Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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	Ellesmere Port C of E College
Number of pupils in school	629
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	51.6%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-22 2022-23 2023-24
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2023
Statement authorised by	C Green (Principal)
Pupil premium lead	J Gatrell (Director of Standards)
Governor / Trustee lead	G Derby

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£287,730
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£76,728
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£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	£364,458

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

We believe that all pupils in our College will experience a high quality education ensuring that all children gain the social, intellectual and cultural capital necessary for a choice-filled life.

We seek to build a community where our pupils have:

- unlimited ideas and dreams
- a vision of what they want to achieve in life and how to achieve it

- a strong sense of duty and of service to others care and compassion for each other, in line with our faith and Moral Virtues.

Above all else, we want our pupils to experience fullness of life, where the sort of person that we become is of paramount importance. We want our pupils to become confident and compassionate individuals, who contribute to society, become responsible citizens and successful learners.

Through curricular and extra-curricular provision, our pupils are educated to be prepared for fullness of life. We call this 'The Be More Experience', which is articulated in FFET motto "Aspire to be more". In aspiring to be more, pupils must reflect upon their own character and develop positive personal strengths known as Moral Virtues. In doing this, pupils learn how to respond well to the challenges they face in everyday life and the virtues are those character traits that enable them to respond appropriately to situations. We believe that educating pupils about the moral virtues outlined below will allow them to act in an ethical manner.

Courage: Acting with bravery and overcoming fears Justice: Acting with fairness towards others by respecting rights and responsibilities Honesty: Being truthful and sincere Compassion: Demonstrating care and concern for others Gratitude: Feeling and expressing thanks Humility: Having a modest view of oneself Integrity: Having strong moral principles Respect: Being considerate of someone's feelings and rights

We want to be the best College in the country. We want our pupils to have the best education and the best opportunities. By achieving this we will instil into pupils a desire to be the best they possibly can and so make a difference. The gaining of qualifications, skills and experiences is not just about what pupils get out of it but how it helps them to help others and live out our Christian Virtues in their daily life.

We apply our skills and resources to this philosophy, offering life skills of lasting value to our pupils. We firmly believe that our pupils deserve the opportunity to develop and realise their talents, aspirations and true potential and through this are inspired to achieve and follow their chosen career and life path. We expect all our pupils to have a 7-year journey in our College and to undertake a series of ongoing challenges, at different stages, that are designed to demonstrate key life skills of: Leadership – pupils are taught to understand the definition of leadership and are given opportunities to apply this to their own lives. As part of our ethical leadership programme, pupils learn how the power of leadership can change lives and are given appropriate challenges to demonstrate this.

Organisation – pupils are taught how to become organised and are given opportunities to demonstrate this when identifying the steps towards successful completion of an activity or project.

Resilience – pupils are taught to recognise that hard work, persistence and effort yield results.

Initiative – pupils are taught how to think independently and are given opportunities to gain new experiences that enable them to use their imagination and common sense.

Communication – pupils are taught how to communicate effectively, and to realise the importance of this.

The above, combined with our Intellectual, Social and Cultural Capital objectives, form the basis of our Frank Field Education Trust Awards (FFET Awards). Throughout the pupils' seven year journey, they are expected to complete a range of activities within the four stages of the Awards scheme: Foundation, Intermediate, Master and Graduate. Each stage is subdivided into bronze, silver and gold in order to build further challenge within each pupil's school experience in order to "be more."

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Achievement: Disadvantaged pupils on average attain lower and make less academic progress in College than their peers, especially in English, maths and EBacc subjects including science.
2	Attendance: Average attendance rate for disadvantaged pupils is lower than that of other students, and College target for all children of 97%. This reduces their learning time and diminishes progress.
3	Aspirations: Some disadvantaged pupils do not benefit from experiences or opportunities to help them have high aspirations for their future career
4	Behaviour and attitudes: Some disadvantaged pupils need additional support ensure their attitudes and behaviour are conducive to good progress
5	Parental engagement: Some parents/carers need additional information, support and guidance to help their child to learn and make progress

