Pupil Premium Statement Secondary 2023-2024

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	The Hathaway Academy
Number of pupils in school	677
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	216 (32%)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2023/2024
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	April 2024
Statement authorised by	Fatima Rodrigues, Principal
Pupil premium lead	Kevin Dyke, Assistant Principal
Governor / Trustee lead	Stephen Sweeting, Chair of governing body

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£242,284
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£64,032
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£306,322
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

Our intention at The Hathaway Academy is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across the curriculum, particularly in EBacc subjects.

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 as well as boys at Key Stage 3 and Girls at Key Stage 4. We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have external agency support and high levels of pastoral barriers to learning. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy also supports plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the external providers and programmes such as, "Impress the Examiner", "GLS", "CPG" and "National Tutoring Programme" for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in accurate and relevant assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they are set and recieve the same curriculum entitlement as their non-disadvantaged peers.
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified.
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve ensuring "Know, Ask, Check" and "Pupil Premium First" is at the core of all actions.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Low level of Literacy on entry to Year 7. This reduces the performance and progress of all students in particular disadvantaged students in subjects such as English and Humanities as well as limiting the opportunity for age related expectation reading to be met throughout the Secondary education phase.
2	Low level of Numeracy on entry to Year 7. This reduces the performance and progress of all students in particular disadvantaged students in subjects such as Maths and Science as well as limiting the opportunity for age related expectation numeracy skills to be met throughout the Secondary education phase.
3	Low level of student aspiration and lack of cultural experience, in particular disadvantaged students' motivation to continue with academic study post 16. This can result in lack of engagement / desire to achieve in subjects and therefore reduced student outcomes / uptake for full range of Ebacc subjects at Key Stage 4.
4	Attendance rates and persistence absence for disadvantaged pupils are low in comparison to national and non-disadvantaged pupils across all Year Groups. This reduces their learning hours and causes them to fall behind in their educational milestones, thus reducing performance at the end of Key Stage 4.

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 attainment among disadvantaged pupils	By the end of 2023/24, 70% or more of disadvantaged pupils enter the English Baccalaureate (EBacc). In the last 2 years this figure has been rising and is at 60%.
across the curriculum at the end of KS4, with a focus on	By the end of 2023/24 KS4 outcomes demonstrate that dis- advantaged pupils achieve:
EBacc subjects.	 an average Attainment 8 score of 39 an EBacc average point score of 3.3 achievement of basics 4+ at 50% and 5+ at 30%
Improved reading comprehension among	GLS National Group Reading Tests demonstrate improved comprehension skills among disadvantaged pupils and a smaller gap between the scores of disadvantaged pupils and

disadvantaged pupils across Year 7-10.	their non-disadvantaged peers. Teachers should also have recognised this improvement through engagement in lessons and book scrutiny. Quality first teaching focusing on challenge, pitch, marking and feedback across the curriculum leading to active learn- ing and pupil engagement. Measured by a closing of the pro- gress gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged students within the academy.
Improved Numeracy Skills among disadvantaged pupils across Year 7-10.	Quality assurance of data, accurate assessment and laser sharp predictions to provide targeted intervention and sup- port so that students make at least expected progress in English. Maths and Science. Measured by the students' pro- gress 8 score in English Bucket, Maths Bucket, Ebacc Bucket and attainment % compared to targets for Basics Re- sults 4+ and 5+.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils, including those who are disadvantaged leading to raising of aspirations.	Students are determined to succeed, have high aspirations for the future and for themselves and have a clear under- standing of how to be the best they can be within the commu- nity, culture and world they live in. Measured by the % of stu- dents going onto further education, employment, training and taking part in extracurricular / outside activities as well as a reduced NEET figure for academy leavers.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high attendance from 2023/24 demonstrated by: The overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than national average, and the attendance gap between disadvan- taged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being re- duced by the same as national average. The percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent be- ing below national average and the figure among disadvan- taged pupils being no more than national average. Also measured by an increase in the attendance of all stu- dents and a reduction in the persistent absence figure for whole academy.

