Pupil premium strategy statement – [SEVA School, Coventry]

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data: 2022 - 2023	Data: 2023 - 2024
Number of pupils in school	616	681;
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	13.6%	Primary: 3.7% Secondary: 10.6%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	3 years (September 2022 – August 2025)	3 years (September 2022 – August 2025)
Date this statement was published	9 th December 2022	
Date on which it will be reviewed	30 th June 2023, 2024, 2025	
Statement authorised by	S. Sanghera	S. Sanghera
Pupil premium lead	Anne Clay	Anne Clay
Governor / Trustee lead	Noel Melvin	Noel Melvin

Funding overview:

Detail	Amount: 2022 - 2023	Amount: 2023 - 2024
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£81660	£101,130
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£12636	£6142.50
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0	£0
*Recovery premium received in academic year 2021 to 2022 can be carried forward to academic year 2022 to 2023. Recovery premium received in academic year 2022 to 2023 cannot be carried forward to 2023 to 2024.		
Total budget for this academic year	£94296	£106,272.50
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

Our intent is to provide pupils with a balance of whole school teaching and learning improvements, and personalised provision because every child has a unique set of requirements and needs. As a smaller cohort school we have the facilities to be able to provide a more personalised approach to our support. The strategies employed have been identified using a variety of different professional judgements, parental engagement and colleague expertise. We also strive to ensure that each pupil is treated equitably.

Our primary objectives are:

- 1) Reduce the deficit in achievement of disadvantaged pupils compared to non-disadvantaged pupils, particularly in primary writing.
- 2) Raise the aspirations of disadvantaged pupils.
- 3) Remove barriers for pupils to be able to access learning both curricular and

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Increasing numbers of pupils arriving who are new to the country and with limited to no English.
2	Longer travelling distances for some pupils affecting punctuality and attendance

3	Staff absence affects all classes of a subject
4	Inaccessibility of materials and experiences
5	Lack of awareness of extra-curricular opportunities and expectations
6	Raising numbers of mental health concerns, predominantly among boys

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.

and non-disadvantaged pupils at GCSE RETAINED FOR 2023 - 2024 2023	2: 6E Results: reduced between two groups. 2 Disadv pupils: Att 8 = 43.82 Ave Grade = 4.38 Progress 8 = +0.21 2 Non-disad pupils: Att 8 = 49.84 Ave Grade = 4.98 Progress 8 = +0.63 in progress 8 reduced – currently a gap of 0.42

	Gap in attainment 8 reduced – currently a gap of 6.02		
	Internal data shows a reduction in the attainment gap between PP and non-PP pupils at KS3.		
	Maintain the performance of PP pupils compared to non-PP at KS1 and KS2.		
	2023:		
	GCSE Results (Data from Sisra):		
	Continuation of no gap in achievement between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged, in a larger cohort that 2023, and with an increased % of disadvantaged pupils.		
	2023 Disadv pupils:		
	• Att 8 = 43.67		
	• Progress 8 = +1.68		
	2023 Non-disad pupils:		
	• Att 8 = 44.98		
	• Progress 8 = +0.34		
	Gap in progress 8 – National Trend has been reversed. Disadvantaged pupils outperformed the non-disadvantaged pupils.		
	Gap in attainment 8 reduced from 6.02 in 2022, to 1.31 in 2023		
	KS2 Results showed that disadvantaged pupils outperformed non-disadvantaged pupils in every area, as they did in 2022.		
Increased introduction of pupils to	Pupils share experiences which they would otherwise not be able to.		
extra-curricular activities	Increased engagement in PP pupils with extra-curricular activities shown through responses to pupil voice surveys.		
RETAINED AND EXPANDED FOR 2023 - 2024			

Increased opportunities for personalised interventions within and outside the classroom	Pupils receive share of teaching assistant time and small group tuition through school lead tutoring programme.
RETAINED AND EXPANDED FOR 2023 - 2024	
Pupil's mental health supported and	Interventions and small group work occurs.
given opportunities for improvement	Mentoring opportunities undertaken.
	Reduction in referrals for SEMH needs.
RETAINED AT THE SAME LEVEL FOR 2023 - 2024	Reduction in sanctions of PP pupils.
Curriculum delivery and learning experiences, supported by the introduction of course specific materials.	Courses at KS4 in particular are being modified to better represent the experiences of learners. Reading focus at KS2 requires a wider range of texts available.
ADDITION FOR 2023 - 2024	
Targeted interventions address identified areas for development.	In house data analysis showing gaps in knowledge and experiences.

