Pupil premium strategy statement, including Recovery

Premium This statement details our school's use of pupil premium and recovery premium funding for the 2024 to 2025 academic year to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged students.

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 Royal Sutton School
Number of students in school	987
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible students	54.3%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2024-2025 to 2027/2028
Date this statement was published	September 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2025
Statement authorised by	Nicola Gould, Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Terri-Anne Richards
Governor / Trustee lead	Levain Preston

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£480900
NO Pupil premium has been carried forward from last year	£0
Total budget for this academic year If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£480900

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is to ensure that all pupils succeed as learners and flourish as responsible members of our school community and beyond.

Nationally there is a clear correlation between students from disadvantaged backgrounds and additional barriers to educational attainment. However, at the Royal Sutton School we believe that irrespective of the background a pupil has joined us from, all can succeed and deserve to do so, turning their 'Potential into Reality'.

Therefore, we will prioritise raising the attainment and progress of pupils eligible for pupil premium funding so that their performance compares favourably with Non-Pupil Premium peers nationally, breaking the link between family income and educational achievement. Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted academic support for students whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged students

High quality teaching and learning as well as the opportunity to be stretched and challenged by the curriculum is fundamental to the progress of pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds. This remains a consistent and relentless focus. Quality first teaching is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged students in our school. The curriculum is designed with a core principle that there is no denial of knowledge and skills regardless of prior attainment. Teachers plan adaptions to teaching, ensuring the curriculum is accessible and relevant and that progress is both monitored and achieved for all.

In addition to this, targeted intervention and support strategies which includes trauma informed approaches to address inequalities in the education and academic performance of pupils from low-income families and raise the attainment of these pupils. There is consistency of our codified behaviour routines are a guiding principle for 'every child to be seen' and raising expectations across the school as well as promoting a sense of belonging. Our approach will be responsive to common challenges such as attendance and reading as well as individual needs such as SEND and behaviour. It is rooted in robust diagnostic assessment and not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage

What this looks like:

- 1. Reduce absence and persistent absence for Disadvantaged students
- 2. Reduce suspensions for Disadvantaged and SEND students across all year groups
- 3. Ensure students meet age related expectations for reading, lessening the gap between the average reading age of Disadvantaged students and others.
- 4. To improve rates of progress for Disadvantaged students, particularly those with SEND
- 5. To equip our young people with the skills and knowledge to be successful, and build the foundations for a strong moral character to thrive personally and to shape society for the better
- 6. To prioritise the social and emotional wellbeing of our students

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1 JH	Our attendance data over the last academic year indicates that attendance among disadvantaged students has increased by 0.6% from the previous academic year to 8.7%.
	Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged students' progress whose attendance is now almost 8% lower than other students.
2 MG	Our data shows that suspensions are higher for disadvantaged students than other students.
	Suspensions have significantly increased from 2022/23 (76) to 2023/2024 (203) for disadvantaged students due to the implementation of new behaviour protocols. Suspensions for those who are not disadvantaged (43) was significantly below those who are disadvantaged (203). Suspensions for those who are not disadvantaged falls below the national average.
3 GA	Our assessment data shows us that disadvantaged students have a disproportionately low reading age in comparison to their non disadvantaged peers.
	Out of the students with a reading age of 9 or below in the 2023-2024 Year 7 cohort, 80% were Disadvantaged, their progress was also slower compared to other students.
4 TR	Our assessments, observations and discussions with students and families suggest that the education outcomes of many of our disadvantaged students are reduced in comparison to other students. These findings are backed up by several national studies.
	Students have fallen further behind age-related expectations, especially in maths and science.
5	Our observations and discussions with stakeholders reflect that the cohesive experience of significant contexts including: family; employment and stable housing, contribute to the complexities involved in developing effective learning behaviours.
	Therefore, our Disadvantaged students lack the independence, resilience and self-regulation which will allow them to thrive.
6 JH/VS	Our observations, assessment and discussions with students and families have identified social and emotional issues for many students, such peer-on-peer abuse, all forms of exploitation and higher participation in violent crime.

This is driven by 88% of the cohort using public transport to travel across the city to attend school.

Between September 2023 and July 2024 safeguarding logs reflect a more rapid increase in concerns for Disadvantaged students compared to others.

