# **Pupil premium strategy statement**

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium 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	The Garibaldi School
Number of pupils in school	962 (inc. 6 <sup>th</sup> Form)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	27.4% (inc. 6 <sup>th</sup> Form)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2023-2026
Date this statement was published	1/11/23
Date on which it will be reviewed	1/11/23
Statement authorised by	J Aldred Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	T Voice (AHT)
Governor / Trustee lead	M Marshall

### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£219,938
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£54,562
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	
Total budget for this academic year	£274500
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

A key element of the school's mission statement is that 'Everyone can achieve'. We believe this is true for disadvantaged students and all staff work tirelessly to ensure this is a reality so that we can diminish the difference between disadvantaged students and their non-disadvantaged peers.

Our curriculum is universally ambitious and staff at all levels work to ensure that regardless of the background or the challenges faced by individuals all can make exceptional progress through the curriculum to achieve amazing outcomes particularly in those facilitating EBacc subjects that open doors to students next steps.

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.

The aim of out pupil premium strategy is to maximize the progress of all disadvantaged students, both those that require support to engage with our curriculum through overcoming specific learning needs, to mitigate a poor attitude to learning or poor attendance; but also, those who are already achieving well. There is no limit to our aspiration for disadvantaged students in terms of what they can achieve, where they can move on to or who they can become.

A central pillar of this strategy is to ensure an ambitious curriculum for all which is implemented effectively through high quality responsive teaching. We know that research and evidence point to this having the greatest impact on outcomes for students. The school has a track record of positive outcomes for disadvantaged students but we recognize that there is further work to do. To ensure that all disadvantaged students can achieve a Grade 4 or better in English and Maths at the end of Year 11. We know these are the keys that will unlock the door to the next phase of their education/training or employment. We will continue to use school-based data and our depth understanding of individual students needs to target this support so it can have the greatest impact on outcomes.

Our pupil premium strategy will:

 Ensure that all staff are cognisant of the disadvantaged status of students and will in whatever role they are employed see to improve their outcomes and raise their aspirations and expectations.

- Ensure that there is a proactive approach to addressing the specific needs of disadvantaged students to support them to make progress through the curriculum and achieve amazing outcomes.
- Ensure disadvantaged students feel confident, successful and happy in school so that they have high levels of attendance, attitude to learning and progress.

#### **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Literacy levels on entry are lower for disadvantaged than other students and low in relation to national averages. For example the reading scaled score average of current Year 7's disadvantaged students is six months lower than non-disadvantaged. Having a lower average suggests it makes it more difficult for students to access the curriculum and means that attitudes towards reading are poor and students lack a wide and sophisticated vocabulary. This is a particular issue for low ability boys. Star reading age scores on entry averaged 10 years and 5 months for non-disadvantaged compared to 9 years 9 months for disadvantaged students.
2	Students have poor levels of cultural capital overall and this is particularly the case with disadvantaged students. The low socio-economic demographic of the communities the school serves along with the location of the school in a suburban area of a deindustrialised town in the East Midlands means students have little access to diverse cultural experiences. This makes it more challenging for students to engage as effectively with the curriculum as their non-disadvantaged peers.
3	Low levels of social mobility in the area are a barrier to higher outcomes particularly for disadvantaged students. Low levels of social capital mean that students lack the connections to networks that might offer opportunities i.e. high quality work experience placements. Some students in particular disadvanataged students can lack confidence and self belief which if unchallenged leads to low aspirations. As a result too few disadvantaged students get the benefit of opporutnities further afield whether this is univeristy or high quality degree equivalent courses or higher level apprenticeships (UCAS data analysis by Sutton Trust identified teenagers from East Midlands are the least likely to go onto a leading University, and disadvantaged students are the least likely within this group 2019).
4	Attendance rates for disadvantaged students are lower than for non-disadvantaged. For example, the whole school attendance rate for disadvantaged students is below the overall attendance rate – 83.9% compared to 89.63% (as of July 2023) This means that the impact of lessons and support in school needs to be greater for disadvantaged

	students in order to close the progress gaps to non-disadvantaged students. Families of disadvantaged students also require more bespoke support in order to address poor attendance once it has become the pattern from Primary School.
6	Increased levels of anxiety related non-attendance which has significantly affected attendance levels across year groups. This is most notable in years 9-11 with a greater impact on girls within these year groups. Disadvantaged students still remain a higher proportion of this group in terms of non-attendance.

