

# Pupil premium strategy statement

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.

Our Pupil Premium strategy statement is a rolling plan that is updated annually.

## School overview

Detail	
School name	Twyford CE High School
Number of pupils in school	1635 (987 in Yr 7-11)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils (Yr 7-11)	19%
Academic year that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2022-2023
Date this statement was published	October 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2023
Statement authorised by	Karen Barrie (Associate Headteacher)
Pupil premium leads	Phil Bennett (Senior Deputy Head) Jamie MacDonald-Brown (Head of Inclusion)
Governor lead (Chair of Curriculum Committee)	Susan Marson

## Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£140 855
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£61 185
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	<i>Not yet published</i>
<b>Total budget for this academic year</b> If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£202 040

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across the curriculum, particularly in EBacc subjects.

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers. We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activities we have outlined in this statement are also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, 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. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through additional school-led support and catch-up group for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils. The focus for 2021-2022 was English Language school-led tuition for students in Years 9 – 11. In addition, 1:1 tuition was provided in a broader range of subjects supporting students in Year 13, funded by the 16-19 tuition fund. This year we will focus on additional study groups for students who have been identified as having fallen behind.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

## Challenges

This details the key challenges to achievement that we have identified among our disadvantaged pupils. The barriers and challenges disadvantaged pupils face at Twyford are complex and varied – there is no single difficulty faced by all. We are a large secondary school in the highest 20% in terms of our size compared with all schools. We are also in the highest 20% of schools for the proportion of SEND pupils who have an EHC plan. We are close to the national average for the proportion of our students whose first language is not English and in the lowest 20% of school for the proportion of our students who are eligible for Free School Meals.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	<p><b>Attendance and punctuality issues</b></p> <p><i>Our aim is for all students to have at least 96% attendance and punctuality rates of at least 98%. Where students fall below this, including disadvantaged students, the school has robust systems of monitoring and intervention to support and improve attendance.</i></p> <p><i>In the 2020-2021 academic year pupil premium student attendance rates (for Years 7-11) was 91.3%, and the non-pupil premium student attendance rates was 90.7%.</i></p> <p><i>In the 2021-2022 academic year pupil premium student attendance rates (for Years 7-11) was 92.5%, and the non-pupil premium student attendance rates was 93.4%.</i></p> <p><i>In terms of punctuality, in 2020-2021, pupil premium students had a 98.7% punctuality rate, and non-pupil premium student punctuality was 99.2%. In 2021-2022, pupil premium students had a 97.9% punctuality rate, and non-pupil premium student punctuality was 98.6%.</i></p>
2	<p><b>Low levels of literacy and numeracy</b></p> <p><i>The school recognises that strong levels of literacy and numeracy are vital for students development across the curriculum. We also recognise that students who join the school with a reading age below 10 face a particular challenge in accessing the school curriculum. We also recognise that disadvantaged students are likely to join us in Year 7 with lower rates of literacy and numeracy than their peers.</i></p> <p><i>For example, in the 2020-2021 academic year, Year 7 and 8 had 19.6% of students assessed with a reading age below 10 when they joined the school at the start of Year 7. For pupil premium students, 29.6% had a reading age below 10. For non-pupil premium students 16.9% had a reading age below 10.</i></p> <p><i>In the 2021-2022 academic year, Year 7 and 8 had 15.7% of students assessed with a reading age below 10 when they joined the school at the start of Year 7. For pupil premium students, 27.4% had a reading age below 10. For non-pupil premium students 12.3% had a reading age below 10.</i></p>
3	<p><b>Lack of engagement with their learning in school</b></p> <p><i>The school recognises the importance of students' engagement and enjoyment with their learning. We recognise too that a lack of engagement of students in lessons is likely to impact their progress.</i></p> <p><i>The school has a whole-school system of rewards and sanctions. We monitor positive engagement of students through a system of conduct points which allows us to track positive engagement in lessons (and extra-curricular activities).</i></p> <p><i>In 2020-2021, in Years 7-11 students received on average 469 positive conduct points across the year. For pupil premium students, the average was 495 positive conduct points. For non-pupil premium students, the average was 464.</i></p> <p><i>In 2020-2021, in Years 7-11 students received on average 24 negative conduct points across the year. For pupil premium students, the average was 39 negative conduct points. For non-pupil premium students, the average was 21. Negative conduct points are often linked to lack of homework/lesson prep.</i></p> <p><i>In 2021-2022, in Years 7-11 students received on average 495 positive conduct points across the year. For pupil premium students, the average was 525 positive conduct points. For non-pupil premium students, the average was 488.</i></p> <p><i>In 2021-2022, in Years 7-11 students received on average 34 negative conduct points across the year. For pupil premium students, the average was 57 negative conduct points. For non-pupil premium students, the average was 29. Negative conduct points are often linked to lack of homework/lesson prep.</i></p>