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
Increase attendance rates and	Sustained high attendance by 2027/28
decrease persistent	Demonstrated by:
absenteeism for Disadvantaged	the overall absence rate for all students being in line with the
students	national average, and the attendance gap between
	disadvantaged students and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced towards national average.
	 the percentage of all students who are persistently absent being
	below 13% and the figure among disadvantaged students being
MG/JH	no more than 3% lower than their peers.
	A reduction in lateness to school.
Reduce suspensions for Disadvantaged and SEND students across all year groups MG	 The number of disadvantaged (and SEND) students receiving suspensions will decrease by the end of 2027/28, so: there is a reduction in the disparity between disadvantaged pupils and their peers in receiving negative behaviour points and suspensions. student and staff voice as well as data reflects improved behaviour All students, irrespective of background, behave with respect and kindness to peers, staff members and the wider community Figures of suspension rates fall in line with national statistics across all cohorts Alternative approaches to suspension used to further engage
Ensure students meet age	The reading ages of disadvantaged students improves so that they
related expectations for	can better access the curriculum by the end of our plan 2027/2028:
reading, lessening the gap between the average reading	 students identified early as behind age related expectations on joining, so that relevant intervention has a rapid impact to catch students up and lessen any gap between Disadvantaged students and others
	 where students join with a reading age of 5 years or below they will have additional 1 to 1 support through the Switch-On

age of Disadvantaged students and others GA	 Reading Programme, delivered by reading specialist teaching assistants, to assist with rapid recovery. Systems and resources implemented and refined to support schools to achieve 100% age-appropriate reading levels at end of KS3 in 2024/2025.
To improve rates of progress across KS3/KS4 for Pupil	By the end of our current plan in 2026/27, 47% or more of disadvantaged students will be entered for the English Baccalaureate (EBacc). In 2022/23 this figure was 21%.
Premium students, particularly those with SEND TR	 2027/28 KS4 outcomes demonstrate that disadvantaged students achieve: an average Attainment 8 score in line with national averages for all students an average Progress 8 score in line with national averages for all students
Equip our young people with the skills and knowledge to be successful, and build the foundations for a strong moral character to thrive personally and to shape society for the better LN/MG	 At the end of our current plan in 2027/2028 a deliberately planned, successful character and culture curriculum will be evidenced by: An increase in positive attitudes to school and learning, particularly for Disadvantaged students. Students being able to articulate the importance of virtuous behaviours and how they have contributed to both their personal development and the development of a flourishing community. All students will have opportunities to make a meaningful contribution to the school through a broad range of student leadership roles. Disadvantaged students will be proportionally represented amongst the student leadership. Teachers being able to recognise improved aspirations through engagement in lessons and book looks. Destination data will show increasing aspirations of our school leavers through their choice of next steps.
Prioritise the social and emotional wellbeing of our students	Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2026/27 will be demonstrated by: • qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations.
LN/NG	 a significant increase in the availability and participation in enrichment activities and experiences, particularly among disadvantaged students.

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: £289,614

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments (NGRT). Training will be provided for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted correctly.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction: Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF	3, 4
Calendared 'Summative Assessment Weeks' supported by: invigilators, collapsed timetable and reduced school day	Quality assured faculty testing promotes 'the testing effect' and improves familiarity around test conditions by: academic skill-building interventions, such as teacher-guided revision, study skills training and examination practice may result to increase assessment performance 'I'm going to feel stressed, but now I know how to handle it': reducing test	3, 4, 5, 6
	anxiety and improving student well- being at GCSE - Brown - 2022 - Support for Learning - Wiley Online Library	
Embedding the ordinarily available through high qulaity CPD including evidence based strategies to support high quality teaching of pupils with SEND in mainstream settings CJO/LL	The evidence indicates that students with SEND have the greatest need for excellent teaching and access to provision so that they enjoy school. Understanding the whole child and the 5 recommendations for whole school procedures can be effective at reducing the attainment gap.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
	https://educationendowmentfoundat ion.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/send	

