Annex 2d: Pupil premium strategy statement (secondary)

1. Summary information School		Tallic School				
301001	chool Thomas Tallis School					
Academic Year	2017	Total PP budget	£535,000	Date of most recent PP Review	09/2017	
Total number of pupils	1353	Number of pupils eligible for PP	593	Date for next internal review of this strategy	04/2017	
			·			
2. Current attainment						

Total	number of pupils	1353	Number of pupils eligible for PP	593	Date for next inte	t internal review of this strategy 0		
2. Cı	urrent attainment							
				Pupils	s eligible for PP (your school)	Pupils not eligib ave	le for PP (na rage)	ational
% achi	ieving 5A* - C incl. EM	(2015-16	only)		45%	66%	(64.7%)	
% achi	ieving expected progre	ess in Engl	ish / maths (2015-16 only)		65.9%/44.4%	78.2%/72.5%	(75.8% /7	3.4%)
Progre	ess 8 score average				-0.06	0.09	(0.12)	
Attain	ment 8 score average				4.4	5.3	(52)	
3. Ba	arriers to future attain	ment (for	pupils eligible for PP)					
In-sch	ool barriers (issues to l	be address	sed in school, such as poor literacy skills,					
A.	Progress of studen	ts in math	ematics across KS3&4 is significantly fur	ther behind	d English (28.1% gap)			
B.	Engagement of Pur	oil Premiui	m students with intervention sessions a	nd home le	arning is lower especia	lly amongst the WBRI	cohort	
C.	Fixed Term Exclusion	ons are 7%	higher amongst the Pupil Premium col	ort				
Extern	nal barriers (issues which	ch also req	guire action outside school, such as low	attendance	rates)			
D.	A disproportionate	number of	students who have persistently low att	endance ar	e from the Pupil Premi	um Cohort		
4. D	esired outcomes (d	esired ou	tcomes and how they will be measu	red)	S	uccess criteria		
A.	Improved progress to be	made by Pu	upil Premium students in maths.		Ga	p to be reduced from 28.	1%.	
B.	Reduce persistent absen Improve attendance of t	_	the pupil premium cohort. mium cohort.			50% reduction in PA in the crease from 93% to 95% a		PP.
C.	Reduce the number of P	upil Premiur	m students receiving fixed term exclusions.		A	reduction towards the nat	ional average	of 4%.

Academic year

D.

2016-2017

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?
Reduction of the gap demonstrated at KS4 in English from 12.3%	Maintaining additional DCL for English, literacy coordinator and additional staffing such as English specific cover supervisors and LSA's Additional teaching hours for KS3 English and maths have been provided.	The ability of staff to provide personalised learning which can target individuals effectively is one of the core strategies supported by Ofsted, nfer and the Sutton Trust. The quality of teaching and learning is improved with greater retention, shared best practice and an effective work life balance and high quality teaching disproportionately benefits disadvantaged students.	The schools internal RAP procedure alongside performance management targets and reviews through PLL meetings	DH curriculum Head of English, DCLs	January 2017 Reviewing mock data.
Reduction of the gap demonstrated at KS4 in Maths from 28.1%	1) Whole school action research group has 2 members of the maths department who will be looking specifically at engagement of PP students 2) Maintaining additional DCL for maths, numeracy coordinator and additional staffing such as maths specific cover supervisors and LSA's 3) An additional hour of mathematics has been put in to the Year 10 & 11 curriculum. 4) The introduction of a mastery curriculum and work with other schools on curriculum development.	1) Engagement of students covers barriers impacting on progress both internally and externally and will develop strategies that can be shared amongst the maths department. The introduction of a mastery curriculum and work with other schools on curriculum development. 2) The ability of staff to provide personalised learning which can target individuals effectively is one of the core strategies supported by Ofsted, nfer and the Sutton Trust. The quality of teaching and learning is improved with greater retention, shared best practice and an effective work life balance and high quality teaching disproportionately benefits disadvantaged students. 3) Additional hours of subject specialist maths teaching have been provided from KS3 to KS4 to give students greater learning opportunities and better feedback	Peer review of research projects The schools internal RAP procedure alongside performance management targets and reviews through PLL meetings	DH curriculum Head of Maths, DCLs AH community and engagement	January 2017 Reviewing mock data.

