Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	IKB Academy
Number of pupils in school	166
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	21%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	3
Date this statement was published	1 st November 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	1 st November 2022
Statement authorised by	D Gibbs
Pupil premium lead	D Gibbs
Governor / Trustee lead	C Trout
Funding overviewDetail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£27,500
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£6,000
Covid Catch up funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£ 7,157
Total budget for this academic year	£40,657
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across the curriculum, particularly in the STEM curriculum

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers. We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified

adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge

1	Current Yr 11 PP students are 37% lower prior attainment, 37% middle and 26% higher. At KS2 they performed less well in writing and of those with below expectations at KS2 this was in writing and maths.
2	Current Year 10 PP students are 80% low prior attainment and their lowest area at KS2 is reading. Of those with below expectations this was mainly in reading. PP students have lower than average reading ages
3	Current Yr 11 PP students who are underachieving are underachieving most in maths, chemistry and the vocational subjects (engin and constr)
4	Current PP students have a high level of persistent absence an low attendance
5	5 Year 10 PP students and 4 Year 11 PP students have specific SEND need
6	National data and the progress in end of 2020/2021 assessments show that PP students suffered disproportionately from partial school closures
7	A small number of disadvantaged students have SMEH issues
8	Disadvantaged students do not always have access to technology at home, can have limited access to learning materials and cannot afford extra-curricular and curricular trips and enrichment

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
Improved attainment for disadvantaged students across the curriculum at the end of KS4	KS4 outcomes demonstrate that disadvantaged pupils achieve an average Attainment 8 score of 50.3 (England non disadvantaged At 8 2019)
Improved literacy skills for disadvantaged students across Yr 10 and 11	 Scrutiny of PP students work demonstrates improving levels of literacy e.g. reduction in literacy errors, improved use of tier 3 vocabulary
	 Lesson Observations show PP students developing their oracy skills in line with the oracy rules, becoming confident speakers
	 Reading tests show PP students rapidly close the gap between chronological and reading ages
Sustained and improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	• Attendance rates for PP students match national non PP at 4.5% absence (95.5% attendance). PA for PP students matches non PP at 9.1% (2018/19 data)
Disadvantaged students access extracurricular and enrichment activities and have the resources they need to support	 Attendance of extra-curricular events and activities matches that of non- disadvantaged peers.
learning	 All students have access to the internet and a suitable device for independent learning at home

	 All students have the materials and text books needed for effective independent study in all subject area All students attend curricular and enrichment trips and visits
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils, including those who are disadvantaged.	 Sustained high levels of wellbeing demonstrated by: qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations.

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: £ 9,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Launch monitor and reinforce common lesson start and end routines to maximise effective learning time in lessons	EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit behaviour intervention (+4)	3,6
Improving literacy in all subject areas in line with recommendations in the EEF <u>Improving</u> <u>Literacy in Secondary</u> <u>Schools</u> guidance. We will relaunch, monitor and reinforce classroom literacy expectations in line with our whole school literacy strategy – SPAG marking, oracy rules, PEE, literacy mats, teaching vocab.	Acquiring disciplinary literacy is key for students as they learn new, more com- plex concepts in each subject: EEF Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools recommendation 1,2,4,6 EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit Oral language interventions (+6) £1,000	1,2
Curriculum Directors will review the curriculum plans for	Remote learning is not as effective as face to face classroom learning and so knowledge and skills taught through	6

21/22 making changes to fill the learning gaps caused by partial school closures and remote learning.	remote learning must be considered when planning the curriculum for 21/22	
Employ an apprentice teaching assistant for bespoke student support and in class interventions	EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit Teaching Assistant Interventions (+4) £8,000	5

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

Budgeted cost: £ 14,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
One-to-one tuition	EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit One to one tuition (+5) £5,000	3
Small group reading DI tuition during tutor time	EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit Reading comprehension strategies (+6) £8,000	1,2
Homework club	EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit Homework (+5) £500	3,6
One to one support with the learning mentor and Supporting the developmental ELSA training for the learning mentor	EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit Behaviour interventions (+4) £1,000	7

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

Budgeted cost: £ 16,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Apply attendance strategies to disadvantaged students at a lower threshold	DfE research 2016 The higher the overall absence rate across Key Stage (KS) 2 and KS4, the lower the likely level of attainment at the end of KS2 and KS4 Pupils with no absence are 1.3 times more likely to achieve level 4 or above, and 3.1 times more likely to achieve level 5 or above, than pupils that missed 10- 15% of all sessions Pupils with no absence are 2.2 times more likely to achieve 5+ GCSEs A*- C or equivalent including English and math- ematics than pupils that missed 15-20% of KS4 lessons	4
Support for curriculum visits and activities such as performances, field trips and study visits and extra-curricular activities	£8,000 Examination board specifications – mandatory participation in study visits in some subject areas Hattie 2018 Enrichment programmes +0.53 £1000	8
Purchase of equipment to support learning in the home or at school, for example laptops, website subscriptions and study guides.	Students need the resources for learning and revision eg text books, materials internet access and hardware to access independent learning resources eg insight access to homework tasks £2000	8
One to one support with the learning mentor and Supporting the developmental ELSA training for the learning mentor	EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit Behaviour interventions (+4) Cost above	7
Whole school literacy strategies for reading	Alex Quigley – closing the vocabulary gap £5,000	

Total budgeted cost: £ 39,500

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 in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Attainment 8 outcomes in 2021 for disadvantaged students were very slightly lower than their non-disadvantaged peers. When we look at the basics, the % of students achieving 4+ and 5+ is below that of the non-disadvantaged cohort.

Our internal assessments for Yr 10 at the end of 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils is comparable to non-disadvantaged. E.g At 8 predicted is 41.88 for whole Year group and 41.53 for the disadvantaged.

As evidenced in schools across the country, partial closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree that we intended. The impact was mitigated by our resolution to maintain a high quality curriculum, including during periods of partial closure, which was aided by use of online resources and live lessons.

Overall attendance in 2020/21 was lower than in the preceding years and the gap between the attendance of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged students has widened, especially the gap for PA.

Students were well supported through school closures and we were able to maintain the mental and emotional support for individual students and the regular contact with parents and vulnerable students.

We accessed the National Tutoring programme and disadvantaged students received tutoring, this contributed to good results in English

Pupil premium funding was used to purchase visualisers and additional equipment that allowed live lessons to include high quality modelling and guided practice. The impact of which was evidenced through student and parental feedback

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
Direct Instruction – reading programme	NIFDI

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Further information (optional)

The 2020/21 PP support programme and COVID-19 Catch-Up Premium was used extremely successfully. Internal tracking systems show that PP students made very good progress in comparison to their peers in every year group.

Standardised teacher assessments showed that PP students made comparable progress between KS2 and the end of Year 11 to their non-disadvantaged peers.

The basics measures for the Year 11 cohort were: 53% basics 4+ and 36% basics 5+