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 | Parklands High School |
| Number of pupils in school | 1105 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 25% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers | 2020-2021 2021-2022 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2021 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | September 2022 |
| Statement authorised by | Mr S Mitchell Headteacher |
| Pupil premium lead | Mrs G Aspinall Deputy Headteacher |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Mr K Fielding |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £267,400 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £40,600 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years | £37,500 |
| Total budget for this academic year | £345,500 |
| | |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Parklands our aim is for all of our pupils to reach their full potential. We strive to make this possible for every individual, irrespective of disadvantages faced- financial, social or any other barriers.

We recognise that every child is an individual and do not treat pupils eligible for the pupil premium grant as one homogenous group.

Every child is an individual and, as such, we take time to ensure that the support offered through the pupil premium is relevant to individual needs and impacts on progress and achievement- raising attainment for all.

Research published in November 2015 by NFER, on behalf of the DfE, continues to be a valued and recognised resource. It identified seven building blocks that are common in schools which are more successful in raising disadvantaged pupils' attainment. They are as follows:

- *Whole-school ethos of attainment for all
- *Addressing behaviour and attendance
- *High quality teaching first
- *Meeting individual learning needs
- *Deploying staff effectively
- *Data driven and responding to evidence
- *Clear, responsive leadership

We are guided by these findings and aim to provide quality first teaching, supported by an extensive support programme beyond the classroom. These elements combine to offer a whole school approach of high expectations and aspirations for all and enable disadvantaged pupils to achieve as well as all pupils.

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|---------------------|---|
| 1 | Reading ages and literacy levels on entry at are lower than age related expectations. This is more prevalent in PP learners than non-PP learners. |

| 2 | Lower numeracy levels on entry. More PP learners below age related expectations in maths than non-PP learners. |
|---|---|
| 3 | Impact of disruption to learning over the last two years has widened the attainment and engagement gap between PP learners and non-PP learners. |
| 4 | Rate of persistent absence are higher in some PP learners than non-PP learners. |
| 5 | Rates of fixed term and permanent exclusions are higher for PP learners compared to non-PP learners. |
| 6 | The behaviour of a minority of PP learners is a focus for pastoral and academic staff. |
| 7 | Lack of engagement and participation in extra-curricular and enrichment opportunities. |
| 8 | Low career aspirations |
| 9 | Impact of Covid restrictions have had a disproportionate effect on PP learners and their families compared to non-PP learners and their families. Referrals from Encompass and external agencies, along with additional social, emotional and mental health support have all significantly increased. |

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 literacy levels and reading ages at KS3, with pupils reaching age related levels. | Parklands daily reading initiative to promote and improve reading, understanding and access to tier 2 vocabulary. |
| | Accelerated Reader programme will indicate improvement in reading age. |
| | Improvement in progress across the curriculum. |
| | Some Connect pupils making enough progress to graduate. |
| | Overstaffing in English to enable quality first teaching, targeted pupil support and accelerated progress. |
| Improved numeracy levels with PP learners achieving at least age-related expectations in | Improvement in attainment and progress in maths. |
| maths. | Overstaffing in maths to enable quality first teaching, targeted pupil support and accelerated progress. |
| | Some Connect pupils making enough progress to graduate. |
| | PP learners targeted for school led tutoring. |

| Narrowing of the gap in attainment and engagement between PP learners and non-PP learners. | Increase in attainment and progress for PP learners across all phases and curriculum areas. New reports at KS3 to include progress relative to starting point. BfL consistently high for all pupils. |
|--|--|
| Improved attendance and reduction in pa of PP learners | Data will show that PP learners' attendance is in line with non-PP learners or the gap will be diminishing. Targeted intervention and support for key children and families. |
| Reduction in FTE and permanent exclusions of PP learners | Data will show that PP learners' exclusion rates are in line with non-PP learners and the gap is diminishing |
| Equally positive BfL for all learners. | Data will show that PP learners' BfL are in line with non-PP learners. Reduction in the numbers of PP learners requiring isolation or FTE as sanctions for poor BfL. |
| Greater engagement and participation in extra-curricular and enrichment opportunities | Increase in participation in after-school and lunchtime clubs. Re-introduction of Parklands Plus activities and support will provide new and diverse opportunities to attract increased involvement. |
| Low career aspirations | Comprehensive CIEAG programme Year 7 'Introduction to Indigo' Industrial Cadets award scheme Y8 & 9 1:1 Y9 Options interviews with SLT Lunchtime careers drop-ins KS4 pupils attend individual careers interview with CIEAG with lead. Focus on transition to KS5 with supported visits for PP learners PP learners have the opportunity to visit sixth-form colleges and universities for taster sessions Destinations data will indicate that PP learners do not become NEET |
| Improvement in the health and well-being of PP learners and their families. Reduction in intensive support for PP learners and their families and referrals from Encompass, external agencies. | Successful completion of Parklands Plus intervention and 1:1 programme Reduction in Encompass referrals and families requiring social/health care intervention. |