Develop whole	1) Providing staff with	The Ofsted report on the Pupil Premium identified high quality	Review of courses	AHT T&L	July 2017
school teaching	opportunities for effective CPD	teaching and learning to be the key driver in closing the gap		DHT Curriculum	
and learning	2) Developing peer to peer	between PP and non PP students. This is based on Dunford's	Distribution of course material		
	exchanges and collaborative	research which demonstrated that high quality teaching and	amongst faculties		
	research opportunities for staff.	learning disproportionately benefits students from			
	3) Maintaining the action	disadvantaged back grounds.	Peer review of Action Research		
	research program as an integral		projects		
	aspect of our performance				
	management programme.				
	4) Whole school work on				
	developing feedback such as				
	assessment stickers and targets.				

Total budgeted cost f 112,000

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?
Improved KS4 progress amongst low ability students in Maths	Targeted work with the Year 11 low ability PP cohort in maths through parental engagement and personalised learning strategies.	Parental involvement represents a three month gain according to the EEF. There is evidence of underperformance in low ability maths classes as a result of low aspiration. Strong staff will be leading on the initiative and teaching the groups as a result.	Reviews of student data and staff evaluation.	AHT Data	January and Year 11 parent carers evening
Improved KS4 progress of Underperforming groups within the PP cohort (WBRI Boys/MAL)	Targeted Mentoring of WBRI PP Boys in Year 11 Whole School RAP process identifying groups and prescribing support. AST with role for MAL with specific targets for PP cohort.	This is the group of PP students at highest risk of under achieving. Mentoring and individual instruction both hold value in student progress according the EEF Strategies to raise aspiration amongst students from the PP cohort who arrive as high ability band but fail to make good progress.	Student exit interviews. Data analysis of mock results and GCSEs.	AHT C&E HOY 11	January 2017 (review of mocks and student meetings)

Improvement of the	Weekend and holiday	One of the issues raised during student	Tracking of attendance to	AHT C&E	January 2017
Average progress 8	intervention sessions	interviews of the Year 11 PP cohort was	intervention sessions using PARS	KS4 coordinator	August 2017
score for the PP cohort		that they struggled to revise in their	system.	Maths	
from -0.06 to 0.01		home environment. A course of maths			
		clinics and English interventions will be			
		delivered to students to support in their			
		core subjects.			
Improve parental and	The creation of a Family	Attendance and progress across the school is	Case study examples of students from	AHT Wellbeing	July 2017
student engagement of	Liaison role to work directly	disproportionally affected by students with	the cohort.	DHT Inclusion	
our most challenging	with challenging families	extreme persistent absence and/or	Measuring gains in attendance and	FLO	
students with regards to	who are generally	catastrophic failure to make progress. This is	progress of the specific cohort.		
behaviour and	disaffected with	especially true of students for whom the	Effective line management from AHT.		
attendance.	school/society. This role	school decides alternative provision is the			
	will improve engagement	best option			
	and ensure that external				
	and internal support is well				
	coordinated.				
			Total	budgeted cost	£83,000

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?
Better parental engagement and tracking of progress inhibiting behaviour amongst the PP cohort	Implementation of PARS behaviour tracking system	A representative 5 month gain can be made through the effective use of home learning activities according to the EEF and there is evidence from in school behaviour tracking that PP students are more likely to not complete exercises set at home.	Monitoring of PARS behaviour reports	AHT C&E DHT Wellbeing HOYs	December 2016
Improve referral pathways to Tallis Therapy	Development of the Pastoral welfare team's links with specific year groups	Developing relationships and trust with both students and parent/carers is far more effective when there is a single point of contact so by ensuring time is available for PWT staff to know and understand students allows them to better identify and meet their needs.	Student surveys and the tracking of referrals.	PWT Lead, Head of LSU HOYs Inclusion officer	December 2017