Activity in 2022 - 2023

This details how we spent 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: £ 12,280

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
SSAT (Sept 2022 – July 2024)	Staff request. Number of colleagues teaching a second, non-specialist subject area.	1, 3
Fresh Start Phonics	Increasing number of pupils arriving at KS2 and above, with no prior knowledge of English.	1
Course texts and reading texts expanded	Textbook support in Science required. Change in choice of topic for GCSE History Library in need of more choice of texts, and text availability for whole class reading in primary.	1, 3, 4

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

Budgeted cost: £78,000

Activity Evidence that supports this approach Challenge number(s) addressed	
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Teaching Assistant employment and deployment x 2 – 1 secondary and 1 primary	Staff, pupil and parent surveys show how pupils feel they would benefit from an extra person to support them.	1, 3
	In class learning walks and book looks show how personalised time and interventions could be delivered both inside and outside the classroom for pupils.	
SEND Academic mentor deployed across school	Number of preventable sanctions amount SEND pupils.	1, 2, 4
Fresh Start Phonics (KS2 + 3)	Difference in achievement between PP pupils at KS2 in Maths and in English.	1
	Continuation in strategy from Read-Write-Inc used in EYFS and KS1 to provide consistency in approach.	
	Large numbers of pupils arriving to the school with limited English literacy.	
School-Led Tutoring and Tuition Partners	Data showing need for Maths intervention at KS4	1, 3

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

Budgeted cost: £ 5500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Box and Chat	Disproportionate numbers of detentions by males due to SEMH	4, 5, 6
DofE	Requests/uptake from parents previously	4, 5, 6
Spanish Trip travel	Requests/uptake from parents previously	4, 5, 6

Branded uniform subsidised	Requests from pupils and parents Analysis of preventable sanctions.	4, 6
Free breaktime snacks	Requests from pupils and parents	4, 6
Other extracurricular activity support as and when opportunities arise	Uptake by parents and pupils for funding towards other extra- curricular activities.	4, 5, 6
Transport cost support	Dialogue with parents based on attendance data and travel timetable alterations.	2

Total budgeted cost: £ 95,000

Part B: Review of the previous academic year 2021 - 2022

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

2022 GCSE exam results provide the following data. This is the schools first set of externally validated data so acts as our baseline figure of achievement for pupils premium pupils compared to non-pupil premium pupils.

GCSE Results:

Gap reduced between two groups.

2022 Disadv pupils:

- Att 8 = 43.82
- Ave Grade = 4.38
- Progress 8 = +0.21

2022 Non-disad pupils:

- Att 8 = 49.84
- Ave Grade = 4.98
- Progress 8 = +0.63

2022 External exam results.

KS2 2022 Results

	Reading	Writing	Maths
Pupil	Above ARE 40%	Above ARE 20%	Above ARE 40%
premium	ARE or above 100%	ARE or above 80%	ARE or above 80%
(5)	Wts ARE 0%	Wts ARE 0%	Wts ARE 20%
	Below 0%	Below 20%	Below 0%
Non pupil	Above ARE 8%	Above ARE 5%	Above ARE 23%
premium	ARE or above 74%	ARE or above 59%	ARE or above 77%
(41)	Wts ARE 16%	Wts ARE 10%	Wts ARE 15%
	Below 10%	Below 31%	Below 8%

Preliminary data released for 2022 shows that the achievement of pupil premium pupils at SEVA school, is higher than the city-wide and national average, however this will be reviewed in January when the official national results are released.

When evaluating our previous plan, we spoke to all stakeholders such as pupils, parents and colleagues.

Some intended outcomes were met such as achievement of pupils in their Prince's Trust qualifications, however parents and pupils felt that this had taken away opportunities to complete another GCSE subject, therefore our approach to the delivery and option of the Prince's Trust qualification has changed.

<u>Mid-term evaluation</u> (Jan 2023) and a transient cohort of pupils, meant that objectives changed in 2022, with greater assistance required for newly arrived pupils and a focus on literacy and mathematics for those pupils. Whilst successful insofar as pupils regularly started attending school and they were able to focus largely on language acquisition and numeracy support, colleagues often felt concern at how re-integration would occur given the loss of subject time in some areas. Subsequently this is why we have chosen to modify our approach away from separated support to in class support.

Similarly, the national tutoring programme was used widely across all classes (primary and secondary) in both maths and English, focussing on filling gaps in knowledge and understanding as internal data captures had identified. Whilst partly successful, greater time with the tutor and focussing simultaneously on the material being delivered in the classroom with identified gaps being supported, has now been adopted as our approach, with school-led tutoring being the method by which we now feel would logistically work better to deliver this process.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider
National Tutoring Programme	Monarch Education and Connex Education

Temporary classroom teacher for newly arrived pupils	Milestone Education
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Service pupil premium funding

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information: **How our service pupil premium allocation** was spent last academic year

2 pupils – both included in NTP tuition

The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

Increased attainment and confidence in English in particular for one pupil.

Second pupil has far higher engagement in maths.

Activity in 2023 - 2024

This details how we <u>intend to spend</u> 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: £ 3,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
SSAT (Sept 2022 – July 2024)	Staff request. Number of colleagues teaching a second, non-specialist subject area.	1, 3
Fresh Start Phonics	Increasing number of pupils arriving at KS2 and above, with no prior knowledge of English.	1

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

Budgeted cost: £95,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teaching Assistant employment and deployment x 3	Staff, pupil and parent surveys show how pupils feel they would benefit from an extra person to support them.	1, 3
	In class learning walks and book looks show how personalised time and interventions could be delivered both inside and outside the classroom for pupils.	
SEND Academic mentor deployed across school	Number of preventable sanctions amount SEND pupils.	1, 2, 4
Fresh Start Phonics (KS2 + 3)	Difference in achievement between PP pupils at KS2 in Maths and in English.	1
	Continuation in strategy from Read-Write-Inc used in EYFS and KS1 to provide consistency in approach.	

