



Pupil Premium Update 18.05.22

Part A: Initiatives

To: Leadership Team

From: PDE

PP Strategy Challenges	Attendance to 97%+ / Persistent Absenteeism (to reduce by 12% for disadvantaged students)	Number of students on roll (as of 17.05.22)	707
	Numeracy Literacy – reading ages +12 months Aspirational teaching and learning Parental engagement	% PP	26.45

Spotlight Feedback (Strategy: *Aspirational Teaching & Learning*)

English

WWW:

PP outperforming non-PP in Y9, but Y11s are equal and only 1% separates Y7 (Lang)

Students are targeted when teachers are eliciting feedback

When interviewed, PP students could verbalise lessons learned from texts studied (i.e. be generous/kind from *A Christmas Carol*)

EBI:

Work scrutiny showed some students still not producing work in line with their peers

Current PP intervention minimal (JL, CF, JC, CW, SR, SA)

Y10 Lang PP a concern, with 68% below TG

Maths

Intervention: non-option D, 13% of students in Year 10 and 16% of students in Year 11 have been identified and included.



PP case study students who have shown progress AP1-AP2:

Y11: TK (grade 2 to grade 4 in three months and gone up a class). KCJ & ZI have both gone up 2 grades

Y10: CF (mid), SZ & JL (mid) have all gone from foundation to higher tier. JA, JB (upper), JC (mid) gone from failing to passing.

Y9 BA (upper) has made good progress; DR (upper) has gone up two grades. SH and RS have made up two grades on the foundation paper.

Equipment provided and homework books / Mathswatch sheets printed for students without IT access.

Humanities

Knowledge recall starters are used in the department to develop students recall over time - these are self-assessed by students following a whole class review by the teacher. Knowledge organisers are also provided to students to support revision.

Staff within the department have been reminded to ensure PP students are positioned to front and middle of the classroom.

Lesson observations show that PP students are questioned effectively in lessons (in line with the wider class). PP students are also offered 1:1 support for teachers.

Stickers for front of books have been produced which include target grade and minimum task levels to be completed - these seem to be focusing mid and higher PP students on completing work at a higher challenge level than they may previously have done.

Hospitality

Targeted students for revision sessions from AP1 to AP2

Effective use of Edukey to measure impact. In Y10, (reviewed 1st April 2022), 70% of PP students assessed witnessed a significant impact, 10% more than expected, 20% as expected.



Attendance Initiatives

Fortnightly Amazon gift voucher

School Year	KS3	KS4
2020/21	1 x PP (1f)	2 x PP (1m; 1f)
2021/22	6 x PP (3m; 3f)	1 x PP (1f)
Impact (year to year)	+5	-1

Spin2Success – AP2 reward took place 19th April. Winners: AH (Y7), HJ (Y8, PP), RW (Y9), MA (Y10), TB (Y11, PP), 40% PP

Literacy

Year 10 have completed NGRT reading test to compare reading ages June 2021 to May 2022.

Impact analysis (see Part B) via English subject teachers with connections to attendance and tutor DEAR sessions.

Numeracy Ninjas (Strategy: Numeracy)

3 x students enrolled (ZAH, ET, OK) and have completed 8 weeks. Will conclude 24th May. Impact data will form final evaluation in term 6 update.

Woking FC Education Programme

Programme has been cancelled to re-evaluate – attendance to programme was inconsistent and low. Impact not conducive for 2-3 students.



Parents' Evenings (Strategy: *Parental Engagement*)

a. Parental Attendance by Year Group

Year	PP %	Non-PP %	Gap %
7	73	85	-12
8	58	68	-10
9*	20	63	-43
10	57	64	-7
11	NK	NK	NK

*indicates remote attendance

b. Ethnic Demographics

PP ethnicities by year group with less than 90% attendance:

YG	White %	Pakistani %	Black %	Asian %	Other %
7	42	50	0	0	8
8	36	45	0	9	9
9	53	20	13	7	7
10	63	16	0	21	0
11	22	44	0	22	11
Mean	43	35	3	12	7

Conclusions

- Year 10 Parents' Evening witnessed the least attendance gap of -7% between PP and non-PP. Year 9 saw the greatest (however: this was remote).
- Comparing attendance to Parents' Evenings vs Parent Forum: Parent Forum seems to be more attractive remotely as an option, maybe passive involvement?
- Ethnic demographics is shown to test the preconception that PP non-attendance to school events is predominately by non-native speakers. Is there a correlation between non-attendance and demographics? If so, in Year 10 highest non-engagement is White-British.



Careers

BAE Systems STEM Roadshow - 11th March 2022

Year 7 PP - All year group including PP attended; Year 8 PP - All year group including PP attended.

National Citizenship Service Assembly - 24th March 2022

All year 11 PP attended and PP students were offered the opportunity to have the weeks experience for just £10.

Careers Fair - 30th March 2022 - All PP students in all year groups attended.

Careers Guidance Interviews - Year 10 x 10PP so far

Part B: Impact Analysis

Attendance (as of 12th May* 2022)

Attendance	Student Numbers	Number of PP	Autumn (%)	Spring (%)	Summer (%)	Diff (Sum 1* to Spr)
7	155	36 (23.23%)	94.96	92.76	94.14	+1.38
8	139	38 (26.12%)	94.69	90.03	92.45	+2.42
9	153	39 (25.49%)	93.37	90.53	91.90	+1.37
10	135	42 (31.11%)	93.46	91.16	92.36	+1.2
11	123	32 ((26.02%)	94.79	93.24	93.94	+0.7
Whole school	705	186 (26.38%)	94.24	91.52	92.95	+1.43

As of 17th May, FFT Aspire reported whole school attendance to be 91.9% compared to National Average 89.7% (+2.2%); FSM is 87.6% compared to National Average 85.1% (difference of +2.6%). Eid is also a contributing factor for absence this term.