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: £ 214,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Quality First Teaching CPD programme Additional English & Maths teacher | 'The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve pupil attainment. Ensuring every teacher is supported in delivering high-quality teaching is essential to achieving the best outcomes for all pupils, particularly the most disadvantaged among them.' EEF High quality teaching | 1, 2, 3. |
| Purchase of diagnostic tests: GL assessments and iXL | Strengths and gaps in reading and core subjects identified through standardised assessments. Additional and targeted support implemented Evidence of progress provided. EEF Reading Comprehension strategies | 1, 2, 3. |
| | Development of pupils' reading, writing, vocabulary and the mechanics of grammar. Teachers can set different skills based on individual or group needs and analyse the results, identifying any areas of weakness on a whole class or individual level. | |
| Reading Programme Post lockdown | "Reading for pleasure is not only important because it improves performance in reading tests; it has a much wider significance for children's education. Research shows that it brings benefits that help pupils achieve more across the whole curriculum. These include a broad vocabulary, text comprehension, grammar and general knowledge. Reading for pleasure has also been found to be linked to greater progress in spelling and mathematics skills. Recent longitudinal research found the impact of reading for pleasure on progress in vocabulary, arithmetic and spelling between the ages of 10 and 16 to be four times greater than the | 1, 2, 3. |
| curriculum adaptations made and reviewed. | impact of having a parent with degree" (DfE, 2015) | |

| "Schools that already had a well-planned and implemented curriculum have been best placed to assess and adjust their teaching to get children to where they need to be. For children to really regain a sense of normality in their lives and their education, we should not focus solely on bridging gaps in learning. Schools must once again become places where children can enjoy a rounded experience: a rich and broad curriculum, sport and physical activity, and extra-curricular opportunities that broaden their horizons." Ofsted Annual report 2020-2021 1. Teaching quality is more important than how lessons are delivered 2. Ensuring access to technology is key, particularly for disadvantaged pupils 3. Peer interactions can provide motivation and improve learning outcomes 4. Supporting pupils to work independently can improve learning outcomes 5. Different approaches to remote learning suit different tasks and types of content EEF Remote Learning Report DfE Remote education good practice 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. | | | |
|---|---|--|----------|
| 2. Ensuring access to technology is key, particularly for disadvantaged pupils 3. Peer interactions can provide motivation and improve learning outcomes 4. Supporting pupils to work independently can improve learning outcomes 5. Different approaches to remote learning suit different tasks and types of content EEF Remote Learning Report DfE Remote education good practice EEF Phonics, small groups, TA intervention, The disadvantaged pupils 3. Peer interactions can provide motivation and improve learning outcomes 5. Different tasks and types of content EEF Remote Learning Report DfE Remote education good practice | learning Google Classroom resources produced during lockdowns and continue | and implemented curriculum have been best placed to assess and adjust their teaching to get children to where they need to be. For children to really regain a sense of normality in their lives and their education, we should not focus solely on bridging gaps in learning. Schools must once again become places where children can enjoy a rounded experience: a rich and broad curriculum, sport and physical activity, and extra-curricular opportunities that broaden their horizons." Ofsted Annual report 2020-2021 | |
| intervention for KS4 for pupils whose needs continue. | connect Pathway offered for learners whose staring point at KS3 is below the expected level. Additional support and intervention for KS4 for pupils whose needs | 2. Ensuring access to technology is key, particularly for disadvantaged pupils 3. Peer interactions can provide motivation and improve learning outcomes 4. Supporting pupils to work independently can improve learning outcomes 5. Different approaches to remote learning suit different tasks and types of content EEF Remote Learning Report DfE Remote education good practice | 1, 2, 3. |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 34,500

