# **Pupil premium strategy statement South Hunsley School**



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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

## **School overview**

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school (Y7-11)	1730
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	9.8
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2024-25 2025-26 2026-27
Date this statement was published	December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	November 2025
Statement authorised by	Michaela Blackledge (Headteacher)
Pupil premium lead	Barry Gray
Governor / Trustee lead	Jenny Loncaster

## **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£178,500
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£178,500

### Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

#### Statement of intent

Our school curriculum centres on our three core values of Learning, Potential and Community. There is a purposeful and tailored curriculum plan in place in every subject area that ensures all students are given the best chance to progress to the broadest range of further study and future careers. This core curriculum is supported by a diverse range of additional experiences that enrich understanding of issues within and beyond school, and means that our students and staff consistently make a positive contribution to their communities. It is our ambition that all students are able to take advantage of the full range of these experiences.

Our classroom teaching is focused on high aspirations for all. Teachers and associate colleagues understand that the most effective way of reducing gaps in attainment between groups of students is to provide lessons that effectively challenge, engage and motivate each individual in our classrooms. The ability to recall prior learning and make connections with new concepts is fundamental to students being able to achieve their potential.

Our curriculum is underpinned by tailored support, designed to identify any gaps that exist or develop for students and to bring about the closing of these. School leaders, subject leaders and the SEND team work closely to provide stronger support where a need is identified, and there is a particular focus on students with additional needs and those who are disadvantaged. If access to equipment, including IT equipment, is a barrier to learning and progress, this will be provided.

The basics of literacy and numeracy are fundamental to learning. From their arrival at our school, we identify and support students who have gaps in these areas. Effective use of grammar, punctuation, vocabulary and spelling in particular allows clearer communication for all and helps ensure students who are disadvantaged are able to convey their knowledge and understanding.

All of these support systems rely on students being in school and focused in their lessons. Dedicated teams that support attendance, pastoral needs and behaviour work to ensure disadvantaged students keep pace with, and narrow gaps between their peers.

Our curriculum and pastoral intents are laid out in our school improvement documents and our progress in each area is reviewed frequently by school leaders and governors through our ongoing quality assurance processes.

#### **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Students must be able to access a high quality, challenging curriculum that is appropriately scaffolded. This should be delivered by teachers who have secure subject knowledge and who are trained and skilled in effective strategies for teaching, assessment and feedback.
2	Lower literacy and numeracy skills that may become barriers to accessing the curriculum are evident for disadvantaged students.  For the Year 7 cohort in 2024/25:  GPVS  Non-disadvantaged students not meeting the expected standard = 20%  Disadvantaged students not meeting the standard = 41%  Reading

	Non-disadvantaged students not meeting the expected standard = 17%
	Disadvantaged students not meeting the standard = 25%
	<u>Maths</u>
	Non-disadvantaged students not meeting the expected standard = 17%
	Disadvantaged students not meeting the standard = 45%
3	Prior attainment across the range of KS2 tests is lower for disadvantaged students, which may in turn reduce overall KS4 or KS5 outcomes:
	KS2 Average Scores
	Year 7 Non-disadvantaged = 105.8
	Year 7 disadvantaged score = 101.1
	Year 8 Non-disadvantaged = 105.0
	Year 8 disadvantaged score = 101.7
	Year 11 Non-disadvantaged = 105.1
	Year 11 disadvantaged score = 105.0
	* Data not available for Y9 and Y10
4	Safeguarding and welfare issues are more prevalent for disadvantaged students. 28.8% of students with active CP concerns are eligible for Pupil Premium.
5	Disadvantaged students have higher rates of absence than their non-disadvantaged peers, and they make up a larger proportion of our persistent absentees (13.3%). In the academic year 2023-24 attendance amongst disadvantaged students was 88.2% compared to non-disadvantaged students on 93.1%.
6	Lower parental engagement can lead to lower levels of expectation and motivation for disadvantaged students. It can make it more challenging to implement effective intervention for these students, and can also lead to a higher likelihood of these students becoming NEET.
7	Cultural disadvantage will make it more difficult for students to understand the curriculum across a range of subject areas.

## **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
Strong outcomes, with a high proportion of students achieving passes at grade 5 and above in English and Maths to improve life chances.	The percentage of students achieving 5+ in English and maths (as well as 4+ and 7+) is as strong as non-disadvantaged students nationally.
Students are able to read confidently, allowing them to fully access their curriculum.	Reading outcomes as tested by NGRT or similar indicate that those with low reading scores have seen an increase in their score following classroom support or additional intervention.
Behaviour and routines are positive meaning that learning is not disturbed.	The percentage of disadvantaged students receiving sanctions and suspensions is in line with or below the non-disadvantaged cohort.
High levels of attendance for students so they are safe in school, learning and participating in wider school life.	Attendance for students is above 95%, is in line with the national average and fewer disadvantaged students are persistently absent.
Students access a broad and balanced curriculum that allows them to successfully compete with	Students are as likely as non-disadvantaged to choose a suite of options that includes a language and a humanity.