4	<p><b>Lack of study facilities at home</b></p> <p><i>The school recognises that disadvantaged students may have less access to study facilities at home. This includes both available space to complete homework as well as lack of access to electronic resources.</i></p> <p><i>A key indicator of this is the number of students who are issued with negative conduct points for missing or poorly completed homework and prep tasks.</i></p> <p><i>In 2020-2021, in Years 7-11, 1.4% of pupil premium students received more than 15 negative across the year for poor prep/homework. 3.9% of non-pupil premium students received more than 15 negatives for this.</i></p> <p><i>In 2021-2022, in Years 7-11, 7.57% of pupil premium students received more than 15 negative across the year for poor prep/homework. 2.53% of non-pupil premium students received more than 15 negatives for this.</i></p>
5	<p><b>Low self esteem</b></p> <p><i>Observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, such as anxiety, depression (diagnosed by medical professionals) and low self-esteem. This is partly driven by concern about catching up lost learning and exams/future prospects, and the lack of enrichment opportunities due to the pandemic. These challenges also affect disadvantaged students with a related impact on their attainment.</i></p> <p><i>In 2021-2022 there were 127 students who received a period of mentoring support in school (Yr7-13). Of these, 24 were Pupil Premium students in Yr 7-11, and 63 were non-pupil premium students in Yr 7-11.</i></p> <p><i>This amounts to 8% of non-pupil premium students receiving mentoring and 13% of pupil premium students receiving mentoring support.</i></p>
6	<p><b>Lack of opportunities to engage in wider enrichment to support their learning</b></p> <p><i>The school recognises the importance of students' engagement and enjoyment with their learning. We recognise too that a lack of extra-curricular engagement of students in lessons is likely to self-esteem and progress.</i></p> <p><i>Records of engagement in wider learning were impacted by covid in 2020-2021, although our usual routine monitoring of this allows us to identify students who are less engaged in extra-curricular activities.</i></p> <p><i>In 2021-2022, 69% of pupil premium students in Year 7-11 received at least 10 positive conduct points for attendance at extra-curricular activities, compared with 73% of non-pupil premium students.</i></p> <p><i>Pupil premium engagement in wider learning continues to be an area of focus.</i></p>

## 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
Improved attainment among disadvantaged pupils across the curriculum at the end of KS4, with a focus on EBacc subjects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of disadvantaged students entering EBAC is in line with whole school</li> <li>• Attainment 8 score is in the top FFT 5% for PP students</li> <li>• % achieving GCSE English and Maths is in top FFT 5% for PP students</li> </ul>

Improved reading comprehension among disadvantaged pupils across KS3.	Reading comprehension tests for students identified with low reading ages on intake (<10 years) demonstrate improved comprehension skills among disadvantaged pupils in this cohort, and a smaller disparity between the scores of disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers. Teachers should also have recognised this improvement through engagement in lesson looks and book scrutiny.
Improved attainment in internal assessments, particularly in English, Maths and Humanities subjects year on year	Mid-year (Q2) and end of year (Q4) assessments in subjects with a high demand in reading, writing and numeracy demonstrate improved scores amongst disadvantaged pupils and a smaller disparity between the scores of disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers. Teachers should also have recognised this improvement through engagement in lesson looks and book scrutiny.
Improved metacognitive and self-regulatory skills among disadvantaged pupils across all subjects.	Teacher reports and lesson looks suggest disadvantaged pupils are more able to monitor and regulate their own learning. This finding is supported by prep and homework completion rates across all classes and subjects as well as students' participation in and understanding of the Retention & Recall (metacognitive) strategies taught and practised through the pastoral self-review programme.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils, including those who are disadvantaged.	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2022/23 demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualitative data from Health surveys, student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations.</li> <li>• An increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.</li> </ul>
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high attendance demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 5% and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers is minimal (&lt;5%)</li> <li>• The percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 8% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 5% lower than their peers.</li> </ul>

## 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: £80 816

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<b>Curriculum programmes including</b> - Additional groups in maths and English reducing class sizes, Literacy programmes, Numeracy	The money is used to ensure that our PP students are doing as well as others. We have an approach that expects <b>all</b> students to achieve, regardless of background. We have a focus on ensuring that all	2,3,4

