

Pupil premium strategy statement 2022/23

This statement details our school's use of pupil 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 effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Moat Community College
Number of pupils in school	1082
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	29.7%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022/23 to 2024/25
Date this statement was published	October 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2023
Statement authorised by	Brian Killeen, Principal
Pupil premium lead	David Buckle, Vice Principal
Governor / Trustee lead	Jo Hollings, Chair of Governors

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£319,140
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 funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£319,140

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Moat Community College is firmly committed to ensuring equality in education and providing equal access to opportunities for all students, irrespective of their backgrounds. Pupil premium funding will be used to provide additional educational and pastoral support to improve the outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. The funding will be used to reduce the difference between the achievement of pupil premium students and others.

To ensure that our spending is as effective as possible we will use a tiered approach; targeting spending in teaching, academic and pastoral support support and making use of wider support.

The key strategies we have identified to enable pupil premium students to overcome barriers to learning include; the need to ensure the provision of high quality teaching, the targeting of academic support for pupil premium students; the close monitoring of the attendance of pupil premium students and improving this attendance; to ensure that behaviour and attitudes to learning are good and are in keeping with our high aspirations for all and to provide emotional and pastoral support for pupil premium students.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	High quality teaching for all: 2019 Progress 8 for disadvantaged students was 0.37 below other students. The number of GCSE grades 9-5 were 8% lower than for other students.
2	Academic support: Disadvantaged students have historically attended fewer intervention sessions than their peers.
3	Attendance: Data indicates that the attendance of disadvantaged students is 2% overall below that of non-disadvantaged students. In some year groups the difference is as much as 4%.
4	Behaviour: Some disadvantaged students need additional support to ensure their behaviour and attitudes to learning allow them to make effective progress. Suspensions and internal exclusions are disproportionately higher

	for disadvantaged students than their peers. Proportion of disadvantaged external exclusions = 40%. Proportion of disadvantaged external exclusions = 38%.
5	Emotional and pastoral support: Disadvantaged students have disproportionately shown a higher number of emotional and pastoral needs than other students.
6	Reading: At the start of Year 7 in 2021/23, 56% of disadvantaged students had a reading age of 11 years, compared to 63% non-disadvantaged.

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
1. Improved progress and attainment of disadvantaged students in GCSE examinations.	<p>Progress 8 for disadvantaged students in 2022/23 will be no more than 0.25 below other students.</p> <p>Progress 8 for disadvantaged students in 2024/25 will be no more than 0.20 below other students.</p> <p>GCSE grades 9-5 for disadvantaged students in 2022/23 will be no more than 5.0% below other students.</p> <p>GCSE grades 9-5 for disadvantaged students in 2024/25 will be no more than 4.5% below other students.</p>
2. Improved attendance in intervention sessions. More support in lessons for disadvantaged students.	Attendance of disadvantaged students in intervention sessions is at least as high as other students.
3. Improved attendance.	<p>The gap between the attendance of disadvantaged and other students will be no more than 2% in 2022/23</p> <p>The gap between the attendance of disadvantaged and other students will be no more than 1.5% in 2024/25</p>
4. Reduced number of external and internal exclusions for disadvantaged students.	<p>The proportion of the total number of the external exclusions from the school in 2022/23 will be less than 40%.</p> <p>The proportion of the total number of the external exclusions from the school in 2024/25 will be less than 35%.</p>

	<p>The proportion of the total number of the internal exclusions in the school in 2022/23 will be less than 40%.</p> <p>The proportion of the total number of the internal exclusions in the school in 2024/25 will be less than 35%.</p>
<p>5. Increased number of disadvantaged students who access counselling and other support.</p>	<p>Disadvantaged students will take up at least 50% of counsellor appointments in 2022/23.</p> <p>Disadvantaged students will take up at least 55% of counsellor appointments in 2024/25.</p>
<p>6. Improved percentage of 11+ years reading ages for Year 8 disadvantaged students, to be in line with non-disadvantaged.</p>	<p>The proportion of disadvantaged students with 11+ years reading ages will be 79% in 2022/23.</p> <p>The proportion of disadvantaged students with 11+ years reading ages will be 80% in 2024/25.</p>