#### **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
Ensure disadvantaged students' outcomes are in line with the non-disadvantaged peers nationally	English and Maths 4+, 5 + and 7+ figures for disadvantaged students are equal to or greater than non-disadvantaged students nationally.  Ensure overall progress for disadvantaged students is equal to or greater than that of non-disadvantaged students nationally.
Ensure high levels of literacy for disadvantaged students	Analysis of KS3 accelerated reader scores Above expected progress in English for Year 7-10 at monitoring points
	English P8 for disadvantaged students to be better than for non-disadvantaged students nationally in 2023.
Improved levels of cultural capital to be evidenced in improved performance in EBACC subject area (Science, Humanities and Languages)	Year 11 Disadvantaged students P8 to be positive for the EBACC basket in 2022. Predicted P8 for Year 10 Disadvantaged students based on end of year mocks to be positive.
	Increased percentage of disadvantaged students taking EBACC facilitating subjects – with the expectation that 90% of disadvantaged students will have opted for the full suite of EBACC subjects in current Year 9.
Improve aspirations and expectations of students in order to increase opportunities for social mobility on leaving education.	Ensure the average ATL score of disadvantaged cohorts is 1.9 or better.
101 300iai mobility off leaving cadeation.	Increase the proportion of disadvantaged students accessing A Levels, Level 3 college courses and HL Apprenticeships Increasing percentage of students opting for the EBACC facilitating subjects.

	Increased 6 <sup>th</sup> form retention of disadvantaged students.	
Increased attendance rates for disadvantaged students	Increase attendance rate for disadvantaged students to the school target of 96% so that it is at least in line with non-disadvantaged students.	
	Reduce number of disadvantaged students who are persistent absentees (i.e. less than 90% attendance) so this is better than non-disadvantaged students nationally.	
Improved engagement from home/independent learning for disadvantaged students	Use of GCSE pod for disadvantaged students to have a higher level of engagement that non-disadvantaged students.	
	100% access to remote learning platforms i.e. MS Teams	
	High levels of parental engagement and understanding of the expectation when students working from home (parent voice survey information)	
Improve communication with parents and Liaise with student support/Attendance officer	Higher levels of parental engagement and support in place, (parent survey) parents feel supported in working towards higher rates of attendance.	
	Increase attendance rate for disadvantaged students to the school target of 96% so that it is at least in line with non-disadvantaged students.	
	Minimise number of disadvantaged students who absent through anxiety.	
	Student voice – students feel confident and comfortable in school environment.	

# 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: £75000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Focused work on ensuring effective medium and short term planning to support delivery of an ambitious curriculum  Professional learning for all teaching staff (100 hours Gold Standard) focusing on effective medium term and short term planning, embedding effective and impactful assessment etc. (for additional detail see SIF)  (£35000)	We know that the curriculum is the vehicle for progress and the aim is to ensure we deliver an ambitious and effective curriculum that challenges all students and support them to achieve the best possible outcomes. Students, particularly the disadvantaged need to see and understand the point and purpose of their learning in order to engage effectively with this.	1, 2, 3, 5
Whole staff focus on development of the curriculum and its effective delivery through reference to and use of the lesson planning framework. This is with a specific focus on addressing the specific needs of all students but in particular the disadvantaged.  (£25000)	The planning of an ambitious and effective curriculum will then need to be delivered effectively with teachers making effective use of data and student context to inform bespoke planning. This needs to meet the needs of all groups of students in particular those that are disadvantaged. Utilising the lesson planning framework enables staff to treat every student as an individual and plan to meet their needs.	1, 2, 3, 5
Maximise the reading ages of all students but in particular	Literacy levels on entry are lower for disadvantaged than other students and low in relation to national averages. For example, the reading	1

those of Disadvantaged Students.	scaled score average of current Year 7's disadvantaged students is six months lower than non-	
Engender a love of reading in	disadvantaged.	
all students across all Key	Reading comprehension strategies	
Stages.	Toolkit Strand   Education	
Further develop and embed	Endowment Foundation   EEF	
the use of the Accelerated		
Reader Programme with KS3		
students.		
(£15000)		

