Pupil Premium Strategy

A whole school approach 2019 – 2022



Academy Overview

Detail	Data
The Bishop of Winchester Academy	
Number of pupils in school (Years 7-13)	1186
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	24%
Academic years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22
Date this statement was published	November 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	October 2022
Statement authorised by	LGB – 16th September 2021
Pupil premium lead	George Leighton
Governor / Trustee lead	

Funding Overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation last academic year, 2020-21	£252 120
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year, 2021-22	£256 895
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£39 005
Total budget for this academic year	£295 900

Pupil Premium Distribution by Year

For the year 2021-22, there are 271 students identified as disadvantaged in the academy's care. They are distributed throughout the academy as follows:

NC Year	Number on Roll	Pupil Premium		PP NA
7	207	51	24.1%	
8	211	49	23.2%	20.8%*
9	9 219		29.2%	
10	210	53	25.2%	*FSM NA
11	210	54	25.7%	2020-21
Total	1057	271	25.6%	

What is the Pupil Premium?

National statistics demonstrate that students experiencing 'financial hardship' do not make as much progress or attain as well as their peers in externally validated examinations. The Pupil Premium Grant is paid to schools for students who are: recorded as being eligible for Free School meals (FSM) in the last 6 years (Ever6), who are 'Looked After' (CLA), children Adopted From Care (AFC), children who are supported by the National Asylum Support Service (NASS) or who have a parent serving in the Armed Forces.

The Government believes that the Pupil Premium, which is additional to main school funding, is the best way to address the current underlying inequalities (between eligible children and their peers) by ensuring that funding to tackle disadvantage reaches the students who need it most.

Part A: Pupil Premium Strategy Plan

Statement of intent

A student's financial circumstances should not be a barrier to mastery of knowledge and skills, good progress or attainment. At the Bishop of Winchester Academy, we will seek to:

- treat every young person's circumstances individually
- never assume 'disadvantaged students' face the same barriers or have less potential to succeed
- ensure disadvantaged students have equality of opportunity in accessing all aspects of the curriculum
- enable students in receipt of pupil premium funding to
 - feel supported
 - achieve high levels of attendance
 - know more and remember more, making good academic progress
 - attain well in externally validated examinations
 - progress on to an ambitious Post 16 provision of their choosing
- seek out new ideas, share best practice and monitor the impact of any intervention

Challenges

Whilst the barriers outlined below are stated specifically for disadvantaged students, these barriers are often encountered by all students.

Detail of Challenge

Disadvantaged students often

- 1. have lower attainment on entry and/or additional significant gaps in learning due to lack of engagement during school closure due to Covid19
- 2. struggle to transition well from Primary to Secondary School
- 3. are "from working class families, who are only familiar with the restricted code of their everyday language, (and) may find it difficult to engage with the elaborated code that is required by the learning discourse of the classroom and which those from middle class families experience in their home lives" Black and William (2018). Many will have had little opportunity to read books, newspapers and magazines, watch the news or documentaries, talk about current affairs, visit museums, art galleries, or zoos or take regular family holidays
- 4. have a diagnosed or undiagnosed special educational need
- 5. have low attendance through a lack of the necessary support systems at home (e.g. money for bus fares, access to sanitary products, absent parents due to work patterns) or responsibilities within the home environment (e.g. being a Young Carer)
- 6. struggle to complete homework as they have limited support at home and limited access to a conducive learning environment
- 7. suffer due to a lack of basic learning resources such as books or revision guides
- 8. have social and emotional issues resulting in low confidence and self-esteem
- 9. feel that nobody 'believes' in them or values them
- 10. have high aspirations for themselves but are often lacking in the knowledge and skills that are required to achieve them
- 11. are the first in their family to consider Post 16 education or university and have to combat low family aspirations

Intended outcomes - Targets for disadvantaged students

Our mantra of 'high expectations, no excuses' is for all learners and we recognise that many of our disadvantaged learners will need additional support in order to reach mastery in each subject.

The intended outcomes below outline what 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
Students will know more and remember more and be able to integrate new	A benchmark of this will be Progress 8: achieve top quartile for progress made by disadvantaged students with a positive P8 score for each disadvantaged student
knowledge into larger ideas	A benchmark for this will be Attainment 8: Achieve national average for attainment for all students - 46.7 (2019)
Grade 5+ in English and maths	Attainment in line with national average for all students - 43.2% (2019)
Grade 4+ in English and maths	Attainment in line with national average for all students - 65.9% (2019)
Attendance	Improve attendance to national average (95%)

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. The strategies deployed by the academy fall into one of three headings, adapted from the approach outlined by the Educational Endowment Fund:

