Pupil premium strategy statement (secondary)

1. Summary information						
School	The Kings School					
Academic Year (all figures in blue are for 2016/17)	2016/17 2017/18	Total PP budget	£228,770 £229,525	Date of most recent PP Review	June 2017	
Total number of students	1040	Number of students eligible for PP	242 224 (2017/18)	Date for next internal review of this strategy	TBC	

2. Current attainment				
	Students eligible for PP (your school)	Students not eligible for PP (national average 2015/16)		
% achieving 5A* - C incl. EM (2015-16 only)	30% (Not actually an official measure that year)	64.7%		
% achieving expected progress in English / Maths (2015-16 only) % achieving A*-C En+Ma (2016/17) 4+ % achieving A*-C En+Ma (2016/17) 5+	28% / 28% 41.3% 20%	75.8% / 73.4%		
Progress 8 score average 2015/16 Progress 8 score average 2016/17	-0.36 -0.24	0.12		
Attainment 8 score average 2015/16 Attainment 8 score average 2016/17	39.31 36.41	52		
	· ·			

3. Barriers to future attainment (for students eligible for PP)

In-school barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor literacy skills)

A. Literacy skills for disadvantaged students entering school in year 7 are lower than for the non-disadvantaged, many have low reading ages including 14 in that are non-functional readers and 3 that are only 0.2 years above being non-functional.

B.	Behaviour issues for a small group of Year 10 and 11 students (mostly eligible for PP) are having detrimental effect on their academic progress and that of their peers.					
C.	Low, middle, upper attaining students who are eligible for PP are making less progress than low and middle attaining non PP students across years 7, 8 and 9. This then prevents sustained progress through KS4 and was reflected in lower progress and attainment of these children in GCSE 2017.					
Exter	rnal barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such as I	ow attendance rates)				
D.	Attendance rates for students eligible for PP are 93.16% and for FSM 92.16% (below the current figure for all which is 96% and end of year target for all children of 95%). This reduces their school hours and causes them to fall behind on average. PA rates for PP and FSM students show the same issue and are at 25.43% for PP, 27.83% for FSM and 14.11% for all students at the beginning of 2017/18.					
4. D	Desired outcomes (desired outcomes and how they will be measured)	Success criteria				
A.	High levels of progress in literacy and numeracy for Year 7 students eligible for PP.	Improved % of PP students who are functional readers in Year 7. Improved reading ages for PP students whose reading ages are 2 years or more below their chronological ages. Students eligible for PP in Year 7 make more progress with reading ages and English measures by the end of the year than 'other' students so that at least 75% exceed expected progress and 95% make expected progress. Other students still make at least the expected progress. This will be evidenced using reading age assessments and English written assessments.				
B.	Behavioural issues of the targeted groups of Year 10 and 11 addressed.	Fewer behaviour incidents recorded for these students on the school system (without reducing standards and expectations). Reduced FTEs for disadvantaged students.				
C.	Improved rates of progress across KS3 and KS4 for upper, middle and low attaining students eligible for PP. This is a key focus for us as it is one of our AFIs following our recent Ofsted inspection in June 2017.	Students eligible for PP identified as upper, middle and low attaining from KS2 information make as much progress as 'other/non PP' students identified as upper, middle and low attaining, across Key Stage 3. This should mean that 80% are meeting minimum P8 expectations by the end of KS4 and 50% make better than P8 expectations. Where they are not, departments are putting in place wave 1 and 2 interventions, monitored by heads of departments (HOD)				

and senior team.

D. Increased attendance rates for students eligible for PP and FSM. Reduced PA rates for PP and FSM students.

This is a key focus for us as it is one of our AFIs following our recent Ofsted inspection in June 2017.

Reduce the number of persistent absentees (PA) among students eligible for FSM and PP to 20% in line with NA or below. Overall attendance among students eligible for FSM/PP improves from 88%/90% to 90%/92%, more in line with the whole school target.