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

Budgeted cost: £116750

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Tailored subject	The EEF Toolkit suggests that targeted in-	1, 2, 3, 4
intervention support:	terventions matched to specific students	
	with particular needs can improve outcomes	
- Year 11 Thursday	particularly for those of secondary level. We	
period 6 interventions	will look to implement a range of small	
- Subject focused inter-	group and one to one tuition opportunities	
ventions – English	for student to support the closing of learning	
Maths and Science –	gaps. Students will be selected to access	
Year 11	the most appropriate and effective approach	
- Disadvantaged student	for the needs and context in light of going	
Intervention days –	formative and summative data and feedback	
ATL/ Character	from staff.	
(Yr10) and revision	In addition, we will supplement this provision	
culture (Yr11)	with our regular provision for Period 7 (PM)	
- Whole school enrich-	subject intervention for Year 11 students.	
ment activities for Year	This provides an additional 20% of Curricu-	
7 Students.	lum time to all students.	
- (In addition to this		
strategy the school will	Year 7 students will be able to access a	
be using the MyTutor	wide range of enrichment activities linked to	

for English, Maths and Science) (£66750)	curriculum areas this is on Thursday enrichment period.  One to one tuition   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)  Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF	
Develop effective mentor review process focused around ATL and progress - Heads of Year to focus on Disadvantaged Students in Year 11 - SLT – focus on low achieving PP students in Year 11 - Head of Year 7-10 to have focus on PP cohorts - Mentors 7-13 complete Mentor Review conversations and follow up with all students based on termly ATL and Progress monitoring (£20000)	Regular focused conversations taking place each half term will encourage students to reflect and build resilience. It will also highlight points of praise to build confidence and self-belief. This has been supplemented by a new format for the Attitude to Learning Report which integrates these changes. Staff and student voice have highlighted these aspects as being the one's most positively affected by IM and this is informed by EEF research on student metacognition and self-awareness  Metacognition and self-regulation   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Implement an integrated approach to Raising Aspirations through:  - Clear and sustained focus on character development through ATL Processes  - Development of Raising Aspiration Week activities/ opportunities  - Use of WP Partners – UON/NTU/Oxbridge (Peterhouse Cambridge)	Low levels of cultural capital and social mobility exist in the communities that the school serves. While work done to raise aspirations has had an impact, too many students lack an expectation by the time they finish their education that they can meet these aspirations.  Activities and provision in 2023-24 will build on lessons learned in 2022-23 to ensure that students have the confidence and selfbelief to turn their aspirations into expectations.	2 and 3

-	Development and inte-	https://www.suttontrust.com/our-	
	gration of the Most	research/social-mobility-and-covid-19/	
	Able Policy, including		
	the Supplementary		
	Curriculum from HT3		
	onwards.		
-	Provision for the Year		
	11 Next Steps Day		
-	Brilliant Club/Scholars		
	programme for 12		
	High Ability Disadvan-		
	taged students in Year		
	9.		
(£	30000)		

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

Budgeted cost: £82750

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Heads of Year-	We want to be able to understand and	All
Designated staff give focus to	respond to the specific needs of	
Disadvantaged groups and	disadvantaged students as soon as they	
bespoke interventions within	come into school. Heads of Year will	
cohorts.	champion the progress and success of	
	their allocated year groups and will allow	
Development of a	for higher levels of support, more in	
system/provision to support	depth analysis and responsive planning.	
the identification/ recognition	We want teachers to know their students	
of Disadvantaged students	as well as possible in terms of their	
within teaching groups and	character, their strengths, their possible	
build on their aspirations	career pathways and what learning	
through an understanding of	strategies are most suited to them -	
their personality and	particularly for the Disadvantaged	
character.	Students. This will support teachers to	
	plan and deliver the most effective	
(£32750)	lessons to ensure students progress as	
	well as possible through the curriculum.	

