Conyers Pupil premium strategy statement (2022 23)

School overview

Metric	Data
School name	Conyers School
Pupils in school	1398*
Proportion of disadvantaged pupils	17.6%*
Pupil premium allocation this academic year	£220,148
Academic year or years covered by statement	2022– 2023
Publish date	October 2022
Review date	October 2023
Statement authorised by	Louise Spellman
Pupil premium lead	Angela O'Boyle
Governor lead	Curriculum and Standards Committee

*Numbers on roll 10.10.22

Disadvantaged pupil performance overview for last academic year

Progress 8	* 221 students (Y11) 30.2% 13/ 44 pp students gained a positive P8
Ebacc entry	52% - 221 students (y11) 38.6%- 17 /44 disadvantaged students y11
Attainment 8	54.91%- 221 students (y11) 40.94- disadvantaged students y11
% Grade 5+ in English and maths	64.3% 221 students (y11) 36.4%- 17/44 disadvantaged students y11

Strategy aims for disadvantaged pupils

Aim	Target	Target date
Progress 8	Disadvantaged students perform at least in line with 'national other'.	August 2023
Attainment 8		August 2023
Percentage of Grade 5+ in English and maths	50% of disadvantaged students achieve at least a grade 5 in both EM	August 2023
Other	 % disadvantaged students with good attendance in line with national other All disadvantaged students offered a trip or visit All disadvantaged students engaged in extracurricular activities 	Sept 2023

	 All disadvantaged students in y11 have secure appropriate and aspirational destination plans - 0 NEET 	
Ebacc entry	Not a school target due to open options and early entry RE in year 10.	

Teaching priorities for current academic year

Measure	Activity
Priority 1	Students experience high quality first teaching so that the attainment gap is narrowed and all students have positive progress. Teachers are aware of the disadvantage students may face and adapt teaching methods to improve rates of progress
Priority 2	Teaching strategies to focus on the development of effective communication such as 'answer like a' across the curriculum. Also the launch of the 'we are readers' scheme to promote reading and improve literacy skills, initially in year 7 and then to roll-out over the next three years.
Barriers to learning these priorities address	 Adaptive teaching to scaffold and support student progress. (<i>The effects of scaffolding in the classroom: support contingency and student independent working time in relation to student achievement, task effort and appreciation of support) Janneke van de Pol1,2 • Monique Volman1 • Frans Oort1 • Jos Beishuizen3 Published online: 5 June 2015</i> Improve communication skills and the development of literacy to reduce the 'Matthew effect'. Increasing the breadth of reading will also improve student's cultural capital and possibly encourage the development of lifelong reading habits. Good reading habits have been linked to improved mental health and reducing screen time. <i>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/gui dance-reports/literacy-ks3-ks4</i> A programme of staff CPD that has a focus on reading across the curriculum.
Projected spending	staffing costing £182,608

Targeted academic support for current academic year

Measure	Activity
Priority 1	Tilt KS4 interventions towards disadvantaged students to support student progress.
Priority 2	Tilt KS3 interventions towards disadvantaged students to support student progress.
Barriers to learning these priorities address	To close learning gaps perhaps caused by previous school absence. Small group or one to one interventions provide safe spaces for students to freely ask questions. <u>https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/documents/guidance-for-teacher</u> <u>s/pupil-premium/Tiered model and menu of approaches 1.0 pdf.pd</u> <u>f?v=1649418813</u> Pre-teaching can boost some students' confidence and reduce disruption in the classroom or just increase the

	participation from the student in the lesson. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9I2wMle5zP8
	ARROW and other literacy interventions increase the access students have to the rest of the curriculum. ARROW stands for Aural- Read- Respond- Oral- Write. It is a programme developed by Colin Lane (2008). It works on the principle that hearing one's own voice is a psychological key to much language comprehension. Convers school data indicates levels of impact.
	Revisiting a topic or revision lessons can help support the development of independent learning strategies as well as aiding retrieval techniques <u>https://blog.innerdrive.co.uk/guide-to-rosenshine-principles-of-instruction</u>
Projected spending	£ 34,324

Wider strategies for current academic year

Measure	Activity
Priority 1	Improve rates of good or outstanding attendance and support those with poor attendance to improve their attendance record
Priority 2	Monitor the uptake and encourage disadvantaged students to participate in extracurricular activities, trips and visits.
Priority 3	Provide support and intervention where necessary to ensure all students have a clear and appropriate post 16 destination.
	Reduced learning gaps will result from improved attendance records and this will support improved rates of student progress <u>https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/the-lin k-between-absence-and-attainment-at-ks2-and-ks4</u>
Barriers to learning these priorities address	Student engagement in extracurricular activities, trips and visits, increases their engagement with school and provides opportunities to broaden their experiences, enriching their cultural capital. <i>Conyers school data 2021 22</i> To increase student awareness of the full range of post 16 destination opportunities and enable them to take actions to pursue chosen career paths, through advice, guidance and support. <i>Conyers school data 2021 22</i>
Projected spending	£96,936

Monitoring and implementation

Area	Challenge	Mitigating action
Teaching	Ensuring enough curriculum development time and priority is given to support disadvantaged students so that the specific barriers these students face in accessing quality first teaching are identified and the impact of these barriers on progress are reduced.	Use of department action plan, use of PA reviews and curriculum training to make the progress of disadvantaged students a priority for all teachers
Targeted support	Ensuring interventions are effective. The challenge of ensuring the intervention programme is coordinated so that it targets according to need and is reactive enough to be timely.	Clear communication from department leads, class teachers and the intervention team to support student progress. Encourage subject leads to review the effectiveness of interventions
Wider strategies	Engaging the families facing most challenges Coordination of the vast range of extra curricular activities, trips and visits and monitor the uptake from disadvantaged students	Working closely with the LA to support review meetings to assess the data for disadvantaged students and implement bespoke actions to remove barriers and provide support.

Review: last year's aims and outcomes

Aim	Outcome
Disadvantaged students perform at least inline with national other.	Conyers overall P8 score of +0.33 and A8 5.49 (43 y11 students) PP students P8 -0.51 A8 4.09 compared to national P8 -0.55 5 or more 9-5 at GCSE: national disadvantaged 32%, Conyers 36% 5 or more 9-4 at GCSE: national disadvantaged 52%, Conyers 59%
50% of disadvantaged students achieve at least a grade 5 in both EM	36.4% (16 of the 44) pp students achieving 9-5 56.8% in English with a strong pass but only 40.9% in Maths
Disadvantaged students' attendance to be in line with national other.	Conyers whole school - (1184) 90.8% v national 89.7% Conyers disadvantaged (248) 87.1% v National FSM6 84.9%
All disadvantaged students offered a trip or visit	achieved

Aim	Outcome
All disadvantaged students offered extracurricular activities	achieved
All disadvantaged students in y11 have secure appropriate and aspirational destination plans - 0 NEET	1 NEET in the whole cohort.