Persistent Absenteeism (Summer Term 19.04.22 – 12.05.22)

Number of PP students <90% PA: 32 (5%, +2% from previous report) – compared to 8% PA (from 01.09.21 to 25.01.22), PP PA has decreased by -3% (as of 12.05.22) and is still -7% below strategic year target of 12%.

Despite this data showing an increase of +2% from last report, this data does **not** consider Covid as a contributing factor and is therefore more representative of our true school attendance.



Spin2Success Data (AP1 to AP2)

Number of students that were met criteria: on target in core subjects and 100% / 97% attendance (AP1 to AP2 respectively):

YG	AP1 (100% attendance)	AP2 (97% attendance)	Difference
7	20	23	+3
8	20	15	-5
9	14	17	+3
10	7	10	+3
11	8	4	-4

Analysis shows that in two year groups (8 & 11), aspirational target of 100% attendance was greater from AP1 to AP2.

Edukey Provisions (1st Sept to 13th May 2022) – Completed Reviews

Edukey Provisions Category	Number of provisions (since 1 st Sept 2021) & Impact				Total / Average Impact
	Female	Impact	Male	Impact	
PP	46	+0.5 (more than exp)	28	+0.54 (more than exp)	74 / +0.52
Non-PP	67	+0.47 (as expected)	59	+0.37 (as expected)	126 / +0.43
ALL					200 / +0.46 (As expected)

PP cohort since 1st Sept has seen more than expected outcomes of applied provisions than non-PP.

Literacy: NGRT Test Data (Comparison May 2022 vs June 2021)

Context

NGRT multiple choice test: 20 questions on vocabulary and 4 passages (2 fiction, 2 non-fiction) out of 54 marks total. Pass rate is 34 marks, equates to 16.08+.



Student	Reading Age June 21	Reading Age May 22	Months Impact	Attendance %	Tutor	Comments
JA	16.08	16.08	0	83.33	BSM	+1
JB	16.08+	16.08+	0	97.62	BSM	+2
JC	16.08+	16.08+	0	100	SPR	-4
SH	16.08+	16.08+	0	98.64	SPR	-2
MH	16.08+	16.08+	0	92.52	AFR	
AJ	16.08+	16.08+	0	94.85	PDE	-1
TM	16.08+	16.00	-0.8	86.99	AFR	
NR	16.08+	16.08+	0	89.80	BSM	
AS	16.00	16.00	0	94.56	AFR	+1

Student	Reading Age June 21	Reading Age May 22	Months Impact	Attendance %	Tutor	Comments
MA	09.06	12.03	+2.3	86.39	SPR	
MC	16.08+	16.00	-0.8+	93.88	PDE	
CF	10.09	13.02	+2.05	83.79*	GSK	
IH	12.05	14.03	+1.11	93.20	BSM	
AS	13.06	13.02	-0.4	81.03	GSK	
SZ	12.11	16.00	+3.1	86.39	BSM	

*Absent with Covid



Student	Reading Age June 21	Reading Age May 22	Months Impact	Attendance	Tutor	Comments
RA	15.06	16.08+	+1.02	97.96	AFR	
EB	11.00	11.06	+0.6	97.28	SPR	
FC	13.06	12.11	-0.7	89.66	BSM	
JF	16.08+	16.00	-0.8	95.86	AFR	-14
SG	16.00	14.03	-2.03	64.04	BSM	
FN	11.11	13.02	+1.03	66.18	AFR	

Student	Reading Age June 21	Reading Age May 22	Months Impact	Attendance	Tutor	Comments
SA	12.05	12.08	+3	97.96	BSM	
DC	11.00	11.00	0	80.27	PDE	
MD	12.05	12.08	+0.3	95.92	AFR	
EG	11.11	TBC	NK	92.52	AFR	Needs to finish test
KK	12.05	12.03	-0.2	57.97	GSK	-2
EM	14.03	15.06	+1.03	98.30	PDE	
JS	12.08	11.11	-0.9	59.57	GSK	
CW	No data	16.00	NK	91.18	PDE	
MZ	15.06	14.03	-1.2	95.92	PDE	-3



Student	Reading Age June 21	Reading Age May 22	Months Impact	Attendance		Comments
BS	12.05	12.11	+0.5	97.28	AFR	
AY	10.09	10.09	0	95.83	BSM	
JL	16.08+	16.08+	0	95.92	BSM	+1
SC	14.03	13.02	-0.11	85.17	GSK	
LD	12.11	12.11	0	91.50	GSK	+1
AK	10.09	11.11	+1.2	84.69	GSK	

Conclusions

Of the 36 PP students tested, 12 students (36%) saw an increase in reading age; 10 students decreased (28%); 12 students stayed the same with 2 students NK. Apart from SG (low attendance), all decreases were approximately no more than 12 months. Of the 12 students that saw an increase, 9 of the 12 (75%) increased by at least 12 months.

Anomalies: FN increased by 15 months with attendance of 66.18% for the year. JF decreased by -14 marks on the paper (ASM investigating). MZ uncharacteristically decreased.

Term 6 Plan

PP Learning Walk Round 2 (Focus: book scrutiny, seating plans, target grades, challenge) – date?
Term 6 Strategy Evaluation