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	Great Sankey High School
Number of pupils in school	1840
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	10%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2020/21 2021/22 2022/2023
Date this statement was published	04/11/2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	05/09/2022
Statement authorised by	John Shannon
Pupil premium lead	Paul Deay
Governor / Trustee lead	

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£168,080
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£28,885
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this	£196,935
funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Great Sankey has become a research driven organisation and draws upon evidence to make decisions about school improvement. For our PP Strategy we align our actions and approaches to the Education Endowment Fund's guide to PP which aims to help schools maximise the impact of the grant. On this basis our Pupil Premium spend uses the EEF tiered approach to improving outcomes for disadvantaged students. These are 1- Teaching, 2- Targeted Academic Support and 3- Wider Strategies. The EEF stress that many strategies will overlap and that balance between categories will vary year on year. It is also important to draw attention to the following: that it is a myththat only eligible children can benefit from pupil premium spending (as improving teaching has the biggest impact on shifting disadvantaged outcomes- it just has a disproportionate affect compared to non PP); that measuring and comparing internal class or school gaps is less likely to provide useful information and it isn't required by the DFE or Ofsted; and that when it is most effective the Pupil Premium sits at the heart of a whole school effort. We want to ensure that any support required will be identified early and implemented seamlessly, by working collaboratively and in partnership with stakeholders to ensure every child has the opportunity to succeed and thrive at Great Sankey regardless of starting point, background or the challenges they may encounter (be they at home, school, physical, mental or academic). Personal Development will play an integral part of 'what we do' as a school community. We want our students to become proactive responsible citizens and be able to pursue careers they are passionate about and live healthy, secure, happy and fulfilled lives. Our mission is to ensure that all students are on TRACK and leave GSHS articulate. resilient, compassionate and culturally aware.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	A significant proportion of students enter secondary school below chronological reading age expectations.
2	In a large school, we face the challenge of embedding policies and systems to maintain consistency across the school to ensure parity of provision for all pupils.
3	Tracking progress and subsequent interventions lacks rigour for key pupil groups.

4	A culture of low aspiration in the wider community
5	Attendance and persistent absenteeism of disadvantaged students
6	A historic lack of community engagement in school life

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				
To close the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers at Key Stage 3	The percentage of LPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects, matches that of other LPA students within the school				
	The percentage of MPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects matches that of other MPA students within the school				
	The percentage of HPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects, matches that of other HPA students within the school				
	Disadvantaged students complete homework at a frequency in line with their peers				
To close the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-	Progress 8 to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress				
disadvantaged peers at Key Stage 4	Progress 8 - English to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress				
	Progress 8 - Maths to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress				
	Progress 8 - Ebacc to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress				
	The percentage of MPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects matches that of other MPA students within the school The percentage of HPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects, matches that of other HPA students within the school Disadvantaged students complete homework at a frequency in line with their peers Progress 8 to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress Progress 8 - English to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress Progress 8 - Maths to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress Progress 8 - Ebacc to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress Progress 8 - Open to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress Attainment 8 - score to continue to outperform national disadvantaged measures by an increasing amount Percentage of Grade 5+ in English and maths - to close the gap between the disadvantaged students and the national average for non-disadvantaged students by a decreasing amount The reading ages of our disadvantaged students will improve from their year 7 benchmark STAR test. The gap between reading age and chronological reading age will decrease. The reading ages of our disadvantaged students will				
	national disadvantaged measures by an increasing				
	and maths - to close the gap between the disadvantaged students and the national average for non-disadvantaged students by a				
To close the gap between disadvantaged students' reading and chronological age.	improve from their year 7 benchmark STAR test. The gap between reading age and				
	The reading ages of our disadvantaged students will improve from their year 8 benchmark STAR test. The				

	gap between reading age and chronological reading age will decrease.
To increase disadvantaged students engagement in school life	The attendance of the majority of disadvantaged students, at least, matches that for other students nationally, or this gap is reducing
	Disadvantaged students complete homework at a frequency in line with their peers
	All disadvantaged students achieve at least one scholars (extra-curricular) award

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: £ 99.000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Design and Implement high quality CPD for teaching staff delivered by Ambition Institute	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 9 & 14	2
AHT to lead literacy across the school	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 25	1 & 2
Train a series of coaches to support teaching across the school	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 9 & 14	2
Employ additional staff so that key classes in core subjects to provide additional support for PP students	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 26 & 30	2 & 3

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

Budgeted cost: £ 42,388

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Buy revision guides for PP students in KS4	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 11	1&4
Run staffed homework clubs to support PP students with out of school learning	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 8, 11	2, 3, 4 & 6
Dedicated careers advisor time for all PP students to support their transition into further education or employment	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 2	
Thinking Reading embedded across the school with a particular focus on PP	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 25	

PP students are monitored by department DATCAT analysis and prioritised for department and whole school intervention	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 17, 30	2&3
Provide additional after school, holiday and Saturday sessions to support students preparing for exams. Positively discriminate to prioritise PP students.	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 8	2&3
To develop and embed class charts and provision mapping systematically across the school	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 9, 14, 34	2, 3 & 5.