5. Planned expenditure

Academic year 2017/18

The three headings below enable schools to demonstrate how they are using the Pupil Premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies.

i. Quality of teaching for all

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
A. Improved Year 7 literacy progress.	Immediacy of Feedback: Staff training re literacy focussed marking and feedback. Stamina for Writing: CPD on self-regulated writing/developing writing skills and stamina.	The EEF Toolkit suggest high quality feedback is an effective way to improve attainment, and it is suitable as an approach that we continue to embed across the school. This will focus specifically on effective assessment of writing for a purpose.	QA and learning walks/lesson observations. Exercise book/work scrutiny - dept. and SLT. Monitor progress in assessments in English.	Assistant Headteachers (T&L and Disadvantaged)	See T&L/CPD Plan

C. Improved rates of progress across KS3 and KS4 for upper, middle and low attaining students eligible for PP.	Developing a Supportive Culture: Staff training re teaching and motivating disaffected/disadvantaged students. Intelligent Sequencing: schemes of learning, interleaving, spaced retrieval, quizzing, KOs	Improvements in ATL and progress grades shown by a small trial group in 2017.	Termly review of ATL and REG grades KS4 and KS3.	Assistant Headteachers (T&L and Disadvantaged)	Termly Review by SLT
	Immediacy of Feedback: Priority given to PP students with staff planning, in class support and wave 1 intervention. Priority given to marking books/work of PP students with detailed focussed feedback.	Offering high quality teaching to all PP students to drive up their results.	QA and learning walks/lesson observations. Exercise book/work scrutiny - dept. and SLT.	Assistant Headteachers (T&L and Disadvantaged) STLs	Termly review of grades.
	Developing a supportive culture/equity and addressing the 'lack of': Overstaffing in Science to facilitate expert teaching for PP students and a better student/staff ratio for groups with a high proportion of pp students.	John Dunford model and research/results shared at ASCL Conference.	Termly review of progress and achievement of these groups, ATLs and REGs.	Assistant Headteachers (T&L and Disadvantaged) Associate Senior Leader (Raising Achievement)	Summer 2018

Science Teacher 50% Salary=£15450 SLT Salaries 10%=£5292 Assoc SLT TLR Payment and 5% salary=£1030+£1424

Total budgeted cost £23,196

ii. Targeted support

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
A. Improved Year 7	Equity and addressing the	Sutton Trust/EEF Toolkit	Monitor RA improvements	Associate	(6 monthly intervals
literacy progress	'Lack of':	shows that small group	after retests and review	Senior Leader -	between RA tests)
	Identified PP students need	interventions with staff are	English progress.	Literacy	
	targeted literacy support to	known to be effective.			Monitor progress in
	catch up.	Positive results from similar		Literacy Team	English termly.
	PP students attend extra	interventions last year, which		SLT	
	literacy support before school	now need to be PP focussed			
	and in form time with HLTAs.	only.			
	Numeracy and literacy Breakfast	This has shown to be effective			
	club and small group withdrawal	in other schools.			
	with HLTAs				

B. Behavioural issues of the targeted groups of Year 10 and 11 addressed.	Developing a Supportive Culture: Pastoral, social and emotional well-being mentoring and YAL intervention/support targeted at PP students. Futures in Mind training for key staff.	The EEF Toolkit suggests that targeted interventions matched to specific students with particular needs or behavioural issues can be effective, especially for older students.	Ensure identification of students is fair, transparent and properly recorded. Record starting points with ATLs and REGs.	Assistant Headteacher (Behaviour & Welfare) Associate Senior Leader (Raising Achievement) Intervention Mentor	Review progress termly after each grade collection. Jan 2018 Easter 2018 Summer 2018
	Equity and addressing the 'Lack of': Target group in Year 10 and 11. Extended day and after school support provided to help with study skills/revision etc.	Small group interventions with highly qualified staff are known to be effective.	Use progress review day to engage with parents before intervention begins. Monitor behaviour/ATL grades but also monitor whether improvements in ATL translate into improved attainment. Rewards to be a focus for all staff through stamps and credits. Extra incentives for those attending DRAG. after school support.	Assistant Headteachers (Disadvantaged & Year 11) Associate SLT (Raising Achievement)	Jan 2018 Easter 2018 Summer 2018
C. Improved rates of progress across KS3 and KS4 for upper, middle and low attaining students eligible for PP.	Developing a Supportive Culture/Equity and addressing the 'Lack of': Student Achievement Mentoring for all PP students via form Tutors and attached staff in all year groups.	Experience and outcomes from other secondary schools.	Use progress review day to engage with parents before intervention begins. Monitor behaviour/ATL/progress grades but also monitor whether improvements in ATL translate into improved attainment.	Assistant Headteacher (Disadvantaged) YALs	Jan 2018 Easter 2018 Summer 2018