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: £155,279

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Use of GLS full suite of standardised diagnostic assessments including Key Stage 3 Core, CAT 4, NGR, NGST as well as English, Maths and Science Progress Package Year 7-9. Timetabled use each term to have maximum utilization. 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. In addition, accurate tracking can be implemented to further promote progress across Year 7-10. <u>Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation </u> <u>EEF</u>	1,2,3.
Use of Hegarty Sparks Math's Math's and Senaca Learning Platform	Previous academic year groups level of engagement has been high using identified resources. All platform and resources mean that learning con- tent and resources are easily acces- sible and able to be revisited. GAPS analysis in Maths, Science, History and Geography mean link between assessment, homework and next steps thus providing effective use of feedback.	1,2,3
Review, evaluation and enhancement of teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE KS3 and EEF guidance as well as KS4 specification requirements. Continuing Professional Development driven by Staff Inquiry Questions will allow time to research and embed key elements of the guidance	The DfE non-statutory KS3 guidance and KS4 specification requirements along with curriculum design and strategic planning has been pro- duced drawing on evidence-based approaches. These approaches pro- mote the development of sequential knowledge in pupils and the constant building and application of subject specific skills that develop the "Whole pupil".	1,2.

in school, and to access required resources and CPD. Purchase and use of targeted curriculum resources and provisions for disadvantaged pupils to ensure full access to teaching and learning and support within the classroom and outside of the curriculum.	Previous qualitative data has shown that disadvantaged students engage more with learning, raise their aspi- rations and have an increased self- value / want to achieve when certain academic resources are provided / support given such as revision mate- rials, access to online resources etc.	1,2.3
Improving Reading and Literacy in all subject areas in line with recommendations in the EEF Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools guidance. Continuing professional development and instructional coaching focussed on each teacher's subject area including whole academy approach / Key Line of Inquiry. It will continue to be implemented across all subjects being led by co- ordinators to bring specialist knowledge to each curriculum area.	Acquiring disciplinary literacy is key for students as they learn new, more complex concepts in each subject: <u>Improving Literacy in Secondary</u> <u>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>	1,3.

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

Budgeted cost: £44,185

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Provision of full suite of CPG revision guides in all subjects for all pupils in Year 9, Year 10 and Year 11 to be used within classroom as teaching aid and "Modelling" support	Whole academy and Trust Wide Teach- ing and Learning Blue Print including "Effective Modelling" such as "I Do, We Do, You Do", "Scaffolding" and "Direct Instructions" supports with learning pro- gress and application of key knowledge and recall.	1,2.
Implementing a targeted literacy intervention	Literacy strategies can have a positive impact on pupils' ability to understand a	1.

programme (literacy tool box) for all pupils with a primary focus on disadvantaged pupils who need additional help to develop writing skills and address spelling gaps.	text, and this is particularly the case when interventions are delivered over a shorter timespan: <u>Literacy comprehension strategies </u> <u>Toolkit Strand Education Endowment</u> <u>Foundation EEF</u>	
Implementing a targeted reading intervention programme (Ruth Miskin Read Write Inc) for all pupils with a primary focus on disadvantaged pupils who need additional help to comprehend texts and address vocabulary gaps.	Reading comprehension strategies can have a positive impact on pupils' ability to understand a text, and this is particu- larly 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>	1.
Core Subject Small Group intervention through use of HLTA with underperforming targeted disadvantaged and SEN students – Year 7-11. Students identified at the start of every half term using "Diagnosis, Testing, Therapy" model. At the end of half term impact evaluated and students either reintegrated or continue.	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 (educationen- dowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Ed- ucation Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	1,2,3.
Engaging with the Na- tional Tutoring Pro- gramme (My Tutor) to provide school-led tutor- ing for pupils. A signifi- cant proportion of the pu- pils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, in- cluding those who are high attainers with partic- ular focus on holiday catch up sessions and ex- tended day activities.	Previous cohort evidenced success with My Tutor in particular high attaining dis- advantaged pupils. Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support high attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one: <u>One to one tuition EEF (educationen- dowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Ed- ucation Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	1,2,3,4.

