

Central Lancaster High School

Pupil Premium Impact Statement  
2018-19



**Central Lancaster High School**

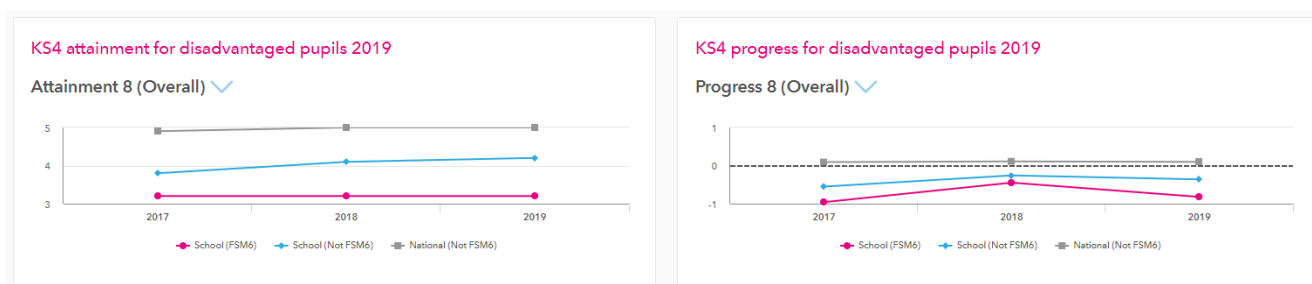
## Introduction

The 2018/19 Pupil Premium Plan was designed to improve the quality of education for Pupil Premium students by raising standards in outcomes, attendance and behaviour.

In consideration of the context of the school, in 2018/2019 44.2% of students attending Central Lancaster High School were eligible for Pupil Premium funding – this was above the national average. PP for year 11 stood at 40% (51/126).

## Internal Evaluation of Impact

**Outcomes and Curriculum:** Using the DfE Value Added calculations, the P8 outcomes for the 51 Pupil Premium students in 2019 was -0.82 compared with -0.33 for 75 non-PP, giving a gap of -0.49. This had widened from 2017/18 when P8 outcomes were -0.44 for PP, and the gap was -0.19. Attainment 8 fell from 34.3 to 32.0 compared with 2017/18. The gap increased in maths and English, but closed slightly in Ebacc and Other subjects.



However using the Fischer Family Trust Contextual Value Added (CVA) calculations there appears to be marked difference. In this situation the overall P8 for PP students is -0.13 compared with -0.28 for non-PP, giving a gap of +0.15. CVA is a measure which takes into account a range of factors such as the context of the pupil and the school, alongside the Key Stage 2 data.

## Attendance

Year	2017-18 (258 students)	2018-19 (267 students)
Pupil Premium	92.2	89.9
PP BOYS	91.6	89.5
PP GIRLS	92.9	90.4
NON PP	95.7	94.9

The objective of maintaining PP attendance in line with non-PP was unsuccessful in 2018/19. Our PP cohort made up just under 50% of the whole school and there were a large number of pupils with persistent long-term absence, some for SEMH and medical reasons. We had a cohort of 48 pupils with an average attendance of less than 70%. A number of these pupils have subsequently left the school and there are strategies in place which have led to an improving picture for term 1 of 2019/20.

## **Behaviour**

In 2018/2019 we have had three fewer internal exclusions; two fewer FTE; a reduction in the number of pupils who have received a FTE from 28 to 19 pupils and we have had one fewer pupil with multiple exclusions. An intervention programme with an external Alternative Provision provider was provided for a small number of PP students at risk of exclusion or requiring SEMH support. It was successful in providing support to some vulnerable pupils however has not had the overall effectiveness anticipated and has been discontinued.