Assistant Head to lead	Attendance figures for the school have	4 and 6
attendance strategy and	been below the national average for a	4 dild 0
interventions	number of years. There is a significant	
	gap between the attendance of	
(£25000)	disadvantaged and disadvantaged	
(22000)	students. This is clearly a significant	
	barrier to disadvantaged students	
	achieving well.	
	Regular contact with parents of	
	disadvantaged students has often been	
	regarded as infrequent. This contact is	
	designed to provide additional levels of	
	support where needed and improve	
	levels of engagement of students by	
	increased parental engagement.	
	EEF - How Can Schools Support	
	Parents' Engagement in their	
	<b>Children's Learning? Evidence from</b>	
	Research and Practice	
Extended Provision for	Rates of student anxiety nationally have	4 and 6
Student Counselling service	increased (see	
	https://www.mind.org.uk/information-	
(£15000)	support/coronavirus/student-mental-	
	health-during-coronavirus/).	
	Disadvantaged students are those most	
	likely to have missed learning through	
	lack of access to electronic devices for	
	remote learning and/or as a result of	
	more limited support from immediate or	
	wider family networks.	
Complex student manager	Regular contact with parents of	All
employed in Student Services	disadvantaged students has often been	
to work directly with PP	regarded as infrequent. This contact is	
students.	designed to provide additional levels of	
(0.40000)	support where needed and improve	
(£10000)	levels of engagement of students by	
	increased parental engagement. This	
	also includes 1-1 interventions	
	happening each period throughout the	
	week to support students who are facing challenges.	
	lacing challenges.	

**Total budgeted cost:** £107750

# 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 2022 to 2023 academic year.

Year 11 showed that overall the progress of Disadvantaged students was below that seen in previous years at -0.77. The gap between Disadvantaged and non-Disadvantaged student progress was wider in 2022-23 than in previous years at -0.66. In addition, there was a profound impact on the overall progress figure from a small number of students who were accessing Alternative Provision where attendance was low in some instances.

In terms of threshold measures Disadvantaged students secured 19% 5+ in English and Maths, and 36% 4+. These figures were below their FFT50 targets. There is work still to do to ensure Disadvantaged students secured similar levels of attainment on these measures.

Nationally attendance of disadvantaged students in 2022-23 was low. This was a pattern we saw replicated in school; attendance rates for Disadvantaged students were lower. Y7-11 attendance for the PP cohort was PP attendance was 83.9 (-1.4% below FFT National). 33% of PP boys are classed as PA. SEND attendance for Y11 was 82.9% which was 3% below the FFT national. Although this is below the school target a large percentage of the poor attendance can be attributed to small numbers of individuals who are school refusers. This is why improving rates of attendance of Disadvantaged students and in particular for key families remains a central priority of our strategy. As in the case of achievement and outcomes, key students/families had a disproportional impact on these figures and it with these individuals and families that our work will be focused in 2023-24.

There was evidence both anecdotally from conversations with students and parents in lockdown and in response to surveys/questionnaires that non attendance had significantly impacted mental health and wellbeing. This was seen in the increased absence rates and incidences of anxiety related non-attendance particularly in female students. We will continue to utilise Pupil Premium funding to supplement support for student mental health and wellbeing primarily by funding additional capacity for in school counselling services. In addition, we will support the extension of the Student Services and Student Support teams to build additional capacity to work with students and their families.

## **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

## Service pupil premium funding (optional)

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

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	The Service Child premium, like the pupil premium, isn't ring fenced funding and as such it's not directed in its entirety at specific interventions for those individuals who receive it.
	However, it supported some of the following initiatives in school which service pupil premium students will benefit from:
	<ul> <li>Raising Aspirations Week initiatives</li> <li>University visits</li> <li>Additional revision materials such as GCSEPod access</li> <li>Small group intervention and mentoring</li> <li>Additional academic tutoring</li> <li>Curriculum enrichment</li> <li>Additional staffing – in particular Achievement Lead Roles</li> </ul>