Developing a Supportive Culture/Equity and addressing the 'Lack of': Targeted involvement of pp parents via tel calls and letters regarding events and provision in school. Revision guides and packs of stationary/equipment provided and given to parents.	National research carried out by AFA shows that parental engagement is a key factor in students' achievement. The Kings AFA project and analysis of outcomes.	Review progress termly after each grade collection.	Assistant Headteacher (Disadvantaged) Assistant Headteacher (KS4 outcomes)	End of Autumn 2017 Jan 2018 Easter 2018 Summer 2018
Equity and addressing the 'Lack of': Year 10 and 11 SLT Mentoring with a focus on Maths and English. Target group in Year 10 and 11. Extended day and after school support provided.	1:1 and small group interventions with highly qualified staff are known to be effective. Successful outcomes with small target group last year.	Planning by Assistant Headteachers Ensure identification of students is fair, transparent and properly recorded. Record starting points with ATLs and REGs.	Assistant Headteacher (Disadvantaged)	Fortnightly review meeting for SLT mentored target students. Jan 2018 Easter 2018 Summer 2018
Equity and addressing the 'Lack of': PP students to be given priority access to Wave 2 Subject Interventions and extended provision/after school support especially in the Core subjects. Form time withdrawal for extra Maths and English and after school extra classes provided.	1:1 and small group interventions with highly qualified staff are known to be effective. Successful outcomes with withdrawal/target groups last year.	Planning and monitoring of the Interventions.	Assistant Headteacher (Disadvantaged) Core STLs	Jan 2018 Easter 2018 Summer 2018

Equity and addressing the	Subject Teams to identify the	Monitor impact before and	Assistant	Jan 2018			
'Lack of':	most useful texts, learning	after with ATLs and REGs	Headteacher	Easter 2018			
Provision of key learning and	materials and revision guides		(Disadvantaged)	Summer 2018			
revision resources, and support	for their Exam Board						
with how to make best use of	Specification and order as		STLs				
these.	appropriate for their subject						
	areas for all PP students.						
HI TAs 50% salaries = £9203 28 ±£9276 Intervention Salar	HI TAS 50% salaries = £9203 28 ±£9276 Intervention Salary 50% =£6605						

HLTAs 50% salaries = £9203.28 +£9276, Intervention Salary 50% =£6605

Numeracy/Literacy 50% salaries = £10781+£9588 YALs salary 5% =£10760,

SLT salaries AHTs = 25%,25%, 70%=£3390+£3567+£41892,

Inclusion/Isolation staffing salaries = £22495.56+£15707.16 + salary 50% =£9125

Revision guides=£1000, Mentoring packs=£1692, Provision of Subject and School consumables/stationary=£1392, CTH equipment = £50, Alternative Curriculum=£1000, Music tuition=£2500,

Trips/extra curricular 75% funding = £8000, Wardrobe/Uniform= £2000, Breakfast Club salaries=£4554+Breakfast Club Food=£840,

Total Budget Cost

£175,417

iii. Other approaches

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
D. Increased attendance rates for students eligible for PP and FSM. Reduced PA rates for PP and FSM students.	Equity and addressing the 'Lack of': PAT EWO and Attendance Officer employed to monitor students and follow up quickly on truancies. First day response provision by personal contact rather than automatic.	Attainment for children cannot be improved if they aren't actually attending school. NfER briefing for school leaders identifies addressing attendance as a key step.	Thorough briefing of Attendance Officer about existing absence issues. PP SLT coordinator, Attendance Officer, head etc. will collaborate to ensure new provision and standard school processes work smoothly together. Same day calls about attendance progress for target	Assistant Headteacher (Disadvantaged) Assistant Headteacher (Behaviour and Attendance)	Jan 2018 Easter 2018 Summer 2018

	Total budgeted co	£16,303		
Safer School Officer salary 80% =£5544, School Behaviour Support 50% salary=£9289 School attendance Officer 10% salary=£1470				
	students and reduced timetable integration programme to ensure students attend on a regular basis, building to full timetable. Personalised support and mentoring for each PA pupil eligible for PP via attendance support, Form Tutor and YALs. Letters about attendance to parents/guardians. Attendance Officer and EWO/Safer School officer to visit PA students at home to discuss attendance with parents/guardian and explore barriers and possible solutions.			

