Saint Aidan's Church of England High School 'Pupil Premium Strategy' statement 2024-25

This statement details a review of the 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	Saint Aidan's Church of England High School
Number of pupils in school	835
Proportion (%) of Pupil Premium Eligible Students	15.9% (133)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	2024 - 2027
Date this statement was published	1/12/24
Date on which it will be reviewed	1 st October 2025
Statement authorised by	Andy Smith
Pupil premium lead	Kate Bray
Governor / Trustee lead	Mr Ray Hart

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£199,590
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£199,590
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

This strategy is designed to enhance the progress already made in "narrowing the gap" for socially disadvantaged pupils, and to ensure that all students achieve as well as they can, irrespective of their social background or other external factors.

Our aim is to raise the attainment of disadvantaged students of all abilities, enabling them to make progress. This includes the students for whom we receive pupil premium but is not exclusive to them.

We will:

- Ensure that all students have high quality teaching. This will have the greatest impact on disadvantaged students as well as improving the attainment of all students.
- Address potential inequalities in our curricular and extra-curricular provision to ensure equity of access.
- Engage with families and the wider community.
- Assess progress regularly enough to ensure that gaps in attainment are identified and can be addressed.
- Use targeted interventions to address gaps in learning as needed.
- Work to ensure students attend regularly.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	The literacy level of disadvantaged students across all year groups is lower on average than for other students. Reading has been the number one focus and the necessity to focus on this continues.
	The NGRT Reading tests completed in the Autumn Term and in the Spring Term show the following gaps between disadvantaged students and non-disadvantage and are clear in the need to continue delivering intervention to support literacy and reading. Y7:
	PP Average Reading Age = 11.10 Non PP Average Reading Age = 13.10 Y8:
	PP Average Reading Age = 12.04 Non PP Average Reading Age = 14.07 Y9:
	PP Average Reading Age = 13.08 Non PP Average Reading Age = 15.02

2	The quality of teaching is even more important for disadvantaged students than for other students. Research suggests that this is the single biggest determiner of student progress. We know that teaching quality is high, but we need to continue to work on this area. We generally have a low staff turnover which means we must ensure new ideas are still brought in via good quality CPD. We also have 2 new ECTs this year.
3	The attendance of disadvantaged students at Saint Aidan's is better than that of similar students nationally, but it is not as high on average as that of other students. Research has shown that regular attendance may be the greatest factor influencing an individual students' academic success. If a student is not engaging in school, they will not make the progress of which they are capable. Last year the attendance of PP students was 88.5% while the whole school average was 92.41%.
4	An increased number of students are in need of support for their mental health and wellbeing. In particular, students who are disadvantaged may require this more regularly than other students. Of the students currently accessing support at our Tier 2 or Tier 3 level (see the school Wellbeing Provision Map) 62.5% of students are disadvantaged students. The need for support continues to increase and external services are stretched so this remains a priority within school.
5	Metacognition – Disadvantaged students often struggle to organise and manage their thinking. CPD in 2023-24 focused on metacognition with students encouraged across the curriculum to 'think about and manage their own thinking'. In 2024-25 we aim to continue a focus on metacognition through the sharing of good practice and through making more readily available resources that encourage students to be independent in their study and revision in particular.

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
Improve Whole School Literacy	Continued use of the 'Bedrock' literacy program. The English staff will use this in years 7 and 8 to promote the development of vocabu-
	lary and to develop confidence in using more advanced vocabulary.

with a primary focus on Reading.	Whole school CPD training in literacy continues to be a priority with faculties being given time to focus on their own action plans and development of literacy. To further develop the students Literacy skills, Lexonik Leap will be used in school (an intervention to support lower ability students decode words) to support the weakest readers with a primary focus on Y7 and 8 students. Lexonik Advance will be delivered by 2 key staff with a focus on Y9 students and preparing them for the challenges of KS4.
	We are also entering into a trial with Sparx Reader which we hope will further support meaningful, independent and accurate reading.
Ensure disadvantaged students have equal opportunities to learn in the classroom Moving the PP overall attendance as close as possible to the national secondary average attendance	Effective curriculum planning allied with a comprehensive CPD programme will ensure that all teaching is at least good. This will be monitored through a programme of faculty reviews, as well as by individual subject leaders. Coaching will be available to staff who would benefit from it, especially for those who are less experienced, including Early Career Teachers. Attendance within our setting has been similar (although slightly above) national average with attendance figures remaining lower than pre-covid figures in 2023-24. We have recently employed a new Attendance and Family Liaison via promotion from within the pastoral support team which allows for a wider understanding of our students' needs and situations and the SLT Line Management responsibility for attendance has also moved so that there is a chance for new ideas and new levels of support around attendance. Initial data for the 2024-25 academic year looks promising and the hope is that attendance rates increase and that the gap between PP and non=PP students reduces.
Ensure pastoral support and support around wellbeing is effective continues to meet need.	Students will have access to a range of support options within school and staff will have manageable 'case loads' of students whom they work with regularly. We will continue to build positive relationships with external agencies and work closely to support our young people where we can. We will continue to employ a Life Coach who will enhance the support offered weekly.
Support students' independence with revision and study.	Students will have learnt strategies that work for them in order to organise and manage their own learning and independent study – especially at KS4. Resources will be available to help support students in becoming more independent learners and thinkers.

