



Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 academic year) 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. The statement was first written for the 2021 – 2022 school year. Updates and changes for 2023-2024 year are in green.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	St Clement's High School
Number of pupils in school	701
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	Whole School 27.8% Y7 33%, Y8 31% Y9 -27% Y10 27% Y11 23%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended)	Sept 2022- August 2025
Date this statement was published	September 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024
Statement authorised by	Mr N Willingham Head teacher
Pupil premium lead	Mr C Wood Deputy Head
Governor / Trustee lead	Mr K Baldwin





Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£144,900
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£36,432
Total budget for this academic year	£ 181,332
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	



Pupil premium strategy plan



Statement of intent

Our ultimate objectives for our disadvantaged students are the s	ame as for all
our students: to provide an outstanding education that enables a	Il students,
regardless of their background and starting point, to achieve and	l surpass their
academic potential and to leave St Clement's High School equip	ped with the
skills and attributes to empower them to lead happy and success	sful lives.

We recognise that there are circumstances in life that present our disadvantaged students with additional challenges, so the purpose of our pupil premium strategy is to tackle those challenges and overcome them together.

We focus on individual disadvantages rather than a 'one size fits all' approach and pay special attention to literacy skills, attendance issues and the needs of those with different cultural backgrounds and socioeconomic groups

We follow the EEF guidance on implementation to focus on "fewer, strategic choices and pursue these diligently". Our current pupil premium strategy plan focuses on three strands:

- 1. Quality first teaching and access to the curriculum
- 2. Targeting academic support
- 3. Supporting wider development and well-being

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	<u>Literacy</u>
	Historically disadvantaged students join Year 7 with a literacy deficit indicating that a literacy gap already exists.





2	Motivation / aspiration.		
	Regular internal audits including observations, book scrutiny's, data, pupil and teacher voice help identify specific barriers per cohort. One of our barriers to learning for disadvantaged students is motivation and aspiration.		
3	Attendance.		
	Attendance data shows that the attendance of disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.		
	Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.		
4	Relationships.		
	Crucial evidence points to the benefits of disadvantaged students building key relationships with staff. This must be taken into consideration when students move into the school and continue when they move year group or class.		
5	Parental participation.		
	Parental participation is an on-going challenge for St Clement's High School. This has been heightened by the pandemic. We will continue to build parental participation and engagement particularly about school events such as parent evenings.		
6	Meta cognition and Self-regulation skills.		
	Teacher and pupils' voice, along with observations evidence lower attaining disadvantaged pupils generally lack metacognitive and self-regulation techniques and strategies to apply when being faced with an independent task. This is evident particularly in the planning of a new task and evaluating performance.		
7	Background Knowledge retention.		
	Teacher and pupils' voice along with observations identify that, particularly our lower ability disadvantaged pupils, have a smaller knowledge base than their peers do. This may be evident as a lack of vocabulary or a narrow understanding of concepts and background to topics.		





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	
Departments using key themes of the EEF Literacy guidance this includes reading comprehension strategies such as a Fresh Start. CPD is being rolled out to all subject areas as we focus on the new report on supporting struggling readers publish Oct 2022. The key areas are Prioritise oracy - opportunities for structured talk is embedded throughout the curriculum. Provide targeted phonic training for students who can't access the curriculum Support reading comprehension across the curriculum. Ensure targeted vocabulary instruction is applied across all subjects.	 Monitoring, pupil/staff voice indicate improvements have been made by our disadvantaged pupils in terms of their fluency in reading and wider vocabulary. Monitoring, pupil/staff voice should also indicate a closing of the gap between the attainment of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged. 	
Increased engagement. Extra-curricular, applications, rewards programmes, visits, participation, ATL scores.	 Monitor and act on whole school activities and reports. Data showing participation to extracurricular activities, evidences an increase in disadvantaged attendance. This is an ongoing challenge across the school to build up participation to pre-covid levels. Academic clubs and Sports clubs are running and PP students are being encourage to attend by all staff. These levels are rising for PP students. Every disadvantaged pupil will have had the chance to attend an off-site visit. All pp students from Year 7 went to the Pantomime Trip last year. This is the 2nd year that this has been achieved. Disadvantaged pupil ATL data to show improvements when compared to non-disadvantaged pupils. The 	