- 1. Teaching
- 2. Targeted Academic Support
- 3. Wider strategies

1. Teaching

Budgeted Cost: £127 962

Ac	ctivity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed	Cost
a)	All staff promote an ethos of 'high	According to the EEF	10,3,4	£127 962
	expectations - no excuses' and 'no	Attainment Gap Report		
	opt out' for all	(2018), the quality of		
b)		teaching is one of the		
	ensures that our curriculum is	biggest drivers of pupil		
	ambitious and accessible for all,	attainment, particularly		
	coherently planned and	for those from		
	sequenced towards cumulatively	disadvantaged		
	sufficient knowledge and skills and is designed to give all	backgrounds. It is crucial,		
	students the knowledge and	therefore, that schools		
	cultural capital they need to	focus all their resources		
	succeed in life	(not just the Pupil		
c)	The curriculum intent is	Premium) on proven		
	implemented effectively by	ways of improving		
	teaching staff using our 'Map to	teaching, such as tried		
	Mastery' lesson format	and tested continuing		
d)	Additional resources are	professional		
	purchased to support PP students	development courses		
	to reach mastery	and feedback methods.		
e)	CPD, using our TPaCCCKS model,	The intelligent use of		
	and training supports teaching	data is essential. It is not		
	staff to combine great subject			
	knowledge with great pedagogy,	enough to know how		
	appropriately applying technology	many students there are		
	and systems, cognitive science and contextual data to impact	in receipt of the funding,		
	positively on student learning	they need to be individually recognised		
f)	Individual learning needs are	, ,		
''	identified early and shared via our	and their particular		
	inclusion register. Teaching staff	needs identified. This		
	use 'red folders' to hold key	helps schools to avoid		
	contextual data and use this to	the assumption that all		
	inform their planning following	such pupils are low		
	the Assess-Plan-Do-Review	achieving. If a		
	approach	disadvantaged child is		
		achieving well, then the		

- g) Referral systems are in place for staff to refer students who are struggling to retain knowledge in their long-term memory for further observation and assessment
- h) The implementation of the Literacy Strategy and the Numeracy Strategy supports all students to master the full curriculum offer
- Feedback is frequent and incisive and students use this feedback effectively
- j) Classes with the highest proportion of disadvantaged students have below-average teacher-pupil ratio and additional LSA support
- k) Students are supported to develop into confident, selfassured learners with an understanding of cognitive theory and the 'soft skills' needed to be successful
- Students Feedback meetings,
 Deep Dives, Lesson Visit and Book
 Scrutinies with Pupil Premium
 Students are used to quality
 assure student learning journeys
 and 'inspect what we expect'

funding is there to help him or her achieve even more highly. Third Space Learning (Feb 2021)

According to the EEF Toolkit, communication and language approaches emphasise the importance of spoken language and verbal interaction for young children. They are based on the idea that children's language development benefits from approaches that explicitly support communication through talking, verbal expression, modelling language and reasoning

2. Targeted academic support

Budgeted Cost: £42 005

Develop effective interventions to ensure that all disadvantaged students 'catch up' and 'keep up'.

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed	Cost	
Offering of one-to-one/small group intervention sessions in English, maths and science	According to the EEF Attainment Gap Report (2018), targeted small	1,4	£42 005	
In class support from subject specialist Learning Support Assistants in English, maths and science	group and one-to-one interventions have the potential for the largest immediate impact on attainment.	interventions have the potential for the largest immediate impact on	1,4	
Additional teaching groups in Key Stage 3 to improve teacher-student ratio		1,4		
Four hours a week of additional curriculum time for all students in Year 11		1		
10:10 Enrichment programme		3,12		
Investing in resources that boost a student's learning at home or in school, such as laptops, revision guides, revision resources.	at	6,7		
Daily Homework Club		6,7		

3. Wider strategies

Budgeted Cost: £25 933

These strategies aim to reduce the impact of non-academic barriers to the success of disadvantaged students within school. These barriers include attendance, behaviour, and social and emotional support. These strategies aim to help students develop resilience and independence, grow holistically, and help to prepare them to 'live life to the full'.

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed	Cost
Fund a Transition Programme to ensure a smooth transition for disadvantaged students and their families	According to Galton et al (1999), almost 40% of children fail to make expected progress during the year immediately following a change of schools, and Department for Education data from 2011 shows that average progress drops between Key Stage 2 and 3 for reading, writing and maths.	1,2,11	£25 933
Consistent review of offered Curriculum to ensure equitable access for all students		3	
The 'Mentor' Programme with a focus on TBOWA 200, 9:9 Reading for Purpose and Pleasure Programme, Independent Reading, Maths Challenge, Big Question and Newsround		1, 3, 8 ,9	
Creation and staffing of four Alternative Learning Centres in line with 'the four broad areas of need'	_	4, 9, 10	