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

Budgeted cost: £ 55,007

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional pastoral staff to track and support PP students	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 2, 3	3
Embed accelerated reader and DEAR into year 7 and 8	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 25	1
All KS3 students provided with a knowledge organiser	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 11	1 & 3
Knowledge organiser quiz completion monitored and support/sanction implemented where needed	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 3, 11	3, 6
Provide breakfast every morning so students are ready to learn		6
Subsidise Duke of Edinburgh award to reinforce our core values	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 2, 19, 32	4&6
Offer subsidies for general subject trips throughout the year	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 2, 19, 32	4&6
Subsidise uniform costs and equipment where needed		4, 5 & 6

Laptop library to support PP students with remote learning	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 6	2, 4
Deliver high quality emotional/behavioural support for those most at need.	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 2, 3	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Strategically deploy an attendance officer to target key disadvantaged students	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 2, 3	5
Track and monitor attendance at extracurricular activities. Positively discriminate to prioritise PP students.	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 2, 19, 32	4 & 6
Improve PP tracking and monitoring systems	EEF Toolkit: Strategy 2, 19, 32	1-6

Total budgeted cost: £ £196,935

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.

Key Metrics to measure success/ <u>impact</u> Year 7		202	0/21			
		Eng	Mat	Sci	Hums	MF
A	The percentage of LPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects, matches that of other LPA students within the school					
В	The percentage of MPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects matches that of other MPA students within the school					
С	The percentage of HPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects, matches that of other HPA students within the school					
D	The attendance of the majority of disadvantaged students, at least, matches that for other students nationally, or this gap is reducing	89.8 (5.5 Disa mor mor 3%	33% % di adva re lik rning vs 0.	vs 9 ffer ntag ely g ma 95%	to m ark.)
E	All disadvantaged students achieve at least one <u>scholars</u> award	1	ayed ovid		nch (due
F	The reading ages of our disadvantaged students will improve from their year 7 benchmark STAR test. The gap between reading age and chronological reading age will decrease.	Incr clos diffe	ed 0	.01	0.24,	ga
G	Disadvantaged students complete homework at a frequency in line with their peers	95% disa stud thei regu	of dent dent ir KC ularl 2% d dva	ntag s co hoo y co of th	mple mew mpa neir n	teo ork
Н	The ATL scores of disadvantaged students are in line with their peers	stud thei neg reco	dent ir pe ative	s ou ers i e AT . No	L posi	g

A The percentage of LPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects, matches that of other LPA students within the school B The percentage of MPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects matches that of other MPA students within the school C The percentage of HPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects, matches that of other HPA students within the school D The attendance of the majority of disadvantaged students, at least, matches that for other students nationally, or this gap is reducing More likely to miss morning mark. 4.653% vs. 1.42% unathorised absence E All disadvantaged students achieve at least one scholars award Delayed launch du to covid F The reading ages of our disadvantaged students will improve from their year 8 benchmark STAR test. The gap between reading age and chronological reading age will decreased to 1.5 from start to end of the year. 2 month increase in average reading age. G Disadvantaged students complete homework at a frequency in line with their peers Two students ske the overall comparison figure: ATL is in line with peers.	V	Martine to married discount. Vanua	202	0/24						
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the overall comparison figure: ATL is in line with			rate	VS 7	77%					
comparison figure: ATL is in line with	Н	The ATL scores of disadvantaged students are in line with their peers	Tw	o st	ude	nts sl	kew			
ATL is in line with			the	ove	rall					
			com	pari	son	figur	es.			
peers.			ATL	is in	line	e with	n			
			peer	rs.						

Key Stage 3 Key: Red: more than 10% difference, Yellow: less than 10% difference, Green: 2% difference, equal, or higher.