Use of external provider "Impress The Examiner" 2 day masterclass subject specialist workshops tar- geting underperforming pupils with priority num- bers for disadvantaged pupils in all Ebacc sub- jects.	Previous cohorts evidenced success with "Impress The Examiner", pro- grammes are personalised and provide a comprehensive diagnostic, testing, therapy model that allows learning gaps to be addressed.	1,2,3,4
Implementation of Year 11 Raising Attainment Project – to include weekly assemblies, men- tor groups, rewards, tar- geted evenings and revi- sion packages, tutor time intervention sessions as well as extended day pe- riod 7.	Previous cohorts have reported that Year 11 Raising Attainment Project helped with focus in exam years, gave a sense of belonging and motivation. Qualitative data from parental and stu- dent feedback forms during the aca- demic year and progress evenings value this additional level of support.	1,2,3.

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

Budgeted cost: £43,345

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Effective implementation of careers education through Year 7-11 including development of character and resilience programme, RSHE curriculum, Post 16 Pathways Interviews (Year 10 / Year 11), Kudos Software usage all Year Groups and CPD of all staff.	In line with Gatsby Benchmarks, a well planned out progressive and meaningful CIAG programme can raise student as- pirations and reduce the chances of indi- viduals becoming NEET. Ongoing qualitative data from students and tutors across all year show that stu- dents value the character and resilience programme and feel that they are pre- pared well for life after the academy.	3.
Strategic development and deployment of Pastoral Support Team through enhanced interventions and behaviour support policy to include mentoring, guidance, emotional	There is evidence to suggest that CBT can have a high impact on risk behav- iours and behavioural difficulties: <u>Cognitive Behavioural Therapy - Youth</u> <u>Endowment Fund</u>	3,4.

coaching, social skills development and positive mindset training.	EIF's report on adolescent mental health found good evidence that CBT interven- tions support young people's social and emotional skills and can reduce symp- toms of anxiety and depression: <u>Adolescent mental health: A systematic</u> review on the effectiveness of school- based interventions Early Intervention Foundation (eif.org.uk)	
Embedding principles of good practice set out in DfE's <u>Improving School</u> <u>Attendance</u> advice. Staff will get training and release time to develop and implement new procedures. Attendance/support officers will be appointed to improve attendance.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have sig- nificantly reduced persistent absence levels.	3,4.
Financial Support for Trips and Visits, Cultural Capital Events, Duke of Edinburgh Award and Overseas Visits	Learning outside the classroom and en- gaging with enrichment activities sup- ports pupils with knowing more about their place within society, disadvantage should not be a barrier to this, post covid participation numbers are rising and fur- ther support is required to help targeted individuals.	3,4
Year 11 Raising Attainment Attendance Initiative and Targets Disadvantaged Attendance Initiative through bespoke rewards and motivational strategies.	All evidence suggests that high attending pupils achieve higher attainment espe- cially at Key Stage 4, (See 2023 Acad- emy breakdown for Progress 8 based on 85%, 90%, 95% attenders). Bespoke re- wards help to motivate the hard to reach.	3,4
Breakfast Club, Pupil Learning Equipment, Uniform Provision for targeted pupils and groups.	Pupils who are equipped, prepared and physically / mentally sound at the start of the academic day learn well and pro- gress well over time, provision of the ba- sics supports those that would not priori- tise this.	3.4.
Contingency fund for acute issues.	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identi- fied a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	All

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year 2022-2023

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2022 to 2023 academic year.

INTENDED OUTCOME 1: Improved attainment among disadvantaged pupils across the curriculum at the end of Key Stage 4 with a focus on Ebacc subjects.