Reduction of Fixed Term Exclusions of PP students	Creating a withdrawal room (separate to IER) requiring 2 additional staff in the Pastoral Welfare team	Students respond better to deferred sanctions which can be better explained once away from any aggravating factors. Having a calm space for students to be received to reflect whilst sanctions are explained means less loss of learning time and a better chance of maintaining good routine. This also adds another layer to the escalation procedure for sanctions which makes Internal	Monitoring of withdrawal room by senior staff. Reviews of behaviour logs.	PWT Lead AHT C&E DHT Inc	December 2016
		exclusions, where students are still supervised and learning, a more effective sanction.			
Outdoor adventure learning	Students at KS3 & KS4 are targeted to engage with outdoor activities through residentials and the Duke of Edinburgh award program.	Evidence from the EEF suggests that the collaborative aspect of OAL can provide a representative 3 month gain in student progress. By targeting PP students with funding support for the program there should be an improved buy in to the school community and it adds to students' cultural capital.	Student feedback. Views of Heads of Year.	Head of PE AHT C&E	Reviewed from last year Re visit in April 2017
Developing the cultural Capital of PP students at Tallis	Increasing the hardship fund which can be accessed by staff to support PP students on cultural enrichment activities. Maintaining the Creative learning fund to support trips and school based cultural activities.	There was over £5000 of funding provided to directly support PP students from across year groups from GCSE PE to Year 7 primary school mentoring. Students and parent carers responded well to the support and it aligns with the schools ethos of education to understand the world and change it for the better.	Review of applications at the end of budgetary year.	AHT C&E All Staff	April 2017
Investment in Digital learning strategies	Maintaining whole school learning applications such as GCSE Pod, My Maths and the PiXL app.	There was significant use of online learning programs within Year 11 last year and when combined with whole school metacognitive approaches and revision strategies which are deployed students can make significant gains in progress.	Review of usage by the budget holder through analysing the usage numbers. (32,000 pods accessed last year)	DHT Curriculum CLs	April 2017
			Total bu	idgeted cost	£94,000

Previous Academic	Year			
i. Quality of tead	ching for all			
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost
Reduce incidence of high level negative behaviours	Enhancing provision of the Internal Exclusion Suite with the employment of 2 additional staff.	Reducing the number of Fixed Term Exclusions which were higher amongst the Pupil premium cohort.	The percentage of students receiving fixed term exclusions is reduced in comparison to 2015/2016 for the PP cohort diminishing the difference between the two cohorts and bringing it in line with the national average of 4%. This provision will be maintained.	£75000
Develop literacy across the school	Whole school literacy strategy (literacy coordinator and interventions)	There are significant developments in student literacy here at Tallis and beyond as a result of the work undertaken by the literacy coordinator. All students now read for at least one 20 minute session per week and the provision of books for this allows peer collaboration and mentoring opportunities. There are multiple interventions such as reading booster sessions and small group provision for the least able students.	This will be continued as it was a significant success. This can be reviewed in the Tallis Literacy report or through discussion with the literacy coordinator. This provision will be maintained.	£6000
ii. Targeted supp	ort			1
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost

Improve	An Enhanced Arts	For the bulk of the cohort good progress was made	As the time slot was taken from an additional PE hour our worst	£500
engagement,	Numeracy and Literacy	and the group out performed. Most students engaged	performing group within the PP cohort (WBRI boys)	
literacy and	curriculum was deployed	well with the project and students developed strong	demonstrated a lesser degree of buy in to the project. As an arts	
Numeracy within	with a specific Year 7	relationships with staff to the benefit of the school	intervention the project was beneficial to most of the cohort but	
Year 7 aiding	cohort identified as	community. This was based on the evidence from the	without subject specialists the Literacy and Numeracy elements	
transition.	underperforming in	EEF that Arts interventions can have significant gains	could be better delivered elsewhere. The additional hour will	
	literacy or numeracy	for student progress.	now be put into English and maths.	
	based on CATs testing	The evaluative report can be accessed through the CL	This provision will not be maintained.	
		for Visual Arts who lead the project.		
Improved outcomes	Online maths tuition	Out of a cohort of 24 students exactly 50% did achieve	The program helps certain student types which are generally	£20,400
for the PP cohort in	program aimed at	their C Grade and 50% didn't. There was an impact on	those who are already making good progress. As a program this	
Year 11	supporting 24 PP	students who engaged with the project. However	would need to be dovetailed into work on aspiration or	
	students to move from a	there were also additional provisions in place which	mentoring if it is to be successful.	
	D prediction to a C grade	these students were attending such as Saturday	Parts of this provision will be maintained.	
	at GCSE	schools. Those who were particularly disaffected		
	PetXI revision program	struggled to manage the program at all.		
	for all students	The PetXI program showed significant gains.		
iii. Other approac	ches			1
iii. Other approac	Chosen action /	Estimated impact: Did you meet the success	Lessons learned	Cost
		Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost
	Chosen action /	•		Cost
	Chosen action /	criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for		Cost
Desired outcome Increase access of PP	Chosen action / approach	criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	(and whether you will continue with this approach)	
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach Pupil Premium and	criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate. This enabled 19 students to attend the outward	(and whether you will continue with this approach) This is a good method for ensuring students from less	
Desired outcome Increase access of PP cohort to cultural	Chosen action / approach Pupil Premium and	criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate. This enabled 19 students to attend the outward bounds residential who had otherwise not been able	(and whether you will continue with this approach) This is a good method for ensuring students from less advantaged backgrounds develop cultural capital and staff are	

numerous applications for supporting PP students on

trips through curriculum areas.

