Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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	Compass Learning Centre
Number of pupils in school	64
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	62%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium	2021/2022
strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	to 2023/2024
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
Statement authorised by	Alison Glazier
	Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Rebecca Hubbard
	Assistant
	Headteacher/SENDCo
Governor / Trustee lead	Steve Osborn

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£31000
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£9425
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	£40425
academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve improved outcomes. Our intention is to help our students overcome their barriers to learning and be happy and successful at Compass Learning Centre so that they can have success in their future careers and lives.

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 activities we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, and the needs of all our students, 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 is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its support through the School-Led 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 robust diagnostic 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're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for all students outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Attendance and Punctuality
	Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been between 1 - 3% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. However, we have a higher number of disadvantaged students compared to non-disadvantaged students averaging around 65% disadvantaged to 35% non-disadvantaged students.
	15% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to 7% of their peers during that period. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils' progress.
2	Improved Literacy and Attainment
	Our baseline assessments carried out upon entry to Compass indicate that most students enter with attainment below expected levels
3	Poor Engagement/Passive Attitude towards learning
	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families suggest that the education of many of our disadvantaged pupils has not been impacted as our school remained open to all pupils. However, the social and emotional wellbeing of our pupils has been impacted by the Covid pandemic resulting in changes in pupil behaviour and their attitudes towards learning.
4	Poor Mental Health.
	Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, such as anxiety, depression (diagnosed by medical professionals) and low self-esteem. This is mainly driven by concern about covid, and the lack of enrichment opportunities due to the pandemic. These challenges affected all of our pupils. A number of our students were referred to us already with poor mental health.
5	Ensuring successful POST 16 transition to avoid student becoming NEET
6	Undiagnosed needs
7	Limited resources for learning

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 all pupils across the curriculum at the end of KS4	By the end of our current plan in 2024/25, 100% of disadvantaged pupils will enter GCSE subjects in at least English and Maths (unless medical or other professional evidence supports that this is not in an individual's best interest)*.
	2024/25 KS4 outcomes demonstrate that disadvantaged pupils achieve:
	 100%* pupils achieve 1-9 in English and maths.
Improved reading and comprehension	 Reading comprehension tests demonstrate improved comprehension skills among disadvantaged pupils and a smaller disparity between the scores of disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers. Teachers should also have recognised this improvement through engagement in lessons and book scrutiny. Teachers are participating in the Chesil Reading Challenge to help encourage a 'love of reading' in KS3 and KS4 pupils are engaged with the Game Changers reading project to do the same and in a timely way to support general exam accessibility Students achieving/exceeding their target grades
Positive Engagement in Learning	 Relationship's and Behaviour for learning policy results in Improved engagement (Gold or Platinum status) Decrease in behaviour incidences Decrease in fixed term exclusions (suspensions)
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils, including those who are disadvantaged.	 Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by: qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations. a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils. Improved engagement (Gold or Platinum status. Relationships and behaviour policy) Decrease in absence Decrease in behaviour incidences
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for	Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by:

all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 15%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 1%. Individual students improving their own attendance the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 5% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 5% lower than their peers.
All students have clear achievable' next steps plan' in place	 Open days attended and acceptance onto a college course or apprenticeship training Opportunity to study suitable qualifications to enable access to next steps Enhanced and extended transition support available where required Number of NEET students reduced to less than 1%
Undiagnosed needs being met	Students have access to specialist teams that can begin to identify their individual needs and where appropriate offer strategies that can be implemented within the classroom setting. Where referrals identify programmes or strategies of support we would see improvement in access to learning and attainment. Some referrals however are limited in impact over the term of the strategy due to timescales set by the NHS.
All students equipped and ready to learn	With students prepared and able to access all aspects of their learning we would see an improvement in engagement and attainment. Students would also be prepared for their next steps and would have clear Post 16 destination routes.

