.5	-6.4
9	85.2	93.6	90.8	-8.4
10	83.8	90.8	88.8	-7.0
11	83.0	91.9	89.4	-8.9
Overall	85.8	92.0	90.4	-6.2

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

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?	
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	

Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.