<p>programmes, Additional Maths support, Nurture Programmes</p>	<p>students are secure in the basics, English and maths and put funding into additional classes in each year group so that teacher to pupil ratios are reduced. We have also added in additional sessions for pupils whose levels of literacy and numeracy need extra support to bring them up to year group norms. End of year outcomes support this approach.</p>	
<p>Developing metacognitive and self-regulation skills in all pupils. This will involve ongoing teacher training and support.</p>	<p>Teaching metacognitive strategies to pupils can be an inexpensive method to help pupils become learners that are more independent. There is particularly strong evidence that it can have a positive impact on maths attainment: <a href="#">Metacognition and self-regulation   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</a></p>	<p>2,3,4</p>
<p>Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE KS3 and EEF guidance. We will fund additional maths groups, including intervention support groups where necessary, and teacher release time to embed key elements of the guidance in school, and to access Maths Hub resources and CPD offers (including Teaching for Mastery training).</p>	<p>The DfE non-statutory KS3 guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: <a href="#">Teaching mathematics at key stage 3 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</a> To teach maths well, teachers need to assess pupils' prior knowledge and understanding effectively, employ manipulatives and representations, teach problem solving strategies, and help pupils to develop more complex mental models:</p>	<p>2, 3</p>
<p>Improving literacy in all subject areas in line with recommendations in the EEF Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools guidance. We will fund professional development and a school-wide instructional coaching focussed on each teacher's subject area. It will be rolled out first in English and the pastoral programme to help raise English attainment for disadvantaged pupils, followed by all subjects, each selecting the area of the literacy strategy that will be most impactful for their subject area. We will also fund additional literacy classes, in the timetable, for students with a reading age below 10 on entry.</p>	<p>Acquiring disciplinary literacy is key for students as they learn new, more complex concepts in each subject: <a href="#">Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools</a> Reading comprehension, vocabulary and other literacy skills are heavily linked with attainment in maths and English: <a href="#">word-gap.pdf (oup.com.cn)</a></p>	<p>2, 3</p>

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

Budgeted cost: £30 306

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Booster groups, Tutoring Study groups, Easter revision classes, Lunchtime & after school HW clubs	The money is used to fund additional classes outside the timetable to support students who are underachieving or whose independent study habits are not secure.	2,3,4
We will fund the provision of study support, including staffing, (study club) as a daily after school provision for students less able to access technology or support at home. This is staffed by a teacher and gives students to access school resources and complete prep in a structured environment.	<a href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/extending-school-time">https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/extending-school-time</a> <i>“Programmes that extend school time have a positive impact on average (but are expensive and may not be cost-effective for schools to implement.)”</i>	2,3,4
We will fund intervention and support booklets for all subjects (produced by teachers to ensure direct correlation with lessons), enabling students to undertake additional study outside of lessons to support consolidation of learning/ revision.	Teaching metacognitive strategies to pupils can be an inexpensive method to help pupils become more independent learners: <a href="#">Metacognition and self-regulation   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</a>	3, 4
Adopting a targeted reciprocal 1:1 teaching programme as a reading intervention for disadvantaged pupils who need additional help to comprehend texts and address vocabulary gaps.	Reading comprehension strategies can have a positive impact on pupils’ ability to understand a text, and this is particularly the case when interventions are delivered over a shorter timespan: <a href="#">Reading comprehension strategies   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</a>	2,4
Funding for the Literacy group for students whose reading age is less than 10 on entry.	Acquiring disciplinary literacy is key for students as they learn new, more complex concepts in each subject: <a href="#">Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools</a>	2

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

Budgeted cost: £90 918

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Subsidised educational day visits/ residentials and music lessons	Our experience at Twyford shows that students hugely benefit from the opportunity to take part in a wider enrichment programme to support their learning. Money is used to subsidise these types of experiences for students from disadvantaged backgrounds.	1,3,5,6
Pastoral Leads have a particular focus on students 'at risk' with additionally resourced behaviour consultant, school counsellor, and lead learning mentor.	<p>Money here is used to provide individual and group support to students whose learning is being hindered by factors other than their own study habits. We use strategies best suited to addressing individual needs, rather than simply fitting pupils into their existing support strategies.</p> <p>Mentoring methods research advocating a consistent point of contact for mentoring provision and social skills training</p> <p><a href="https://youthendowmentfund.org.uk/toolkit">https://youthendowmentfund.org.uk/toolkit</a></p> <p><a href="https://youthendowmentfund.org.uk/toolkit/mentoring/">https://youthendowmentfund.org.uk/toolkit/mentoring/</a></p> <p><a href="https://youthendowmentfund.org.uk/toolkit/social-skills-training/">https://youthendowmentfund.org.uk/toolkit/social-skills-training/</a></p> <p><a href="https://youthendowmentfund.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/YEF-INSIGHTS-BRIEF-Final.pdf">https://youthendowmentfund.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/YEF-INSIGHTS-BRIEF-Final.pdf</a></p>	1,3,5
School counsellors targeted towards those students with mental health concerns.	<p>Key findings from CCMH reports show that counselling services are effective in reducing mental health distress; depression and anxiety are the most common student concerns; and there has been an increasing trend in student uptake of counselling (CCMH, 2019)</p> <p><a href="https://www.bacp.co.uk/news/news-from-bacp/2021/21-january-effectiveness-of-school-counselling-revealed-in-new-research/">https://www.bacp.co.uk/news/news-from-bacp/2021/21-january-effectiveness-of-school-counselling-revealed-in-new-research/</a></p>	1,3,5