Wellbeing Room provision for social and emotional support offered by qualified ELSA	Motivation is seen as one of the most important aspects that educational practitioners can target to effect engagement and thereby improve student outcomes - Classroom Goal Structure, Student Motivation, and Academic Achievement, Meece et al. (2006)	9	
Qualified Counsellors to support specific student's emotional development		9, 10	
ESW and Student Support Team employed to raise attendance	Absence rates are higher nationally for pupils who are known to be eligible for claiming free school meals. The overall absence rate for these pupils was 7.6 per cent, compared to 4.3 for non-FSM pupils. The persistent absence rate for pupils who were eligible for FSM (23.6 per cent) was more than twice the rate for those pupils not eligible for FSM.	5	
Independent, 'above and beyond' careers information and guidance;		1,12	
Work experience support for Year 10 students		8,9,10	

Further Education visits and workshops	10,11	
Disadvantaged-specific progress tracking and reporting through our SEF processes	1	

Total budgeted cost: £295 900

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic years

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

Due to COVID-19, performance measures have not been published for 2019-20 and 2020-2021 but externally validated Teacher Assessed Grades (TAGs) allow us to analyse student performance as part of our Self-Evaluation cycle – see below.

The tables below detail the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in 2019-20 and 2020-2021.

The table below shows the headlines for the academic year 2019-20:

2019-20	All Students	Non- Disadvantaged	Disadvantaged	Disadvantaged National (2019)
Attainment 8	51.76	52.8	49.0	36.7
Progress 8*	0.2	0.34	-0.19	-0.45
Basics 4+	75.4%	77.5%	69.4%	44.7%
Basics 5+	54.5%	56.5%	49.0%	24.7%

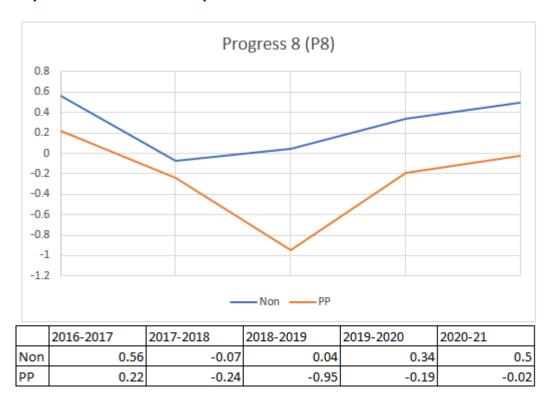
^{*} Progress 8 calculated using 2019 national attainment estimates

The table below shows the headlines for the academic year 2020-21:

2020-21	All Students	Non- Disadvantaged	Disadvantaged	Disadvantaged National (2019)
Attainment 8	47.8	50.33	39.36	36.7
Progress 8*	0.37	0.5	-0.02	-0.45
Basics 4+	72.1%	80.6%	43.8%	44.7%
Basics 5+	46.6%	52.5%	27.1%	24.7%

^{*} Progress 8 calculated using 2019 national attainment estimates

Pupil Premium v Non-Pupil Premium Outcomes from 2017 - 2021



The national average Progress 8 score for Pupil premium students was -0.45 in 2019.

For four out of the past five academic years the progress for similar students at the Bishop of Winchester Academy was higher than that nationally. Whilst disadvantaged students are making more progress at this school the gap between non-disadvantaged and disadvantaged students has not been eliminated yet.

Attendance

2019-20 Attendance

		Year	Total						
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Gender	М	95.04	94.01	95.35	92.09	97.20	95.05	94.66	94.39
	F	96.13	94.77	93.53	92.63	97.34	93.13	91.30	94.30
PP	Dis	94.35	90.95	90.92	84.81	95.42	86.79	96.33	90.90
	Non	95.99	95.50	95.81	94.52	97.62	94.71	92.31	95.41
SEN	N	95.81	95.13	94.25	92.93	97.26	94.11	92.82	94.68
	K	93.64	89.66	95.90	89.11	95.00	0.00	0.00	91.59
	E	91.97	87.51	95.22	86.92	96.67	0.00	0.00	90.95
	Total	95.52	94.33	94.55	92.32	97.26	94.18	92.81	94.35

2020-21 Attendance

		Year	Total						
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Gender	М	95.6	93.1	93	91.9	79.2	96.1	86.5	90.7
	F	94.7	95.1	91.4	89.7	80.4	94.9	82.9	90.3
PP	Dis	91.2	91	88.9	84	72.6	94.5	82.9	86.0
	Non	96.5	95.3	93.6	93.6	82.3	95.8	85	92.1
SEN	N	95.6	94.9	93.4	91.3	81	95.8	84.8	91.4
	K	94	87.3	84.1	90.8	77.4	82.9	0.00	85.7
	E	74.8	78.7	78.3	83.5	59	95.4	0.00	75.7
	Total	91.8	90.8	89.0	89.3	76.0	93.6	84.42	

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
N/A	No non-DfE programmes were purchased in the previous two academic years

Appendix – Links and References

DfE

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pupil-premium-effective-use-and-accountability

Pupil premium: conditions of grant 2020 to 2021 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

DfE Templates

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pupil-premium-strategy-statements#templat

EEF

https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/pupil-premiumguide/