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
Improve achievement: through consistently high standards in every classroom and adaptive teaching, effective feedback and appropriate challenge in every lesson, together with targeted academic interventions that address knowledge gaps and improve confidence, attainment and progress.	GCSE outcomes indicate increasing attainment and progress for disadvantaged pupils, with the attainment of disadvantaged pupils in line with that of all pupils nationally. Disadvantaged pupils' attainment is improving in each year group, with additional interventions showing positive impact. All disadvantaged pupils enter further education, training or employment post-16.
Improve attendance: through the deployment of the newly appointed Attendance Officer, embed strategies to improve PP attendance and punctuality and address the attendance gap between PP and non-PP pupils.	Attendance figures show that the gap between PP and non-PP pupils is diminishing. Disadvantaged pupils' attendance is in line with the national average for all pupils (given the national context of COVID-19 restrictions).
Build aspiration and positive engagement: by providing a range of opportunities for pupils to access learning opportunities outside the classroom, build cultural capital and provide appropriate careers guidance.	Pupils speak positively about the College and feel safe and happy at EPC. There is a very high level of engagement in wider curriculum opportunities by disadvantaged pupils and effective careers provision ensures they are well prepared for each transition stage in our College.
Promote positive behaviour and attitudes to learning: to embed strategies to promote and support positive attitudes and behaviours for learning and break down individual barriers to progress.	The behaviour and attitude to learning of disadvantaged pupils is in line with other pupils, or shows an improving trend across all year groups. The proportion of disadvantaged pupils who are excluded is below the national average for secondary schools and is reducing year on year.
Parental Engagement: by being proactive and persistent in building relationships that provide parents/carers with the opportunity to be more effective in supporting their child's learning journey.	Parents/carer voice is positive regarding their child's education and they will feel that they are more able to help/support their child to achieve. Attendance and engagement by the parents/carers of disadvantaged students at school events is in line with that of other 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: £ 110,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments. 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: <u>Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring</u> <u>Pupil Progress Education Endowment</u> <u>Foundation EEF</u>	1, 3, 4
Improving literacy in all subject areas in line with recommendations in the EEF <u>Improving Literacy in</u> <u>Secondary Schools</u> guidance.	Acquiring disciplinary literacy is key for students as they learn new, more complex concepts in each subject: <u>Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools</u> Reading comprehension, vocabulary and other literacy skills are heavily linked with attainment in maths and English: <u>word-gap.pdf (oup.com.cn)</u>	1, 4
The continual review of curric- ulum design through INSET, SDT and PPM sessions in all subjects to ensure all learners, including disadvantaged pu- pils, are explicitly taught the knowledge and cultural capital that they need to succeed in life.	High quality teaching, which includes curriculum planning, is the most important lever schools have to improve pupil attainment: <u>https://educationendowmentfounda-</u> tion.org.uk/public/files/Publications/Covid-19_Re- sources/The EEF_guide to support- ing_school_planning - A_tiered_ap- proach_to_2021.pdf	1, 3, 4

Curriculum design will be qual- ity assured through whole- school monitoring and evalua- tion systems. Staff to be given time to plan and implement their curricu- lums and link retrieval practice in a way that makes good ped- agogical sense and to help pu- pils know and remember more.	Curriculum as a progression model: Developing a curriculum for progression so that student know and remember more considering types of knowledge to ensure appropriate sequencing. <i>Ashbee, R (2021) Curriculum: Theory, Culture and the subject specialisms</i> Ofsted research reviews which collate currently available research evidence. We have considered what the evidence tells us about a high-quality education in each subject and ensured that our curricula reflect this. https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/curriculum-research-reviews	1, 3
Refine formative and summa- tive assessment practice through staff CPD so that as- sessments help teachers to identify what pupils remember from the taught curriculum and identify the missing building blocks in pupils' learning. A range of formative and sum- mative approaches to be used as vehicles for pupils to demonstrate their learning, en- suring the time taken to mark correlates with successful pupil outcomes.	EEF Toolkit suggests that the provision of high- quality feedback can lead to an average of eight additional months' progress over the course of a year. <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/guidance-for-teachers/assessment- feedback</u> The Independent Teacher Workload Review Group published a report following the Depart- ment for Education's (DfE's) workload challenge. The three principles from this report stated that marking should be meaningful, manageable and motivating. <u>https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/govern- ment/uploads/system/uploads/attach- ment_data/file/511256/Eliminating-unnecessary- workload-around-marking.pdf</u>	1
Further improve the transition process from primary to sec- ondary so the school and class are more thoroughly prepared for the arriving learner. In- crease communication with over 25 feeder primary schools to help foster curriculum conti- nuity, make intelligent use of diagnostic assessment, and plan to address specific pasto- ral needs and academic sup- port.	Several studies have shown a dip in attainment, especially in literacy and numeracy, coinciding with transition. <u>https://educationendowmentfounda-</u> tion.org.uk/support-for-schools/school-improve- ment-planning/3-wider-strategies	2, 3, 4, 5