6. Review of expenditure					
Previous Academic Year 2017/18					
i. Quality of tea	i. Quality of teaching for all				
Desired	Chosen action /	Estimated impact: Did you meet the	Lessons learned		
outcome	approach	success criteria? Include impact on students not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	(and whether you will continue with this approach)		

Improved rates of progress across KS3 and KS4 for the most able students eligible for PP.	Quality first teaching and learning focussed upon the Most Able. Staff training & CPD. Extra revision and study sessions were provided staffed and targeted at the Most Able Disadvantaged.	Improving trend with gaps between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged and between disadvantaged and national averages closing further. The focus last year, based upon GCSE 2017 results, was the Low and Middle Attaining Disadvantaged students without outcomes for Most Able Disadvantaged group falling.	Continue, but increasingly focus upon younger students to close the gap for them as well as maintaining Year 11. Gaps increased for the small cohort of high disadvantaged students but narrowed greatly for low and middle attaining disadvantaged students.
ii. Targeted sup	port		
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on students not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)
Improved rates of progress across KS3 and KS4 for students eligible for PP.	Intensive mentoring with a small number of male disadvantaged and disaffected	This showed significant impact and gains particularly in their Maths and English grades achieved. Maths grades improved by over a quarter of a grade from -0.5 to-0.17. English was virtually zero at -0.02. All showed improved attendance from the beginning of the Year 11 intervention (see EG sheet).	Continue to focus on PP only included in the target intervention group. Widen to include a larger cohort of PP students in the intensive intervention group. More focus upon regular monitoring of impact/progress

Improved rates of progress across KS3 and KS4 for the most vulnerable students eligible for PP	Withdrawal from Form Time for extra English and Maths intervention. Literacy and numeracy support/withdrawal with surplus staffing and HLTAs Intervention Team Mentoring The Care Takers Inclusion Centre and staffing.	P8 gap and gap with NA for most groups improved massively. High impact: observed increased progress amongst participating children compared to peers. For a cohort of 42 Pupil Premium students, from Autumn 2017 in Maths 9 students achieved positive P8 scores overall and a further 9 showed improvements in their P8 scores, ie became less negative. In English 20 students achieved positive P8 scores with 21 showing improved P8 scores. For Ebacc 20 gained positive P8 scores and 10 showed improved P8 scores. Mentoring Team (JR) had success with their target cohort. The whole mentoring group scored positive P8 as an average score and this would have been even higher had one individual not underperformed significantly which drags this down.	Needs to be PP only included in the target intervention group. Widen to include a larger cohort of PP students in the intensive intervention group. Whole school programmes of Lexia and Accelerated Reader to increase the number of PP students who receive extra support for 18/19. Need to focus upon middle and low ability as well as the most able. Needs to be PP only included in the target intervention group. Widen to include a larger cohort of PP students in the intensive intervention group. Need to focus upon middle and low ability as well as the most able.		
iii. Other approa	iii. Other approaches				
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on students not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)		

Improved attendance rates for students eligible for PP and FSM.	Identified a dip in FSM attendance at Christmas 2016. Targeted intervention with students and parents where attendance was just below PA threshold and could be raised by Easter.	FSM PA % has not improved enough.	Greater focus required from SLT – roles and responsibilities altered to reflect this.		
---	---	-----------------------------------	---	--	--

7. Additional detail

• In this section you can annex or refer to **additional** information which you have used to inform the statement above.

Progress 8	2017		2018	
Measures	Disadvantaged	Gap Between	Disadvantaged	Gap Between
		School and NA		School and NA
All	-0.24	-0.36	-0.07	-0.2
Lower ability	-0.55	-0.74	-0.26	-0.3
Middle ability	-0.19	-0.33	0.12	-0.04
Upper ability	-0.11	0.04	-0.21	-0.33