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: £21000

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. Purchase of testing for access arrangements.	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 JCQ expectations for exam series 2021/22	2
Additional subject specific lessons in English, Maths and Science	Quality teaching has the most positive impact on learning, progress and attainment of students. Evidenced through regular assessment outcomes and QA activities undertaken. Our students achievements and learning are improved by consistency in approach from known teaching staff and other adults who 'know our students well'	2 & 5
Improving literacy in all subject areas in line with recommendations in the EEF Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools guidance.	Acquiring disciplinary literacy is key for students as they learn new, more complex concepts in each subject: Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools Reading comprehension, vocabulary and other literacy skills are heavily linked with attainment in maths and English:	2

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

Budgeted cost: £18224

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Adopting a targeted reading programme disadvantaged pupils who need additional help to comprehend texts and address vocabulary gaps to ensure they can better access their exams.	Reading comprehension strategies can have a positive impact on pupils' ability to understand a text, and this is particularly the case when interventions are delivered over a shorter timespan: Reading comprehension strategies Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	2,5
Engaging with subject specific interventions identified by subject leads. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive interventions will be disadvantaged.	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: And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	2, 3
Implementing structured intervention programmes identified by specialist teachers on a 1:1 basis		

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

Budgeted cost: £5130(support work in community) ELSA (795 per person?)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Adoption of a cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) intervention for specific pupils who require support with regulating their	There is evidence to suggest that CBT can have a high impact on risk behaviours and behavioural difficulties: Cognitive Behavioural Therapy - Youth Endowment Fund EEF's report on adolescent mental health found good evidence that CBT	1,3,4

behaviour and emotions (Think good –feel good). Increase number of staff trained in ELSA	interventions support young people's social and emotional skills and can reduce symptoms of anxiety and depression: Adolescent mental health: A systematic review on the effectiveness of schoolbased interventions Early Intervention Foundation (eif.org.uk)	
Embedding principles of good practice set out in DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. Staff will get training and release time to develop and implement new procedures	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced persistent absence levels.	1
Supporting Youth Workers out in the community and developing a contextual safeguarding approach in order to encourage good behaviour, attendance	The following report clearly expresses the significance of contextual safeguarding and the impact of working with other agencies. https://csnetwork.org.uk/assets/documents/Briefing-5-detached-youth-work.pdfhttps://csnetwork.org.uk/assets/documents/Briefing-5-detached-youth-work.pdf	1,5
Providing essential resources for all students	On a case by case basis	7,
Supporting out of school hours activities	The EEF's report on physical activity reports there is a small positive impact on academic attainment. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org https://education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/physical-activity	

Total budgeted cost: £44354

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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

We judge our success on; the improved attendance of all our students upon return in September 2021 achieving 100% attendance in the first two weeks of term, only 1 of our Year 11 leavers is known to be NEET although was attending College initially, 86% Year 11 leavers achieved GCSEs in English and Maths and 14% achieved 5 or more GCSES at Grade 4 or above.

We provided Food Vouchers for those students entitled to Free School Meals and for those families known to be struggling during the unprecedented times due to the Covid 19 Pandemic. Food vouchers were identified from a parent questionnaire as the support all families would prefer. We rag-rated our families in terms of identifying specific needs and made a minimum of weekly contact with each family. This has led to improved home/school relationships and resulted in a positive impact on parental support and impact since September. This should also result in improved attendance, engagement, progress and attainment for all students.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
Horse Therapy	Horse Course
Teams	Microsoft
Twinkl	
Exampro	AQA
Game Changers	
Think good feel good	Educational Psychology team
Selective mutism programme	Speech & language Therapy

Further information (optional)

Our students join us at any point during the academic year so we don't know exactly how many pupil premium students we will have. The average varies between 60 to 75%. The main needs of our cohorts tends to be the same but as our number of SEMH students has increased we adapt interventions to meet the individual needs of individual 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:

- embedding more effective practice around feedback. <u>EEF evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- utilising support from our local <u>Mental Health Support Team</u> and local locality hub.