	needed this year to further close the gap.	
Improvement in attendance.	Improvement in disadvantaged attendance figures from 2023/24. Disadvantaged students improved last year. As a school we are approximately 1.0% better than national average. PP students were extensively supported with their attendance by our attendance officer last year and their attendance figures are nearly 1.8% better than national average.	
Fewer behaviour issues / points. Strong relationships with staff to be maintained.	 Staff training on negative effects of transition particularly for disadvantaged youngsters. Behaviour points for disadvantaged pupils to reduce. Behaviour is daily monitored and students who are PP are daily identified and daily supported on this report. Knowing they are PP helps consider other factors for behaviours and tailors the intervention given. Achievement points being gained by disadvantaged pupils to significantly increase. This has increased by 12% this year 	
High attendance to parent evenings and home/ school meetings.	Monitor and act on parent attendance figures. Parent voice	
To improve Meta cognition and Self- regulation awareness and skills for all disadvantaged youngsters.	 Monitoring, reports, pupil/staff voice and observations indicate Disadvantaged students are able to regulate their work and complete tasks independently. In the school's Quality Assurance PP students are always monitored in the student questionnaire section. Homework completion rates should support these improvements. 	
Knowledge retention.	 Monitoring, reports, pupil/staff voice and observations indicate Disadvantaged pupils are now more aware of subject specific words and their definitions. Disadvantaged pupils are more able to hold conversations including tier 3 words and using more advanced vocabulary. School's QA programme always speaks to PP students in the deep dives. From QA PP students are 	





performing well with knowledge retention

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

Budgeted cost: £ 96,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Staff responsibility and TLR's. Strategic and operational roles to support both pupils and staff.	By following recommendations set out in the evidence-based research documents below, we stand the best chance of raising the bar for all but disproportionately so for our disadvantaged pupils.	1,2,6,7
	Making best use of TA's. EEF.	
	Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools. EEF.	
	Metacognition and self-regulation. EEF.	
Subject specific staff development time and training. This is in relation to assessments, subject developments, support for sub groups and pedagogy. Extra CPD sessions have been added to the calendar this year.	Key lessons learned in the EEF's research show that the number one factor in improving academic progress for all, but in particular for disadvantaged is that what happens in the classroom makes the biggest difference. Improving the quality of teaching. EEF - A key factor for attainment and progress is effective teaching, as highlighted by the Sutton Trust's 2011 report, which revealed that the effects of high-quality teaching are especially	1,2,3,4,6,7





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	significant for pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds. Evidence suggests schools who create additional time to prioritise professional development such as regular sequential sessions have seen exceptional outcomes for disadvantaged students. Improving teaching raises outcomes for all, but is disproportionately beneficial for the most disadvantaged. In the EEF Attainment Gap 2017 report, it states that what happens in the classroom makes the biggest difference: improving teaching quality generally leads to greater Improvement. There is particularly good evidence around the potential impact of teacher professional development. <u>The attainment gap. EEF.</u>	
Early career staff support and professional development.	Key lessons learned in the EEF's research show that the number one factor in improving academic progress for all, but in particular for disadvantaged is that what happens in the classroom makes the biggest difference. Supporting and developing early career teachers is vital. <u>The attainment gap. EEF.</u> ECF - During induction, it is essential that early career teachers are able to develop the knowledge, practices and working habits that set them up for a fulfilling and successful career in teaching. However, too often, new teachers have not enjoyed the support they need to thrive, nor have they had adequate time to devote to their professional development. The Early Career Framework (ECF) underpins an entitlement to a fully-funded, two-year package of structured training and support for early career teachers linked to the best available research evidence. The package of reforms will ensure new	2,4,6,7





	teachers have dedicated time set aside to focus on their development	
Recruitment and retention.	Key lessons learned in the EEF's research show that the number one factor in improving academic progress for all, but in particular for disadvantaged is that what happens in the classroom makes the biggest difference. To retain good quality staff and be able to recruit when necessary will aid this end. <u>The attainment gap. EEF.</u>	2,4,6,7
Staff culture training.	The evidence from the study, <i>Against</i> <i>the odds</i> , suggests that staff attitudes are an important factor in creating a positive culture to successfully tackle socio-economic disadvantage. A staff attitudes survey will be sent to all staff.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7





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

Budgeted cost: £ 61500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Provide small group intervention with academic mentors, outside of school days, for pupils with a specific focus.	Extra tuition to address specific needs identified through data or teacher observations. This is firstly, prioritised towards disadvantaged but also to any sub group that is seen to be in need. <u>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org</u> .uk) <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation </u> <u>EEF</u>	1,2,6,7
Purchase of external online licences via providers that concentrate on both course materials and also diagnostic assessments.	DFE – Wider approaches for Pupil Premium spending may be used at a school's discretion. This could be on music lessons, revision guides and educational visits. No student should be at a financial disadvantage due to their socioeconomic background.	1,2,5,6,7
Teacher Assistants, learning and academic mentors training / small group work.	 EEF – 'The recommendations in this guidance recognise the fact that schools are operating within already tight budgets; however, noticeable improvements in pupil outcomes can be made through the thoughtful use of existing resources.' EEF - Research which focuses on teaching assistants who provide one to one or small group targeted interventions shows a stronger positive benefit of between four and six additional months on average Best use of TA's. EEF. 	1,2,4,6