Strategy Allocated Spend from activities targeting this outcome 2022-2023: £101,761

IMPACT SUMMARY: Development of curriculum and Key Stage 4 curriculum aspirational pathways meant an increase in EBacc entry from 32% to 51% for Year 11 Cohort 2023 including 38% Disadvantaged which is a 3 Year High entry . Average attainment 8 score for disadvantaged students was 38.55 which was above intended target of 38.00, Ebacc average point score for disadvantaged students was 3.35 which was above intended target of 3.25, achievement of disadvantaged pupils as % of cohort in English 4+ was 57%, English 5+ 39%, Maths 4+ 54%, Maths 34%, Basics 4+ 46%, Basics 5+ 25% which is a 3 Year high including 31% Increase in English and 18% in Maths compared to previous academic Year. All 4 Key Performance Indicators for disadvantaged students were higher than 2018, 2019 and 2022. In years 7,8,9 GLS Standardised Assessments in Science and English demonstrate reduced gap between the performance of disadvantaged students in comparison to non-disadvantaged peers based on previous academic year cycle in particular Year 9 and Year 7. In addition FFT Aspire "Contextual Value Added" (CVA) comparison tool evidences FSM6 Progress 8 as -0.05 and Non FSM6 Progress 8 as -0.11 showing positive progress GAP for FSM6 pupils, this progress GAP was also positive for FSM 6 in the following categories – Male / Female / Middle Attainers / Not White Ethinic.

INTENDED OUTCOME 2: Improved reading comprehension among disadvantaged pupils across Year 7-10.

Strategy Allocated Spend from activities targeting this outcome 2022-2023: £35,123

IMPACT SUMMARY: Following GLS Termly Assessments and Targeted Reading (Ruth Miskin Read Write Inc) and Literacy (Literacy Tool Box) intervention as well as HLTA Small group targeted sessions and withdrawal end of Year impact data show the following for Pupil Premium and SEND students.

Pupil Premium

<u>Year 7</u>

% of group showing improved reading age since Wave 1	% of Group now at Age Related Expec- tations since Wave	% of PP from group showing improved reading age since	% of PP from Group now at Age Related Expectations since
	1	Wave 1	Wave 1
79%	75%	81%	61%

Year 8

% of group showing	% of Group now at	% of PP from group	% of PP from Group
improved reading	Age Related Expec-	showing improved	now at Age Related
age since Wave 1	tations since Wave	reading age since	Expectations since
-	1	Wave 1	Wave 1
77%	70%	90%	57%

<u>Year 9</u>

% of group showing	% of Group now at	% of PP from group	% of PP from Group
improved reading	Age Related Expec-	showing improved	now at Age Related
age since Wave 1	tations since Wave	reading age since	Expectations since
	1	Wave 1	Wave 1
92%	69%	92%	70%

<u>Year 10</u>

% of group showing improved reading age since Wave 1	% of Group now at Age Related Expec- tations since Wave 1	% of PP from group showing improved reading age since Wave 1	% of PP from Group now at Age Related Expectations since Wave 1
87%	85%	98%	82%

SEND

<u>Year 7</u>

% of group showing improved reading age since Wave 1	% of Group now at Age Related Expecta- tions since Wave 1	% of SEND from group showing im- proved reading age since Wave 1	% of SEND from Group now at Age Related Expectations since Wave 1
83%	73%	93%	82%

<u>Year 8</u>

% of group showing improved reading age since Wave 1	% of Group now at Age Related Expecta- tions since Wave 1	% of SEND from group showing im- proved reading age since Wave 1	% of SEND from Group now at Age Related Expectations since Wave 1
81%	70%	84%	45%

<u>Year 9</u>

% of group showing improved reading age since Wave 1	% of Group now at Age Related Expecta- tions since Wave 1	% of SEND from group showing im- proved reading age since Wave 1	% of SEND from Group now at Age Related Expectations since Wave 1
90%	69%	81%	57%

<u>Year 10</u>

% of group showing	% of Group now at	% of SEND from	% of SEND from
improved reading age	Age Related Expecta-	group showing im-	Group now at Age
since Wave 1	tions since Wave 1	proved reading age	Related Expectations
		since Wave 1	since Wave 1

90% 85% 99% 99%

INTENDED OUTCOME 3: Improved numeracy skills among disadvantaged pupils across Year 7-10 including progress in Maths and achievement of 4+ and 5+ Maths.