Enhancement of our EBACC	There is strong ovidence of a link between ass	4.0
	There is strong evidence of a link between eco-	1, 3
teaching and curriculum plan- ning in line with Ofsted Re-	nomic disadvantage and attainment in science, which in turn is a significant barrier to further par-	
-	•	
search papers and EEF guid-	ticipation in science subjects. The school will use	
ance. Designated curriculum	the EFF recommendations to identify approaches	
time given for the development	which successfully boost attainment and remain	
of teaching and time to embed	this barrier.	
the key elements of the	Science EEF	
EEF/Ofsted documentation.	Research review series: science	
Quality assurance programme	In achorals, the teaching of accorrently gives at a	
used to evaluate effectiveness	In schools, the teaching of geography gives stu-	
of new approaches undertaken	dents an understanding of the world around them,	
	its environments, places near and far, and the	
	processes that create and affect them. This is a	
	core part of high quality teaching and learning in	
	geography at Weatherhead and highlighted as	
	best practice in the	
	Research review series: geography	
	At EPC, teaching and curriculum design in history	
	reflects the relationship between substantive and	
	disciplinary knowledge. Teaching develops pupils'	
	historical knowledge and their historical analysis	
	simultaneously. This is highlighted as best prac-	
	tice in the	
	Research review series: history	
	In 2020, 'Language trends' shone a spotlight on	
	disapplication. Disapplication is when a school re-	
	moves all or part of the curriculum for a pupil or	
	group of pupils as evidenced in <u>Curriculum re-</u>	
	search review series: languages	
	At EPC, every student at KS3 studies a language	
	and all students are given the opportunity to gain	
	a languages qualification at KS4. The careful cur-	
	riculum design engages all learners irrespective	
	of background of ability.	

Whole school numeracy devel- opment.	EEF IMPROVING MATHEMATICS IN KEY STAGES TWO AND THREE Guidance Report states:	1, 3,
	Ensure that pupils develop fluent recall of number facts. Quick retrieval of number facts is important for success in mathematics. It is likely that pupils who have problems retrieving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division facts, including number bonds and multiples, will have difficulty understanding and using mathematical concepts they encounter later on in their studies.	
	OFSTED's research review for Mathematics states that: Based on the above, high-quality maths education may have the following features • School-wide approaches to calculation and presentation in pupils' books. • School-wide ap- proaches to providing time and resources for teachers to develop subject knowledge and to learn valuable ways of teaching from each other. This is a focus for development around our Use of Mathematics Across the Curriculum at a whole school level to ensure consistency and appropri- ate training for all staff teaching	

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

Budgeted cost: £ 114,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
A whole school intervention plan in place, using information from Additional Intervention Meetings to devise and implement a bespoke, small group intervention plan where gaps in learning are identified.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one: <u>One to one tuition EEF</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education</u> <u>Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	1, 3, 4,
Adopting targeted literacy intervention for disadvantaged pupils who need additional help to comprehend texts and address vocabulary gaps and key mathematical concepts, using local dyslexia and dyscalculia specialist intervention provider and the school's teacher of intervention.	Reading comprehension strategies can have a positive impact on students' ability to understand a text, and this is particularly the case when interventions are delivered over a shorter timespan: <u>Reading comprehension strategies</u> <u>Toolkit Strand Education Endowment</u> <u>Foundation EEF</u> Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one: <u>One to one tuition EEF</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	1, 3
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

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

Budgeted cost: £ 153,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Embed principles of good practice set out in DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. Staff will receive training to implement new procedures. Appointed an attendance officer to help improve attendance. Use of Aspire Centre to support students with securing regular attendance.	The DfE guidance <u>Improving School</u> <u>Attendance</u> has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced persistent absence levels.	All
Enhanced homework support in school for all students. Teachers, teaching assistants and pastoral and academic support workers provide daily homework support to students to help them get back into good learning and study habits.	 Homework that is linked to classroom work tends to be more effective. In particular, studies that included feedback on homework had higher impacts on learning. Homework has a positive impact on average (+ 5 months), particularly with pupils in secondary schools. Some pupils may not have a quiet space for home learning – it is important for schools to consider how home learning can be supported (e.g. through providing homework clubs for pupils). https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/homework 	1, 3, 4, 5
As part of the Be More curricu- lum, offer a wide range of high- quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance and aspiration. Ac- tivities (e.g. The Duke of Edin- burgh's Award), will focus on building life skills such as con- fidence, resilience, and social- ising.	There is a small positive impact of physical activity on academic attainment (+1 month). However, physical activity has important ben- efits in terms of health, wellbeing and physical development. <u>https://educationendowmentfounda-</u> <u>tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-</u> <u>learning-toolkit/physical-activity</u> Research has shown that arts participation is valuable in and of itself and can have a posi- tive impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the curriculum.	1, 2, 3, 4