	Click <u>here</u> to view our Ordinarily Available	
Develop staff and student understanding of metacognition and self-regulation.	Evidence suggests the use of 'metacognitive strategies' – which get pupils to think about their own learning – can be worth the equivalent of an additional +7 months' progress when used well. Metacognition and self-regulation EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk)	4, 5
Develop students and staff use of technology (utilising iPads) in support of the learning process.	Integrating technology into pedagogy in support of learning, for example: quizzing and use of apps such as Showbie is more likely to improve student outcomes and develop student self-regulation. New EEF guidance report published: 'Using Digital Technology to EEF	3, 4, 5,
Teach learning behaviours alongside managing behaviour. This will involve ongoing teacher training and support and release time.	Teaching learning behaviours will reduce the need to manage misbehaviour. Teachers will be empowered to provide the conditions for learning behaviours to develop to support access to the curriculum and participation in learning. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationedownents/behaviour	1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Development of the teaching of mathematics and a shared understanding of the ways in which to teach key mathematical concepts across the school (for example: form time numeracy)	https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/guid- ance-reports/maths-ks-2-3	4

Continue to develop the teaching and curriculum planning of careers as part of the personal development programme. This will involve ongoing teacher training and support.	Teenagers who have a better understanding of what they need to do to achieve their career ambitions do a lot better economically later in life than their peers. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/poorer-young-people-more-likely-to-have-career-aspirations-that-dont-match	5, 6
Ensuring that staff use a range of techniques which support the development of literacy (reading, writing, talk and vocabulary development)	The development of literacy skills are both general and subject specific, emphasising the value of supporting teachers in every subject to teach students how to read, write and communicate effectively in their subjects.	3, 4
	https://educationendowmentfoundati on.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/literacy- ks3-ks4	
Develop teachers' approach to assessment (for example, checking for understanding and written feedback) in support of student progress.	Effective feedback tends to focus on the task, subject and self-regulation strategies: it provides specific information on how to improve – bringing 6+ months progress. Feedback EEF	4

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

Budgeted cost: £67,392

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Adopting a targeted intervention programme for students, including disadvantaged students who need additional help to close gaps.	Interventions such as in form time/after- school by teachers have more academic benefits than other interventions (+3 months progress):	3, 4

https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teach- ing-learning-toolkit/extending-school- time	
And in small groups (+4 months progress):	
Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Edu- cation Endowment Foundation EEF	

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

Budgeted cost: £110,296

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Adopting targeted intervention and mentoring to meet the behaviour needs of more challenging individuals. Teachers will be trained in strategies to support students with high behaviour needs.	There is evidence to suggest that tailored programmes reduce overall disruption and challenging behaviour in school: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/behaviour https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/behaviour-interventions	1, 2, 5, 6
	Mentoring in schools helps to build confidence and character: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teachinglearning-toolkit/mentoring Profiling and tracking of students in the identification of learning needs.	
Creation of roles with a specific focus on personal development; well being and outcomes such as Phase Leaders and posts with responsibility for Character Development and Disadvantaged	School-level behaviour approaches are often related to improvements in attainment https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/behaviour-interventions	1, 2, 5, 6
LN		

Our work on character education is A fully embedded character founded on the principles set out by the development program where Jubilee centre for Character Education: character is Caught, Sought and Taught. The Jubilee Centre Framework for Character Education in Schools - 2022 Caught through the role modelling and reinforcement of a well-trained staff who Studies show that character education understand, value and increases academic achievement. practice their importance of (Elias, Zins, Weissberg et al., 1997). their role as character educators. Studies have acknowledged that positive social and academic attitudes are Sought through a wide range of associated with enhanced student success. enrichment and leadership opportunities. (Benninga, Berkowitz, Kuehn, & Smith, 2003). Taught through an explicit •Skills such as endurance, decision-Character development making, problem solving, and critical program focussed on the thinking are fundamental principles application of virtuous entrenched in character education. character to real life situations. (Brooks 2022) Students attending schools exerting the Developing the understanding Child Development Program were known and engagement of parents to have more motivation to learn and and carers in the character possessed closer ties to their school development program. compared to students who attended LN schools not implementing the Child Development Program. (Benninga, et al., 2003. Careers education can be crucial in Employ a face to face careers 5,6 developing the knowledge, confidence and advisor for individual post 16 skills young people need to make advice as well as to track and wellinformed, relevant choices and plans monitor post 16 destinations for their future. This is especially true of students from poorer backgrounds, who Provide impactful, aspirational are less likely to have family or friends with post 16 programme for Years the insight and expertise to offer advice. 7-11 which students can track High quality careers education can help and feel informed by. them progress smoothly into further LN learning and work.