peers and secure high quality university places, apprenticeships and employment.	
Successful destinations are achieved.	Students have ambitious career expectations, access their preferred Post-16 destination and there are no NEET students from the cohort.
Wider opportunities are accessed.	Students are more than proportionally represented in rewards visits, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities across the range of available areas.
Students have emotional resilience meaning they are able to cope with setbacks and challenges.	Students receive additional support from trained colleagues as and when needed.
Parent and carer engagement is strong.	Parents and carers engage with progress evenings, support sessions, workshops, surveys and options evenings

# 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: £95,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Professional development focused on evidence-based strategies to support quality first teaching	There is a broad range of evidence that shows that 'high-quality professional development for teachers has a significant effect on students' learning outcomes'. High quality professional development ensures that an effective teacher is in front of every class and every teacher is supported to keep improving.  EEF report Effective Professional Development  Having a good teacher in every classroom is the most effective method of ensuring that every child is effectively challenged and supported to achieve to their ability in that subject. This is our long term, ongoing aim.  2016 Professional Development standards EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium	1, 2, 3
Diament's second	September 2023	4.0.0
Diagnostic assessments will identify gaps, support targeted teaching and help to ensure any	High-quality assessment is essential to great teaching, helping us understand what students have (or have not) learned.  Targeted diagnostic assessments can	1, 2, 3

additional interventions are implemented based on individual student-level data.	support teachers to monitor student progress, particularly as they maintain classroom routines and recover any learning loss.  Effective gap analysis will support teachers in planning effectively to close gaps between our disadvantaged cohort and their non-disadvantaged peers that potentially increased during the pandemic.  Effective assessment means that teaching staff can provide better quality feedback – shown to have significant impact on student progress.  EEF Guide to Moving forwards, making a difference 2022-23	
Whole school focus on developing a reading culture through confident literacy and effective instruction	Nationally in 2019, over 120,000 disadvantaged students made the transition from primary to secondary school below the expected standard for reading. Good literacy is key to academic success across the curriculum.  EEF Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools  A focus on effective reading strategies and supporting students with low level literacy across subjects will develop a more consistent understanding across the PP cohort of both subject-specific language and academic language more broadly.  EEF Guidance Report on Literacy at KS3/4 EEF Disciplinary Literacy Learning Scientists Vocabulary  Prioritising high quality reading instruction in the classroom through the use of reciprocal reading, targeted questioning, explicit instruction, scaffolding and dynamic grouping are key components of high-quality teaching and learning for students.  Rosenshine - Principles of Instruction TEAL Teaching Charter	1, 2, 3, 7
Quality First Teaching, Checking for Understanding, Retrieval and Revision Techniques	Teachers engage in CPD on retrieval practice, checking for understanding and routines for effective learning behaviours Lesson sequencing, classroom activities and independent learning and revision plans are used to support self-regulated learning in a build up to KS4/KS5 end of key stage assessments.  Revision techniques are taught in lessons and during tutor time CP sessions and	1, 2, 3, 6, 7

students in year 11 and year 13 and are supported by form tutor monitoring, with one-to-one mentoring for targeted students.	
Evidence from the EEF guidance on metacognition and self-regulated learning suggests is particularly for disadvantaged pupils.	

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

Budgeted cost: £55,335

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Individual and small group tutoring focusing on core subjects	Individual and small group tutoring has been shown to have a strong impact as a targeted intervention. Teaching staff and trained tutors can more easily meet the needs of the students they are working with.	2, 3
Literacy interventions – Key Stage 3	Literacy interventions, including a range of software packages that students work on with support or independently, support specific needs and are tailored to students identified through SATs, CATs, NGRT, NGST, teacher referral and any other information from primary phase or external agencies.	2
Y11 targeted intervention	Based on diagnostic assessment, short-term, focused intervention has been shown to have impact with the students who need it most. This was seen in previous school years as a useful and effective method for addressing gaps that may have grown when students were absent from school.  Activities included teaching students time management, study skills and developing a structured approach to revision, with use of technology where available.	1, 2, 3, 6, 7
Tutor reading programme	Sussex University trial 2018 showed the potential impact of a non-intervention based reading programme on student reading ages of up to 9 months+	2, 3
Homework support	School evidence suggests that there is a gap between the completion and quality of homework between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged students.	6, 7
	Teachers are guided to set homework which is an integral part of learning.	
	The school will provide an out of school hours quiet space for students to work,	

along with academic support for maths/English at different times of the day, to support disadvantaged students develop learning behaviours around homework and provide academic support to ensure high and aspirational completion rates.	
A twilight bus will be made available to students on a Monday and Thursday evening so they can access the library, quiet work space, revision classes, school resources and clubs.	
Evidence suggests that how homework relates to learning during normal school time is important. In the most effective examples homework was an integral part of learning, rather than an add-on.	