		1
	https://educationendowmentfounda-	
	tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-	
	learning-toolkit/arts-participation	
Pupils to have access to the	Research has shown that arts participation is	1, 3, 4
Trust's 25 by 25 programme	valuable in and of itself and can have a posi-	
which allows them to experi-	tive impact on academic outcomes in other	
ence life changing cultural ex-	areas of the curriculum.	
changes and visits. (Hong	https://educationendowmentfounda-	
Kong visit, China visit to part-	tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-	
ner school in Chengdu). Fund-	learning-toolkit/arts-participation	
ing will not be a barrier to ac-	<u>·</u>	
cessing these experiences for		
pupil premium students.		
Loorning Cooches Attendence	Montoring appears to have a small positive	
Learning Coaches, Attendance	Mentoring appears to have a small positive	2, 3, 4
Officer and ECM to support	impact on academic outcomes. Studies have	
disadvantaged pupils who	found more positive impacts for pupils from	
show low engagement with or	disadvantaged backgrounds, and for non-ac-	
have low expectations of	ademic outcomes such as attitudes to school,	
schooling. Mentoring to be of-	attendance and behaviour: https://educa-	
fered to pupils who are	tionendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
deemed to be hard to reach or	evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mentoring	
at risk of educational failure or		
exclusion.		
Improve PP parental engage-	Parental engagement has a large and posi-	2, 4, 5
ment to improve attendance,	tive impact on children's learning. This was	_, ., 0
behaviour and pupil achieve-	the single most important finding from a re-	
ment by implementing the rec-	view of studies of interventions aimed at sup-	
ommendations in the EEF Pa-	porting and improving parental engagement	
rental Engagement Guidance	in the education of children: DfE Review of	
Report	Best Practice in Parental Engagement	
Staff will be trained on struc-	Evidence from the EEE Teaching and Learn	
tured learning conversations	Evidence from the EEF Teaching and Learn-	
9	ing Toolkit suggests that effective parental	
with parents of disadvantaged	engagement can lead to learning gains of +3	
pupils. Learning conversations	months over the course of a year:	
to take place termly during Ac-	https://educationendowmentfounda-	
ademic Review time.	tion.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-re-	
	ports/supporting-parents	
Throughout Spring and Sum-		
mer term, Transition leads to		
meet with Year 6 parents in		
feeder primary schools to fos-		
ter positive relationships, dis-		
cuss transition concerns and		
remove barriers prior to the pu-		
pil's arrival at EPC.		

Total budgeted cost: £ 370,000

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.

Our aspirational curriculum now sees significantly increased numbers of pupils following an EBacc curriculum. 64% of pupils were entered in summer 2023, and 68% in Year 10 compared to 29% in summer 2022.

Attendance for the 2022-23 academic year was above national average as the embedded attendance strategy continued to improve the situation along with our attendance officer in post. PA has also reduced. Our attendance strategy has now become more embedded with our attendance officer conducting regular home visits taking the opportunity to engage with our hardest to reach families to offer support. This has further been supported by the introduction of a learning coach in each year group.

Parental engagement has continued to improve significantly with attendance at all parents' evenings where we offered both a face to face and online appointments. Primary visits significantly increased compared to pre-lockdown levels and once again our new Year 7 cohort is significantly above year group sizes in later years and inline with our current Year 8 and 9 cohorts.

Our high-quality, ambitious curriculum for all is now embedded and our rewards policy is seeing more pupils than every achieving positive praise points and engaging with our extra curricular offer.

All of these areas were recognised in our good Ofsted and SIAMS reports during the 2022-23 academic year.

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

Our aspirational curriculum now sees significantly increased numbers of pupils following an EBacc curriculum. 74% in and 68% in Year 10 compared to 29% in summer 2022.

Attendance for the 2021-22 academic year was above national average as the embedded attendance strategy continued to improve the situation along with our attendance officer in post. Easing of lockdown has enabled more home visits and opportunities to engage with our hardest to reach families to offer support.

Parental engagement has continued to improve significantly with attendance at all parents' evenings where we offered both a face to face and online appointments. Primary visits significantly increased compared to pre-lockdown levels and once again our new Year 7 cohort is significantly above year group sizes in later years and inline with our current Year 8 cohort.

Our high-quality, ambitious curriculum for all is now embedded and our rewards policy is seeing more pupils than every achieving positive praise points and engaging with our extra curricular offer.