	Large numbers of pupils arriving to the school with limited English literacy.	
School-Led Tutoring and Tuition Partners	Data shows need for interventions across subjects	1, 3

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

Budgeted cost: £ 4,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
DofE	Requests/uptake from parents previously	4, 5, 6
Branded uniform subsidised	Requests from pupils and parents Analysis of preventable sanctions.	4, 6
Free breaktime snacks	Requests from pupils and parents	4, 6
Other extracurricular activity support as and when opportunities arise	Uptake by parents and pupils for funding towards other extra- curricular activities.	4, 5, 6
Transport cost support	Dialogue with parents based on attendance data and travel timetable alterations.	2

Total budgeted cost: £ 102,500

Part B: Review of the previous academic year 2022 - 2023

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

2023 GCSE exam results provide the following data. This is the schools first set of externally validated data so acts as our baseline figure of achievement for pupils premium pupils compared to non-pupil premium pupils.

GCSE Results:

Gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils has been removed, with disadvantaged pupils showing a progress 8 score +1.34 higher than non-disadvantaged.

Attainment 8 gap reduced from 6.02, to 1.31

2023 Disadv pupils:

- Att 8 = 43.67
- Progress 8 = +1.68

2023 Non-disad pupils:

- Att 8 = 44.98
- Progress 8 = +0.34

KS2 2023 Results

Writing TA:

EXS+GDS: 100% disadv / 72.1% non-disadv

GDS: 50% disadv / 9.3% non-disadv

Number of pupils achieving expected level as a minimum, has increased from 80% to 100% for disadvantaged pupils, and from 64% to 72.1% for non-disadvantaged pupils. Disadvantaged pupils have again outperformed non-disadvantaged pupils with the gap between them decreasing, however as 100% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected level, that figure is unable to increase any further.

Percentage of disadvantaged pupils working at greater depth has increased from 20% to 50%.

Reading:

Below: 0% disadv / 18.6% non-disadv

EXS+GDS: 100% disadv / 79.1% non-disadv GDS: 66.7% disadv / 23.3% non-disadv

Number achieving expected level as a minimum, has remained at 100% for disadvantaged pupils, and has increased from 74% to 79.1% for non-disadvantaged pupils. Disadvantaged pupils have again outperformed non-disadvantaged pupils with the gap between them decreasing, however as 100% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected level, that figure is unable to increase any further.

Percentage of disadvantaged pupils working at greater depth has increased from 40% to 66.7%.

Maths:

Below: 0% disadv / 4.7% non-disadv

EXS+GDS: 100% disadv / 93% non-disadv GDS: 33% disadv / 30.2% non-disadv

Number achieving expected level as a minimum, increased from 80% to 100% for disadvantaged pupils, and has increased from 77% to 93% for non-disadvantaged pupils. Disadvantaged pupils have again outperformed non-disadvantaged pupils with the gap between them decreasing, however as 100% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected level, that figure is unable to increase any further. Percentage of disadvantaged pupils working at greater depth has decreased from 40% to 33%, and for non-disadvantaged has increased from 20% to 30.2%.

Selection of extracurricular opportunities has been increased as planned. All pupil premium pupils were offered the opportunity to attend all extracurricular opportunities, with a clear communication that financial assistance is available. This has been taken up by a larger number of pupil premium pupils.

Availability of reading and text resources has contributed to the increase in reading for pleasure in all year groups from reception to Year 11. It has allowed for the modifications to our curriculum offer at both primary and secondary level, for 2023 onwards.

Baseline measures for sanctions for uniform discrepancies and truancy have now been taken and will be analysed during the mid-year review.

Mid-year evaluation due January 2024

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider
National Tutoring Programme	MyTutor

Service pupil premium funding

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information: **How our service pupil premium allocation** was spent last academic year

2 pupils – both received mental health support sessions.

Pupils moved before NTP funded sessions began.

The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

Reduction in absence from lessons for both pupils.

Further information

Below is a timeline of process and evaluation undertaken so far in our 3 year strategy planning and implementation:

All pupil premium pupils are being surveyed to identify their perceived needs (Dec 2022).

January 2023 – Teaching assistants in place with targeted timetables.

Training to deliver Fresh Start Phonics effectively has occurred.

March 2023 - Pupils identified for first round of 1-1 tutoring (school-led tutoring) during Easter holiday.

April 2023 – Review current plan to identify areas of impact and engagement.

Engage with external NTP providers regarding Summer holiday interventions.

July 2023 - Review current plan to identify areas of impact and engagement.

Modify plan for 2023-2024 as necessary, including review of costings

for 2023-2024 following April 2023 census.

Identify pupils using in house data, for online tuition in summer holiday

September 2023 – Evaluation of impact of NTP external provider and pupil attendance during online tuition.