Key Metrics to measure success/ <u>impact</u> - Year 9				2020/21					
		Eng	Mat	Sci	Hums	MFL	E		
Α	The percentage of LPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects, matches that of other LPA students within the school								
В	The percentage of MPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects matches that of other MPA students within the school	96	496 VS 1196	VS	496 VS 1896	33% vs 62%			
С	The percentage of HPA disadvantaged students who are secure in Ebacc subjects, matches that of other HPA students within the school	59 % vs 76%	6496 vs 7396	VS.	59% vs 62%	57% vs 65%			
D	The attendance of the majority of disadvantaged students, at least, matches that for other students nationally, or this gap is reducing		.35% of 8		94.41	%			
E	All disadvantaged students achieve at least one <u>scholars</u> award	1	laye covid		unch	due	L		
F	Disadvantaged <u>students</u> complete homework at a frequency in line with their peers		% co e vs :		etion				
G	The ATL scores of disadvantaged students are in line with their peers	pee in r	ers, e emo	nga te le	ne wi geme earnir igure.	ent ng			

Ke	y Metrics to measure success/ <u>impact -</u> Year 10	2020/21
Α	Progress 8 to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress	N/A*
В	Progress 8 - English to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress	N/A*
С	Progress 8 - Maths to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress	N/A*
D	Progress 8 - Ebacc to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress	N/A*
E	Progress 8 – Open to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress	N/A*
F	Attainment 8 - score to continue to outperform national disadvantaged measures by an increasing amount	N/A*
G	Percentage of Grade 5+ in English and maths - o close the gap between the disadvantaged students and the national average for non-disadvantaged students by a decreasing amount	N/A*
Н	The attendance of disadvantaged students, at least, matches that for other students nationally	On average +2.3% higher than national

^{*}Due to <u>uncertainity</u> surrounding the 2022 exam series OTF grades were not collected in the 2021 summer term

Key Metrics to meas	ure success/ <u>impact -</u> Year 11	2020/21
A	Progress 8 to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress	N/A*
В	Progress 8 - English to increase the proportion of PP students making positive	N/A*
	progress	
С	Progress 8 - Maths to increase the proportion of PP students making positive	N/A*
	progress	
D	Progress 8 - Ebacc to increase the proportion of PP students making positive progress	N/A*
E	Progress 8 - Open to increase the proportion of PP students making positive	N/A*
	progress	
F	Attainment 8 - score to continue to outperform national disadvantaged measures by	37.4
	an increasing amount	(36.7
		nationall
		y in
		2019)
G	Percentage of Grade 5+ in English and maths - to close the gap between the	26.5%
	disadvantaged students and the national average for non-disadvantaged	(25%
	students by a decreasing amount	nationall
		y in 201
н	The attendance of disadvantaged students, at least, matches that for other students	On
	nationally	average,
		1.7%
		higher
		than
		national.

Teaching	
Impact	Lessons Learned
Book scrutiny shows improved compliance with regards marking &	Learning walks/observations need to be a priority in the Autumn Term so
feedback, variable quality of DIRT	that we can evaluate the impact of T&L CPD and curriculum changes
Team of TEDS trained and deliberate practice clinics planned for 2021	The use of formative and summative assessment to inform planning needs
Impact on T&L is difficult to quantify as learning walks and lesson	to be an area of focus for staff/department development
observations have been paused due to covid and prioritising marking and	
moderation of TAGS	
Targeted Academic Support	
Impact	Lessons Learned
Students in year 11 and 13 invited to additional sessions afterschool and in	Intervention needs to be early and targeted
school	Clear communication with students & parents increases untake

 $\c Y\Gamma$ 11 improvement of Average attainment 8 of 8.82 points from December mock data, 14.7 % increase in students achieving %9-7 in English & maths. 44% increase in the percentage of disadvantaged students achieveing grades 9-4 in English &maths

Clear communication with students & parents increases uptake For hard to engage students in school intervention is more effective Intervention needs to support the building of relationships between staff and students

Keep on Track intervention is more effective that catch up intervention

Wider Strategies

Impact

Knowledge organisers used across KS3 and has led to increased homework uptake. The laptop library supported engagement with online learning, with much increased engagement with online learning during spring 2021 when the system was active

Year	ALL	PP	SEN	M	F
7	81	77	77	77	84
8	67	57	75	67	68
9	73	58	65	73	75

Our PP students are showing lower levels of engagement, but the provision of laptops and WIFI dongles from our laptop library helped to reduce this gap. In addition, our year 11 PP students who are at risk of not meeting a standard pass in both English and Maths received additional remote tutoring.

Some strategies were not implemented due to covid restrictions.