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: £124,320

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teaching and Learning focusses on evidence-based strategies to support high quality teaching for all.	Leaders of more successful schools emphasise the importance of 'quality teaching first'. <i>Supporting the Attainment of Disadvantaged Pupils (DFE, 2015)</i> Learning styles, Feedback and Mastery Learning. <i>The Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) toolkit (2022)</i>	1
Additional English and mathematics teaching staff are supporting the curriculum and enabling tuition in small groups where needs are identified.	<i>The EEF toolkit (2022)</i> suggests that that such learning approaches can have a high impact.	1, 2
Teaching and Learning and Literacy teams are supported with TLRs. Teaching and Learning and the development of reading skills across the curriculum are key school foci.	'Quality teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils' <i>The EEF toolkit (2021)</i> <i>The EEF toolkit (2022)</i> also recognises that the development of reading skills and reading comprehension strategies have a 'high impact' on pupil outcomes	1,6
High quality CPD and the sharing of good practice.	High quality CPD for teachers has a significant effect on pupils' learning outcomes. <i>Education in England: Annual Report 2020 – The Education Policy Institute</i>	1

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

Budgeted cost: £ 96,230

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
'Lesson 7' Intervention sessions) for Year 11 pupils. Intervention lessons for targeted groups in all other years.	Targeted academic support is used by successful schools to improve outcomes of disadvantaged pupils. <i>The EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium (2021)</i> Small group tuition has an average impact of +4 months. <i>The EEF toolkit (2022)</i>	1, 2
Dedicated teaching assistants to support targeted interventions using data from Go4Schools.	One to one tuition can be effective, delivering approximately +5 months' progress. <i>The EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium (2021)</i> <i>The EEF toolkit (2022)</i>	1,2
Books and revision guides provided to students as part of year 11 intervention strategy.	Independent study, meta- cognition and self-regulation can lead to +8 months progress. Guided homework can have an impact of +5 months on progress. <i>The EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium (2021)</i>	1, 2

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

Budgeted cost: £ 98,590

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Pastoral/behaviour support staff to positively reinforce attitudes to learning and to reduce instances of poor behaviour.	Behaviour interventions will improve attitudes and attendance and benefit all pupils in the classroom. <i>The EEF toolkit (2022)</i>	4

Pastoral support staff to have dedicated time and resources to work with outside agencies to improve PP students' attendance.	The Department for Education (DfE) published research in 2016 which found that: 'Higher overall absence leads to lower attainment at KS2 and KS4'. <i>Improving school attendance: support for schools and local authorities (DfE 2021)</i>	3
Continue with a system of rewards and incentives for improved attendance, behaviour and academic achievement.	Social and emotional support can improve attendance, behaviour and academic achievement. <i>The EEF toolkit (2022)</i>	3, 4, 5
Support students' well being and mental health with counselling service four days per week.	Social and emotional support can improve attendance, behaviour and academic achievement. <i>The EEF toolkit (2022)</i>	3, 4, 5
Summer school for targeted Year 7 students as part of their transition to secondary school.	Summer schools have an impact of +3 months' progress. <i>The EEF toolkit (2022)</i>	1, 3, 4, 5
Subsidising disadvantaged students' participation in extracurricular activities and visits.	Arts and other cultural involvement can have an impact of +3 months' progress. <i>The EEF toolkit (2022)</i>	1, 3

Total budgeted cost: £ 319,140

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 2021 to 2022 academic year.

Intended outcome	Success criteria	Progress against success criteria
1. Improved progress and attainment of disadvantaged students in GCSE examinations.	<p>Progress 8 for disadvantaged students in 2021/22 will be no more than 0.35 below other students.</p> <p>GCSE grades 9-5 for disadvantaged students in 2021/22 will be no more than 7.5% below other students.</p>	<p>PP = -0.19 Non PP = -0.11 Difference = 0.08 (2019 school difference = 0.35)</p> <p>PP = 60.4%, Non PP = 55.8% Difference = -4.6% (2019 school difference = 6.6%)</p>
2. Improved attendance in intervention sessions. More support in lessons for disadvantaged students.	Attendance of disadvantaged students in intervention sessions is at least as high as other students.	<p>Average number of intervention sessions attended 2021/22: PP = 42 Non PP = 59</p>
3. Improved attendance.	The gap between the attendance of disadvantaged and other students will be no more than 3% in 2021/22	<p>2021/22 Attendance: PP = 91.0% (National = 85.2%) Non PP = 92.9% (National = 91.4%) Difference = 1.9%</p>
4. Reduced number of external and internal exclusions for disadvantaged students.	<p>The proportion of the total number of the external exclusions from the school in 2021/22 will be less than 40%.</p> <p>The proportion of the total number of the internal exclusions in the school in 2021/22 will be less than 45%.</p>	<p>2021/22 External exclusions: PP = 39.8% (2018/19 = 47%)</p> <p>2021/22 Internal exclusions: PP = 37.8% (2018/19 = 54%)</p>

5. Increase the number of disadvantaged students who access counselling and other support.	Disadvantaged students will take up at least 50% of counsellor appointments in 2021/22.	2021/22 counsellor appointments: 10% of PP students 6% of non PP students PP had 43% of counsellor appointments

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.