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £94,590

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Enhancement of our provision to support literacy in our curriculum and teaching. All staff will participate in CPD in this area, and time has been allocated to faculties to ensure that appropriate changes are made to the curriculum	Improving Literacy in all subject areas in line with recommendations in the EEF; https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/literacy-ks3-ks4 The research team, based at the UCL Institute of Education, found that teenagers who read often, and those who had access to plenty of books, were more likely to develop a better vocabulary	1, 2 and 5
	than their peers. Even considering other factors, like parents' qualifications and profession, and cognitive tests taken by the teenagers when they were aged 5, teenagers who read for pleasure still got 12 per cent more words right, while those from book-rich homes scored 9 per cent more. https://cls.ucl.ac.uk/reading-improves-teenagers-vocab-whatever-their-background-say-researchers/	
CPD and dedicated time will be provided to allow subjects to develop metacognition strategies. These will be used with all KS4 and KS3, students this year. Staff will teach metacognitive strategies to enable our students to direct their own learning, evaluate their performance, understand what caused their	CPD will be focussed on how staff can best use metacognition where students are encouraged across the curriculum to 'think about and manage their own thinking'. Research shows they work best if the following strategies are used: Teaching metacognitive strategies to pupils can be an inexpensive method to help pupils become more independent learners. It also helps them to overcome the daily challenges they face in their learning. The two types of metacognitions we will be focussing on are:	2 and 5
successes or failures, and learn new strategies. It can	Metacognitive knowledge is the knowledge students have about their strengths and	

also help them learn how to revise	weaknesses, as well as tasks and strategies whilst they learn and study. This includes knowledge such as "I focus better in the afternoon once I have fully woken up" or "in this maths task I will need to memorise equations" Metacognitive regulation are the strategies and tools student will be taught to use to manage their thinking, for example when they plan an essay, or notice that they have not understood something they are reading in a textbook and so decide to take notes or test themselves. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/metacognition-and-self-regulation	
We will support teachers in accessing high quality CPD. We will provide an SLT or external coach for teachers as necessary. We will support ECTs through their first two years of teaching. We will ensure that high quality teaching is targeted as appropriate. A robust system of quality assurance will be in place across the school.	The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most important lever schools must develop and use to improve pupil attainment. Ensuring every teacher is supported in delivering high-quality teaching is essential to achieving the best outcomes for all pupils, particularly the most disadvantaged among them. This is very time consuming and therefore expensive. High quality teaching can only be developed over a period through a focussed CPD strategy and individual mentoring. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/support-for-schools/school-improvement-planning/1-high-quality-teaching	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

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

Budgeted cost: £35,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challeng e number(s) addresse d
Lexonik Leap/Lexonik Advance/NGRT	The EEF's Guidance 'Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools' Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) specifically highlights high-quality literacy interventions as a way to support student development in this area. Lexonik Advance has been evaluated by the National Literacy Trust Lexonik Advance - NLT evaluation report 2022 -	1
	Final.pdf (cdn.ngo) which clearly identifies the progress students make using this intervention. We also use the NGRT testing to assess progress.	
Bedrock	The EEF's Guidance 'Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools' also selects 'explicit vocabulary instruction' and 'reading academic texts' as key to a students' literacy development/ Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1

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

Budgeted cost: £70,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challeng e number(s) addresse d
We have appointed a new Attendance Officer to work with students and families. We have freed up some admin staff time to support the Attendance Officer Our enlarged pastoral team help to keep students in school. Continued employment of a life coach for one day/week to support the pastoral team.	The guidance states that to be effective in raising attendance schools should: Have a clear vision for attendance levels — leadership and management Interventions should be varied Relationships and communication must always remain open System and data analysis should inform all the above All of this takes an effective pastoral support team which is expensive.	3 and 4
Continued development of our wellbeing provision including staffing (chaplain and two pastoral support) and also development of areas within the school that could be utilised to support wellbeing such as outside areas.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/guidance-for-teachers/using-pupil-premium https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-attendance/framework-for-securing-full-attendance-actions-for-schools-and-local-authorities	

Total budgeted cost: £199,590

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year 2023-2024

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2023-24 academic year.