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

Budgeted cost: £28,165

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CEIAG programme that signposts routes into further and higher education to ensure students are not NEETS and have clear direction for the next stage of education.	Access to high quality careers advice and guidance should form a key part of the curriculum for less advantaged students, particular in terms of enabling better decision making and involving parents and carers.  ASCL Blueprint A Great Education for Every Child  "Disadvantaged students are currently less likely than their better-off peers to receive careers guidance. This may be particularly detrimental, as disadvantaged young people may lack social networks with the knowledge and contacts to replace guidance offered in school."  Education Policy Institute Annual Report 2018 Literature Review	6, 7
Implementing the whole school approach to attendance including monitoring through Power BI, first day calling and ongoing monitoring and support for parents/carers.	Previous attendance data specific to South Hunsley has shown that disadvantaged students whose attendance is above the national average achieve in line with their non-disadvantaged peers. Monitoring software allows fine-level tracking to allow earlier intervention with students who are	4, 5

Embed the principles set out in the attendance strategy	showing patterns than lead to non-attendance.  Increasing capacity allows home school relationships to promote attendance to be built and to effectively ensure any request for EHE and referrals for CME are managed.  DfE Improving School Attendance 2022	4, 5
Enrichment and aspirations	"A range of studies show that educational experiences outside of the classroom benefit attainment, and skills crucial to school performance, including motivation, behaviour and self-esteem – factors that have been linked to the gap"  "Qualitative and quantitative evidence from the US and UK suggest socio-economic differences in parenting approaches privilege more affluent children in education." This is particularly linked to whether students participate in enrichment activities and the impact of community social capital (or lack of).  Education Policy Institute Annual Report 2018 Literature Review	1, 6, 7
Maintaining the funding of the strategic and highly effective pastoral staffing to continue to provide a safe and purposeful environment for all.  Further staff training on aspects of behaviour and mental health in response to the additional needs created by the pandemic.	Strong and effective pastoral systems that are simple and consistent are proven to support the behaviour of students.  With an increasing need to support students emotionally with their mental health and anxiety, staffing has been focused and increased to address this need.  Students have a Head of Year and full time deputy.  EEF Improving behaviour in schools 2021	6

Total budgeted cost: £178,500

### Part B: Review of the previous academic year

#### **Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils**

Outcomes for disadvantaged students were strong in 2024. The average attainment 8 score was above 4.55, well above the national figure of 34.9, and this facilitated progression to L3 courses for most students. The progress 8 score was -0.07 and more than half a grade higher than the figure for the national cohort, and this was the case for boys and girls. The numbers of students achieving above a grade 5 in English and in Maths was significantly higher than the national cohort figures.

What is presented here is a summary of outcomes for Year 11 students in summer 2023, outcomes for our disadvantaged cohort and the dataset for disadvantaged students nationally.

	All	Disadvantaged	National Disadvantaged
Cohort	373	9.6%	26.3%
Attainment 8	51.50	45.59	34.90
Progress 8	0.38	-0.07	-0.57
% Basics 5+	58	48	25
% Basics 4+	80	70	43
% Ebacc entry	54	48	28

The average Attainment 8 score of 45.59 was an increase on the 2023 figure of 44.40. The progress 8 score of -0.07 was also significantly higher than the national figure of -0.57. This figure is also significantly above the Progress 8 figure nationally for British disadvantaged students which was -0.78 in 2023, and compares positively when taken in the context of the north/south divide in P8 scores.

Gaps in our own cohort are significantly reduced when student attendance is above 95%. The attendance of disadvantaged students has been above local and national figures and this has led to a sustained increase in their outcomes.

The behaviour of disadvantaged students, as well as the number of exclusions for our disadvantaged cohort is good. The percentage of disadvantaged students with at least one period fixed of suspension was 7.61%, compared to 20.7% national, a gap of 13.09.

#### **Externally provided programmes**

Programme	Provider
Big Umbrella	HEY MIND

Emotional Wellbeing Team	ERSCP/Humber Teaching Foundation Trust
Label of Love	Adam Norton
Listen L.O.U.D	The Hub
MIND Individual/Drop In Sessions	HEY MIND
Resilience Programme	HEY MIND
School Nurse	Humber ISPHN
Social Prescriber	NHS

#### 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

We used the service pupil premium money to ensure all students had a named person within the school. This will usually be their Head of Year.

Students met their named person regularly and were monitored over the course of the year for attendance, achievement and behaviour. Attendance was tracked and monitored weekly.

Students had opportunity to engage in inclusion support from two dedicated inclusion support officers to support their social and emotional well-being. For those in Year 11, we maximised the use of resources including revision guides, pens, highlighters and Revision Cracked books.

Parents were invited directly to attend parents evening.

#### The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

Attendance at parents evening was positive and students felt well supported.

All service children are supported through their choices for provision after Y11 and were successful in their applications. All were supported with well-being and inclusion support.