Enhanced Curriculum delivered through the Learning Support Unit (LSU):	The LSU provides a tailored curriculum for students in danger of exclusion or whose attendance is extremely low. We also employ a full-time member of staff to work with students in small groups to improve their English and maths.	This has a whole school benefit as students receive a more personalised curriculum and have needs met which previously would have led to significant behaviour issues and a lack of progress in mainstream lessons.	We had a change of staffing and structure within the LSU as it was felt that there was not enough progress being made by the cohort placed within the unit. A significant increase in the role of counselling and a reduction in the numbers accessing the unit is now in place and we look forward to seeing improved progress of the cohort involved. This provision will be maintained.	£98,000
Off-site provision for key students:	We make use of off- site provision to engage and train students who are classed as being in danger of NEET at the age of 17 or 18.	In extreme cases such as with school refusers alternative provision is put in place. This gives a significant improvement for issues such as attendance and reduces risk of exclusion.	The progress of students in alternative provision is often well below that of students whom we manage to keep in school until the end of KS4. We aim to keep better contact and monitoring of off-site provision through visits and paired work between the school and providers such as the links between Moatbridge and Tallis in key subject areas. This provision will be maintained and adapted.	£55,400
Small Group Tuition for subjects such as Geography and History and small class sizes in applied subjects such as Health and Social Care.	Extensive use of subject specialists to provide underperforming students across Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 with intensive focused extra tuition in small groups.	Lower ability students have performed well in these classes demonstrated by the high number who move from inclusion groups into mainstream over the three year period as intensive literacy support kicks in.	Budgetary cuts mean that this provision has been reduced at KS3 however inclusion provision at KS4 has been maintained as has a breadth of subjects such as Health and Social care which are in some cases more appropriate and engaging for students. This provision will be maintained at a reduced scale.	£31,281

Improve attendance	Development of the	The schools attendance has now risen to the 95%	This strategy will be maintained and greater links developed with	£28,000
figure across the	Attendance Officer	target. Our schools attendance officer has played a	the PWT.	
whole school to above	role.	significant role in this achievement by chasing up	The PP cohorts Attendance increased by 1.5% to 93.5% The aim	
95% from 93.4%	Increasing PWT	parents with unauthorised absences informing them	will be to further improve this to 95% this year.	
	capacity to ensure	of the consequences and informing the borough to	This provision will be maintained	
	good follow up on	support court action.		
	attendance issues.	The PP cohorts Attendance increased by 1.5% to		
		93.5% with the aim of further.		

7. Additional detail

Since the 2015/2016 Pupil Premium plan was written the pupil premium policy has been revised and informed by research undertaken by Ofsted (www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-pupil-premium-an-update), nfer (https://www.nfer.ac.uk/publications/PUPP01, EEF and the Sutton trust (https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/resources/teaching-learning-toolkit).

The suggested pathway to success identified by this body of work was to begin with addressing **behaviour**, **attendance** and the **quality of teaching and learning** which is where our main focus is here at Tallis. Successful schools have been identified as using fewer strategies and with teaching and learning to be lead by **metacognitive** and **collaborative** approaches which have been fully supported by our <u>Tallis Habits</u> and <u>Tallis Character</u>.

Alongside these whole school strategies aimed at raising outcomes for all students is our policy and support which has been put in place to ensure high quality feedback is given based around research suggesting that this is one of the most effective ways to engender progress. All relevant policies can be found on our policies and guidelines webpage. The previous Pupil Premium reports can be found on our website on the Pupil Premium page.

Progress from last year

5A*-C The Gap between PP and non PP students has decreased from 32% to 21%

Progress 8 The progress 8 score for disadvantaged students was -0.24 compared to an overall P8 score of -0.06 (0.18 gap)

• The Main goal of the PP plan was to reduce the attainment gap between PP and non PP students to bring it in line with the national average of 23% and this was achieved.

Predictions for this year

Non PP students are predicted to achieve 72% A*-C compared to 55% A*-C (EM Att8) demonstrating a 17% Attainment Gap this year according to current predictions as a comparative measure.

There is a 0.2 grade gap in progress from the national average between PP and non PP students.