Recent <u>Education Policy Institute research</u> has shown that there has been no progress since 2011 in closing the attainment gap between persistently disadvantaged children and their more affluent peers. Indeed, the pandemic has only made that gap worse.

Achievement/ Closing the Gap

GCSE results summary 2024 - 35 students 21% of cohort

Measure 2024	% English + Maths 5- 9	EBacc 5+	Attainment 8	Progress 8	% English 5-9
All students	45%	13%	47.60	+0.12	56%
Pupil Premium	19%	8%	33.67	-0.52	31%

Tutoring

Underachieving students across KS3 and KS4 in Maths, English and Science were identified. Selected students accessed tutoring in one or more of these subjects through the Teacher Led Tutoring programme to help narrow the gap in underachievement.

We continued to utilise our Transition Teacher to complete tuition of phonics via Lexonik Leap and Lexonik Advance.

We retained our two extra learning groups in Year 9 to allow staff to focus more on specific learners as class sizes were on average 22.

Teaching and Learning

We focussed on planning for high quality teaching across all subjects informed through their curriculum review documents.

Effective curriculum planning allied with a comprehensive CPD programme has aided us to ensure that most lessons are of at least a good standard.

Learning walks and formal observations with supportive one to one feedback and coaching have continued and become an essential part of the development and review process.

All staff have demonstrated high expectations for student's attitude to learning. The majority have been observed conveying this to all students through use of positive language and a reward driven culture that challenges them and prepares them to be-come confident, resilient, and independent learners.

Planning and delivery of lessons has reflected adaptive teaching through use of tracked data gleaned from regular in class formal testing regime.

The needs of the teaching staff as regards their staff development has been met through a carefully planned CPD programme.

The monitoring of all of this has been done via Walks/Faculty reflection time/Learning/Book inspections.

Attendance

Attendance rates were lower than normal for all students in 2021-22, because of the lingering effects of the COVID pandemic Our attendance for disadvantaged students for the year was lower than that of all other students in the school. Although this is lower than our normal attendance rate for disadvantaged students, which was as high as 94.5% in 2018-19, it is still higher than the national average for all students for the 2020-21 year, which was 91%.

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Whole School	92.92	91.97	92.04	92.41
National	91%	91.5%	90.8%	90.8%
		(up to May 89.6%)	(up to May)	
Boys	92.18	92.59	92.92	92.57
Girls	91.24	91.40	91.24	92.27
PP	89.57	89.34	87.61	88.50
CLA	81.42	97.40	96.69	97.23
EAL		88.42	90.6	92.78

We will analyse the gap in attendance between disadvantaged and other students, to assess the impact of our work to improve attendance and minimise avoidable absence. A new 'Attendance Champion' on the SLT

will work with our new Attendance and Family Liaison Officer to develop new strategies to target attendance and to celebrate good and improved attendance. Increased home visits will be completed in order to work with families in order to improve attendance.

Literacy

Literacy continues to be a key focus within our school CPD offer so that all teachers and teaching assistants are continuing to develop their knowledge and understanding of effective ways to develop vocabulary and disciplinary literacy in particular. This CPD follows the evidence-based strategies explores in the EEF documentation referred to earlier.

Staff training has been given around Lexonik Advance and how this can be further supported in classrooms. Additional staff have received training for Lexonik Advance so that they can deliver this intervention within school.

NGRT tests are completed twice yearly with KS3 to explore developments in reading through a reading age test. These are shared with all staff. Targeted intervention is provided for those with very low reading ages.

Knowledge retrieval

We have developed a consistent approach to the effective use of knowledge organisers across all subjects. Both students and staff have benefited in the learning and teaching through the departmental construction of knowledge organisers for each unit of work.

There has been a focus in CPD sessions, used to develop staff understanding of the importance of retrieval practice in a knowledge rich curriculum.

There has been a focus in CPD sessions on how best to use of retrieval practice with students to learn as they go along.

Frequent low-stakes testing has been used to ensure all students, and in particular disadvantaged students, experience success and celebrate the acquisition of knowledge.

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