Develop student awareness around different pathways and their access to them	SYM873648_Careers-Education- Infographic (d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net) Aspiration interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) EEF to investigate ways to improve careers education for EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Embedding principles of good practice set out in DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced persistent absence levels.	1
Staff will get training and release time to develop and implement new procedures. JH/MG	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-attendance/framework-forsecuring-full-attendance-actions-forschools-and-local-authorities	
Contingency fund for acute issues.	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	All

Total budgeted cost: £480900

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 students in the 2023 to 2024 academic year.

Despite some improvements in 2023 there still remains progress and attainment gap remains between those pupils eligible for pupil premium and those not eligible in our school. 32% of students achieved a 4+ in English and maths compare with 42% of other. A8 was 29.7 compared with 35.1 of others. The improvements seen in Attainment 8 are shown below with the previous year in brackets.

A8 29.7(27)

A8 English 6.9 (6.5)

A8 Mathematics 5.7 (5.5)

A8 Ebacc 8.2 (7.7)

A8 Open 8.8 (7.3)

Some progress has also been made towards supporting disadvantaged pupils with their reading, though this needs to remain a focus to ensure that disadvantaged students make more rapid progress and can fully access the curriculum. For example, there were 30 students in Year 7 who were selected for targeted 'Reading Recovery' intervention. 100% of this cohort improved their reading age by an average of 3 years and 8 months between September 2023 and July 2024. We have trained staff to deliver the 1 to 1 Switch-On Reading Programme to support disadvantaged students with the lowest reading ages.

Through 2023-24 when all pupils were expected to attend school, attendance among disadvantaged pupils was at 80.2% compared to 90.13% for their peers. Through 2023-24 the attendance among disadvantaged students increased by 1.4% to 81.6%. As a school we recognise this as a key determiner in improving outcomes for our Disadvantaged students and it remains a central focus across school systems and new staffing structures. Focussed interventions have seen improvements in groups of disadvantages students and individuals, but wholesale improvement in attendance is essential to improve the outcomes and opportunities available for our disadvantaged students.

Suspensions for Disadvantaged students remain high and whist suspensions for other students have returned to pre-pandemic rates (13.2 in 2019 to 13.3 in 2022 to 6.8 in 2023, 15.08 in 2024), suspensions for those eligible for Pupil Premium are higher than they were in 2019 (29.17 in 2019 to 47.54 in 2024). These trends are also reflected in the My Concern reporting where logs for Disadvantaged students have increased more rapidly in comparison to other students. A central focus for the school is to equip staff to *teach* learning behaviour as well as to *manage* behaviour in addition to promoting the social and emotional wellbeing of our students in all aspects of school life using a Trauma informed approach.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
Sparx	Sparx
White Rose Maths	White Rose
Reading Recovery	Birmingham Education Partnership (BEP)
English Mastery, Secondary	Ark
National Tutoring Programme	Impress Education
Flash Academy (EAL For Schools)	Flash Academy

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible students?	

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- ensuring students understand our 'catch-up' plan by providing information about the support they will receive (including targeted interventions listed above), how the curriculum will be delivered, and what is expected of them. This will help to address concerns around learning loss - one of the main drivers of pupil anxiety.
- offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities (e.g., The Duke of Edinburgh's Award), will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged students will be encouraged and supported to participate.
- Embed character virtues which informs and drives our school vision and combats key barriers to learning for our students, including those who are eligible for pupil premium. We will work together to ensure that The Royal Sutton School students have high aspirations and leave school with the academic achievements and work ethic required to access a career or educational pathway of their choice. They will have the skills, qualifications, and character habits to be self-sufficient and to support their families.

Implementation

We looked at a number of reports and studies about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by so-cio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at a number of studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged students.

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> to help us develop our strategy and will continue to use it through the implementation of our activities.

We will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for students.

Further information (optional)