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Regular review of sets at KS3 and 4 | It is important to ensure that all pupils follow a challenging curriculum, including lower attaining pupils. Ensuring flexibility in grouping arrangements, and regular monitoring of learning will minimise the risk of misallocation for pupils that learn at different rates. EEF | 1, 2, 3. |

| PP Reading group | 'Reading for pleasure has been found to be | 1, 3, 4. |
|---|--|-------------|
| g. c ap | linked to greater progress in spelling and mathematics skills.' DfE | ., ., |
| Y11 After school programme -targeted revision and subject enhancement in preparation for mock and summer exams | Gaps in learning and impact of school closure due to COVID Internal assessment data | 3, 7. |
| Y11 Easter school | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method | 3, 7. |
| Y11 Boarding school- intense week- long stay at hotel. Strict and structured regime to encourage and enforce targeted revision with specialist support from core subjects. | to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one: One to one tuition EEF and small groups: Small group tuition EEF | 3, 4, 7. |
| Use of school led tutoring programme to support PP students at risk of underachieving | | 1, 2, 3, 6. |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 97,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| To further strengthen the Achievement Team by appointing a new PP Support Worker | 'Identifying each individual's barriers to learning is the key to success with the pupil premium'. (Effective pupil premium reviews, Teaching Schools Council) | 4, 5, 6, 7, 9. |
| School Counsellor to increase the ratio of PP learner sessions to those of non-PP learners | | 6, 9. |
| Parklands Plus club introduced to build relationships with PP learners and their families and to | Wider strategies relate to the most significant non-academic challenges to success in school, including attendance, behaviour, and social and emotional support, which also may negatively | 7, 9. |
| encourage and engage greater after school participation | impact upon academic attainment. EEF 'We think enriching education has intrinsic | |
| PP Trip subsidies – policy introduced to enable PP students to | benefits (sometimes referred to as "arts for arts' sake"). We think all children, including those from disadvantaged backgrounds, | 3, 7, 9. |

| access a range of educational trips through an annual allowance of up to £350 | deserve a well-rounded, culturally rich, education.' EEF | |
|---|--|----------|
| Breakfast pass - additional subsidy for PP learners | Students are ready to learn, based on research that has shown eating a good breakfast – made up of dairy, cereal, fruit and bread can improve educational performance. 'Breakfast provision helps ensure that no child has to learn when they're hungry.' EEF Breakfast club research | 4, 6, 9. |
| Careers programme. KS4 PP learners are prioritised in the schedule of interviews and CEIAG guidance | Our data indicates that some PP learners underperform at GCSE and are at greater risk of becoming NEET. Clear aspirations and informed choices help support those at risk and aid KS5 transition. | 8 |

Total budgeted cost: £ 345,500

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.

Due to COVID-19, performance measures have not been published for 2020 to 2021, and 2020 to 2021 results will not be used to hold schools to account. At Parklands we had seen an upward and improving trend over the three years prior to COVID-19, with the gap in Progress 8 scores between disadvantaged and all pupils narrowing significantly.

Internal data shows that in 2021 the gap between disadvantaged and all other pupils closed or narrowed further. The data relating to Progress 8 was arrived at through a data collaboration of SISRA participating schools. This must be taken into account when considering the information below.

2021

| P8 All | P8 Girls | P8 Boys | PP All | Non-PP | Non-PP Girls | Non-PP Boys | PP Girls | PP Boys |
|--------|----------|---------|--------|--------|-----------------|----------------|----------|---------|
| 0.37 | 0.75 | - 0.02 | 0.27 | 0.39 | 0.83 | -0.05 | 0.40 | 0.11 |

The removal of exams and move to in-school assessments had a positive impact on the following key groups:

Boys- particularly disadvantaged boys

Disadvantaged

The impact of COVID-19 was considerable in the course of the year. Progress and attendance were impacted by periods of lockdown and school closure. Fortunately, we were well placed to deliver remote learning for all. Google Classroom was already established in school and used as the main method of setting and submitting homework. We were able to adapt quickly and extend this to the use of Google Meet for the delivery of online lessons.

A pupil audit of access to devices was rapidly undertaken and we worked tirelessly to ensure that disadvantaged families were provided with laptops, iPads and internet access where need was identified.

School remained open to all vulnerable and key workers' children. Disadvantaged pupils were prioritised by pastoral staff in the regular check-ins and home visits conducted. They were encouraged to attend school during the closure and a programme of free school meals was implemented ensuring that as pupils received a daily meal regardless of whether they were in school or at home.

There was an increase in referrals related to health and wellbeing, social and emotional concerns and Encompass notifications in 2020-2021. Our disadvantaged pupils and their families were disproportionally affected and impacted by the challenges brought about by

lockdown and remote learning. The Achievement Team worked tirelessly to support our school community and offered a programme of aid, intervention and advice. Pupil Premium funding was utilised to assist in the plan.

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 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Remote CPD for school staff | The National College |
| Digital online learning provider | EDLounge |

Service pupil premium funding

| Measure | Details |
|--|--|
| How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year? | Access to provision for all disadvantaged pupils, as detailed in this statement. Subsidised peripatetic music lessons |
| | Cabolaloca portpatotio madio loccorio |
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? | Improvement in attendance, engagement, health and well-being. |