School led intervention.	Extra tuition to address specific needs identified through data or teacher observations. This is firstly, prioritised towards disadvantaged but also to any sub group that is seen to be in need.	1,7
	One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk) Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	

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

Budgeted cost: £ 23832

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Employment of staff with specific focus on disadvantaged pastoral and academic care and wellbeing. Pupil Premium Pastoral worker	A member of staff who has responsibility to raise staff awareness, raise student aspirations, provide data analysis, to encourage and facilitate extracurricular sessions, improve attendance, and to mentor and nurture Pupil Premium students. EEF - Research from the 'Teaching and Learning Toolkit' states'Social and emotional learning approaches have a positive impact, on average, of 4 months' additional progress in academic outcomes over the course of an academic year.'	2,3,4,5
Career guidance. Development of a whole school plan plus individualised support via outside providers.	EEF - Strong careers information, advice and Guidance as well as educational experiences are listed in the <u>top 10 approaches</u> for disadvantaged pupils.	2,3





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Culture capital curriculum. Development of bespoke curriculum to address school specific personal and social issues.	EEF - 'One of the areas in which disadvantaged young people can suffer is in what's known as 'Cultural Capital' (a knowledge of the way that society works that can be encouraged by parents with such things as museum visits and discussions at family mealtimes.'	1,2,3,4,6,7
Extra-curricular activities. i.e. trips etc. Fund disadvantaged pupils, where outcomes agreed, to ensure disadvantaged pupils have access to opportunities outside of the classroom.	EEF - 'One of the areas in which disadvantaged young people can suffer is in what's known as 'Cultural Capital' (a knowledge of the way that society works that can be encouraged by parents with such things as museum or theatre visits and discussions at family mealtimes	2,3,4,5,7
Learning resources. Help to provide course revision materials, equipment and any other agreed resources that the absence of will disadvantage the pupil.	DFE – Wider approaches for Pupil Premium spending may be used at a school's discretion. This could be on music lessons, revision guides, breakfast club and educational visits. No student should be at a financial disadvantage due to their socioeconomic background.	2,6,7
Parent engagement events.	EEF - Parents play a crucial role in supporting their children's learning, and levels of parental engagement are consistently associated with children's academic outcomes	4,5
Pastoral support.	EEF - There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life, in relation to physical and mental health, school readiness and academic achievement, crime, employment and income	2,3,4
Attendance support.	EEF - Attendance is seen as one of the 7 Building Blocks for Success when supporting the attainment of disadvantaged pupils (EEF	3





Total budgeted cost: £ 181,332

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils.

Through the government's Pupil Premium grant we are able to offer a wide range of diverse support for each pupil. In 2020-21 St Clements High School received $\underline{$ **£ 159,251**} in the Pupil Premium Grant. In 2021-22 we received $\underline{$ **£166,738** and in 2022-23 we received $\underline{$ **£160,449**

The school' internal data shows that student behaviour, wellbeing and mental health have still been significantly impacted as we continued to recover from COVID-19 related issues. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged students. We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all students, and targeted intervention where required. We are building on that approach in our new plan.

Teaching across the school is improving for the provision of disadvantaged students and this is a continued area of focus. Evidence based research and professional CPD will further enhance this during this academic year. The school's focus on improving oracy and reading is an area of focus for teachers to continue to develop in their practice. Use of CPD to further inform and share best practice in, will improve overall effectiveness of teaching.

Our internal assessments during 2020/2021 suggested (based on external estimates from FFT) that the progress of disadvantaged pupils, compared to others, has widened since 2019. This year's results show once again an improvement on 2019 levels. This is the 2nd year this improvement has been seen.

The GCSE results in 2021/2022 showed we had achieved some success with our Pupil premium students however a very small number of students (3 out of 21) had shifted the PP's results so it looked less successful than it actual was. *The PP results last year significantly improved from 2019* the last time students where externally assessed. They moved to **an ALP's score of 5** which is approximately national average. **If the 3 outliers where removed this would have been above the national**





average for PP students. This year initial analysis has shown that the majority of PP students have achieved their target progress.

Catch-up provision has included review by class teachers of student understanding of work in lockdown and subsequent review of classroom delivery of the curriculum. This has been supplemented by 1:1 tuition, for students with areas of weakness.

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	
Accelerated reader	Renaissance Learning	
Class charts	TES	
Show My Homework	Satchel One	
St Clement's Saturday tutoring	School Staff / Sixth Form Students	
SIMS	Capita	
GCSEPod The Access Group	The Access Group	
Sparx	Sparx Limited	