Strategy Allocated Spend from activities targeting this outcome 2022-2023: £40,521

IMPACT SUMMARY: Progress in Maths element of Progress 8 was the highest of all 4 elements, progress of disadvantaged students in Maths was similar to their non-disadvantaged peers LAPs and MAPs however lower for HAPs. This was the same pattern for attainment, although achievement of 4+ and 5+ maths was higher than in 2018, 2019 and 2022 as was overall Progress 8 Score for FSM6. Disadvantaged attainment as a % of cohort in Maths 4+ 54%, Maths 34%, which is a 3 Year high including 18% in Maths compared to previous academic Year . In years 7,8,9 GLS Standardised Assessments in Maths demonstrate reduced gap between the performance of disadvantaged students in comparison to non-disadvantaged peers based on previous academic year cycle in particular Year 8 and Year 9.

INTENDED OUTCOME 4: To achieve sustained improved wellbeing for all pupils, including those who are disadvantaged leading to raising aspirations and higher % of students going onto further education.

Strategy Allocated Spend from activities targeting this outcome 2022-2023: £15,323

IMPACT SUMMARY: 2023 Leavers Destination Data shows as 99%, this is above local authority average, above national average and above 2018, 2019 and 2022, sustained destination data on IDSR release November 2023 shows 93%, this is in line with local authority average and in line with national average, both sets of data show "nothing significant of consideration" on IDSR. Percentage figure of NEET lower than 2018, 2019 and 2022. Student voice at Year 7,8,9,10 evidences higher student understanding of careers, next steps and future pathways particularly at Key Stage 3, Gatsby Benchmark assessment tool and monitoring and tracking package evidences all relevant milestones being met in line with guidance for all Year Groups e.g. exposure to at least 2 experiences with questions and interactions (some years more than 2). Link Governor has completed monitoring visits and commented in on the range, depth and clear method for support pupils inform Year 7-11 with careers and next steps guidance,

INTENDED OUTCOME 5: To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.

Strategy Allocated Spend from activities targeting this outcome 2022-2023: £39,800

IMPACT SUMMARY: Academic Year 2022-2023 whole school attendance figure in line with national average, although attendance of disadvantaged students was below non-disadvantaged peers it was higher than previous academic year and just above national attendance figure for disadvantaged pupils. Improvement in Key Stage 4 especially Year 11 attendance figure in comparison to previous year, there was also an improvement in attendance of Year 9 and 8 disadvantaged students in comparison to previous academic year and disadvantaged SEND students in comparison to previous academic year and shows in line with national average and shows a 3-year increasing trend. Evidence of reduction in Persistence Absence figure overall and in Years 7 and 9 in comparison to previous year. At time of writing current Year 11 (previous Year 10) have attendance in line with National Average, Disadvantaged attendance is above national average and overall academy

attendance for Year 11 is highest in the Trust which where a Target group during Summer 2 term previous academic year.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
Bespoke Mentoring 1-1 Emotional Well Being and Risk Prevention	St Giles
Small Group Subject Masterclass – Key	Impress The Examiner – Face To Face
Stage 4 Raising Attainment Sessions	Provision
Post 16 Careers Advice 1-1 Meetings and	Make Happen – Small Group / Larger
Next Steps Planning – Thurrock Local	Group / Year Group Delivery of
Authority.	Aspirational Strategy Sessions.