**Total budgeted cost: £202 040**

## 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.

<b>Attainment and progress data for Summer 2022</b>				
<b>Year 11 GCSE outcomes</b>	<b>PP students Twyford Summer 2022</b>	<b>Non PP Twyford Summer 2022</b>	<b>All students Twyford Summer 2022</b>	<b>FFT/ National comparison</b>
<b>Number of students</b>	22	165	187	
<b>% 4+ in English and Maths</b>	82%	95%	94%	FFT 5% benchmark target for PP students: 96% FFT 20% benchmark target for PP students: 91%
<b>% 5+ in English and Maths</b>	55%	84%	80%	FFT 5% benchmark target for PP students: 73% FFT 20% benchmark target for PP students: 73%
<b>% 4+ Maths</b>	86%	95%	94%	
<b>% 5+ Maths</b>	68%	87%	84%	
<b>% 4+ English Lang/Lit</b>	91%	99%	98%	
<b>% 5+ English Lang/Lit</b>	68%	91%	88%	
<b>EBacc Average Points Score</b>	5.42	6.63	6.49	
<b>% Achieving EBacc (grades 9-5)</b>	41%	74%	70%	
<b>Attainment 8</b>	58	68	67	FFT 5% benchmark target for PP students: 57 FFT 20% benchmark target for PP students: 54
<b>Progress 8 *</b>	0.40	0.70	0.67	Based on early release data from the DFE in early Oct 2022
<b>Progress 8 English *</b>	0.23	0.65	0.61	
<b>Progress 8 Maths *</b>	0.65	0.52	0.54	

### Attendance and Conduct data for 2021-2022

Cohort	% Attendance	% Punctuality
Non PP	93.35%	98.60%
PP	92.53%	97.88%

Cohort	Conduct Points	
	Achievement (Positive)	Behaviour (Negative)
ALL	495	34
Non PP	488	29
PP	525	57

Cohort	Students with more than 15 Prep Negatives (Yr 7-11)
ALL	3.49%
Non PP	2.53%
PP	7.53%

### Quarterly monitoring of student outcomes (Yr 7-10 internal assessments)

*We measure student outcomes in terms of the percentage of students who are 'on track' to meet their end of year target grade.*

Year 7	Quarter 4 (July)			
	PP students	Non-PP students	Reading age <10 (on entry) students	All students
No. of students	51	149	23	200
Overall	74%	78%	70%	77%
English	60%	60%	64%	60%
Mathematics	65%	71%	59%	69%

Year 8	Quarter 4 (July)			
	PP students	Non-PP students	Reading age <10 (on entry) students	All students

No. of students	40	159	35	199
Overall	75%	76%	65%	76%
English	50%	60%	51%	58%
Mathematics	70%	77%	71%	75%

<b>Year 9</b>	Quarter 4 (July)			
	PP students	Non-PP students	Reading age <10 (on entry) students	All students
No. of students	38	161	39	199
Overall	57%	63%	65%	62%
English	57%	66%	56%	65%
Mathematics	60%	65%	56%	64%

<b>Year 10</b>	Quarter 4 (July)			
	PP students	Non-PP students	Reading age <10 (on entry) students	All students
No. of students	34	155	49	189
Overall	55%	72%	66%	69%
English Lang.	41%	64%	58%	60%
Mathematics	39%	64%	53%	60%

**Wider learning engagement**

*We award positive conduct points for students who attend extra-curricular activities.*

*The figures below show the proportion of students who received at least 10 positive points for extra-curricular activities during the 2021-2022 academic year.*

	PP students	Non-PP students	All students
Year 07	86%	95%	93%
Year 08	78%	81%	80%
Year 09	55%	66%	64%
Year 10	53%	66%	63%
Year 11	59%	60%	60%

--

**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*

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Provider</b>