Lessons Learned

Engagement in homework/online learning was far higher when this information was regularly reported to parents and associated with sanctions if not completed

Knowledge organisers continue to be a useful tool to support learning within and outside of school – these will be rolled into year 10

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	
Transforming Teaching	Ambition Institute	

Further information (optional)

Appendix 1**

The Sutton Trust-EEF Teaching & Learning Toolkit is an accessible summary of educational research which provides guidance to teachers and schools on how to use their resources to improve the attainment of disadvantaged pupils.

The Toolkit currently covers 35 topics, each summarised in terms of their average impact on attainment, the strength of evidence supporting them and their cost. Each number in the plan above corresponds to a strategy identified in the toolkit linked below.

Арр	roach	Cost Esti- mate	Evidence Esti- mate	Average Impact	Summary
1	Arts participation	£££££	****	+ 2 Months	Low impact for low cost, based on moderate evidence.
2	Aspiration interventions	£££££	****	0 Months	Very low or no impact for moderate cost, based on very limited evidence.
3	Behaviour interven- tions	£££££	****	+ 3 Months	Moderate impact for moderate cost, based on extensive evidence.
4	Block scheduling	£££££	****	0 Months	Very low or negative impact for very low cost, based on limited evidence.
5	Collaborative learn- ing	£££££	****	+ 5 Months	High impact for very low cost, based on extensive evidence.
6	Digital technology	£££££	****	+ 4 Months	Moderate impact for moderate cost, based on extensive evidence.
7	Early years interven- tion	££££ £	****	+ 5 Months	High impact for very high cost, based on extensive evidence.
8	Extended school time	£££££	****	+ 2 Months	Low impact for moderate cost, based on moderate evidence.
9	Feedback	£££££	****	+ 8 Months	Very high impact for very low cost, based on moderate evidence.
10	Homework (Pri- mary)	£££££	****	+ 2 Month	Low impact for very low cost, based on limited evidence.
11	Homework (Second- ary)	£££££	****	+ 5 Months	High impact for very low cost, based on limited evidence.
12	Individualised in- struction	£££££	****	+ 3 Months	Moderate impact for very low cost, based on moderate evidence.
13	Learning styles	£££££	****	+ 2 Months	Low impact for very low cost, based on limited evidence.
Арр	roach	Cost Esti- mate	Evidence Esti- mate	Average Im- pact	Summary
14	Mastery learning	£££££	****	+ 5 Months	High impact for very low cost, based on moderate evidence.
15	Mentoring	££££	****	0 Month	Very low or no impact for moderate cost, based on extensive evidence.
16	Meta-cognition and self- regulation	£££££	****	+ 7 Months	High impact for very low cost, based on extensive evidence.

17	One to one tuition	£££££	****	+ 5 Months	High impact for high cost, based on extensive evidence.
18	Oral language interventions	£££££	****	+ 5 Months	High impact for very low cost, based on extensive evidence.
19	Outdoor adventure learning	£££££	****	+ 4 Months	Moderate impact for moderate cost, based on moderate evidence.
20	Parental involve- ment	£££££	****	+ 3 Months	Moderate impact for moderate cost, based on moderate evidence.
21	Peer tutoring	£££££	****	+ 5 Months	High impact for very low cost, based on extensive evidence.
22	Performance pay	£££££	****	+ 1 Months	Low impact for low cost, based on limited evidence.
23	Phonics	£££££	****	+ 4 Months	Moderate impact for very low cost, based on very extensive evidence.
24	Physical environ- ment	£££££	****	0 Months	Very low or no impact for low cost based on very limited evidence.
25	Reading comprehension	£££££	****	+ 6 Months	High impact for very low cost, based on extensive evidence.
26	Reducing class size	££££	****	+ 3 Months	Moderate impact for very high cost, based on moderate evidence.
27	Repeating a year	££££ £	****	- 4 Months	Negative impact for very high cost based on moderate evidence.
28	School uniform	£££££	****	0 Months	Very low or no impact for very low cost, based on very limited evidence.
29	Setting or streaming	£££££	****	- 1 Months	Negative impact for very low cost, based on lirited evidence.
30	Small group tuition	£££££	****	+ 4 Months	Moderate impact for moderate cost, based on limited evidence.
31	Social and emotional learning	£££££	****	+ 4 Months	Moderate impact for moderate cost, based on extensive evidence.
32	Sports participation	£££££	****	+ 2 Months	Low impact for moderate cost based on limiter evidence.
33	Summer schools	££££	****	+ 2 Months	Low impact for moderate cost based on extensive evidence.
34	Teaching assistants	££££	****	+1 Months	Low impact for high cost, based on limited evidence.
35	Within-class attain- ment grouping	£££££	****	+3 Months	Moderate impact for low cost, based on limite evidence.