Pupil premium strategy statement: Bedlington Academy

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 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 | Bedlington Academy |
| Number of pupils in school | 811 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 32% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2021/22 – 2023/24 |
| Date this statement was published | September 2022 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | September 2023 |
| Statement authorised by | J Lamb |
| Pupil premium lead | J Lamb |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Ernie Milne |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £237,385 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £68,448 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year | £305,833 |
| 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 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. We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. 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 is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the 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 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 disadvantaged pupils' 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 | Detail of challenge |
|-----------|---------------------|
| number | |

| 1 | A higher proportion of disadvantaged pupils are reading below their chronological age, meaning they struggle to access subjects across the curriculum |
|---|---|
| 2 | Disadvantaged pupils have weaker verbal and quantitative reasoning skills on entry to Year 7 than their peers |
| 3 | Disadvantaged pupils have poor attendance compared to their peers |
| 4 | Parental engagement with school is lower amongst parents of disadvantaged pupils |
| 5 | Some disadvantaged pupils face financial barriers in relation to uniform and equipment (including IT equipment) which prevent them from accessing the core and wider curriculum |
| 6 | A small number of disadvantaged pupils struggle to manage their behaviour in the classroom |

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 reading ability | At least 90% of disadvantaged pupils reading in line with their chronological age by the end of Year 7. |
| Improved progress | Disadvantaged pupils achieve positive Progress 8 at GCSE |
| Improved attainment | Disadvantaged pupils achieve at or above the national average for Attainment 8 and for Grade 5+ in English & Maths |
| Improved EBacc entry | Entry profile for disadvantaged pupils to exceed the national average |
| Improved attendance | Attendance for disadvantaged pupils to be in line with national average. |

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: £ 150,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| CPD programme focused on developing the practice of all teachers in relation to: - curriculum (T&L Priority 1) - literacy and numeracy across the curriculum (T&L Priority 2) -behaviour for learning (T&L Priority 3) | EEF T&L Toolkit -feedback +6 months progress -metacognitive approaches +7 months progress -reading comprehension strategies +6months progress -oral language interventions +6 months -behaviour interventions +4 months progress | 1,2,6 |
| Recruitment & retention of specialist staff in humanities and MfL to support increased EBacc entry -Recruitment costs -Staffing costs -ECF programme | EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium 'ensuring an effective teacher is in front of every class, and that every teacher is supported to keep improvingshould be the priority of Pupil Premium spending' | 1,2 |
| Professional development and retention of middle leaders, to ensure the curriculum continues to be effectively implemented in all areasRelease of middle leaders for NPQ programmes -In-school and Trust development programme | EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium 'ensuring an effective teacher is in front of every class, and that every teacher is supported to keep improvingshould be the priority of Pupil Premium spending' | 1,2 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 120,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Employ Maths Intervention teacher to provide targeted support in maths to address gaps in learning. | EEF T&L Toolkit – one-to-one tuition +4 months progress -small group tuition +4 months progress | 1,2 |

| -1:1 and small group tuition for identified pupils in KS3 and KS4 | | |
|---|--|-----|
| Reading intervention programme -Small group phonics & reading comprehension intervention delivered by Assistant Learning Mentors -KS3 peer reading programme with Sixth Form volunteers | EEF T&L Toolkit – -peer tutoring +5 months progress -small group tuition +4months progress -reading comprehension strategies +6months progress | 1,2 |
| 1:1 School-Led tutoring programme to address gaps in learning in core and EBacc subjects -1:1 tuition in English, maths and EBacc subjects to address gaps at KS4. | EEF T&L Toolkit – one-to-one tuition +5 months progress | 1,2 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 120,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Attendance intervention programme -Attendance officer -Minibus driver -Trust EWO -Attendance monitoring group – rewards programme | EEF Guide to Pupil Premium – use of wider strategies relating to non-academic barriers | 3 |
| Behaviour intervention programme -Assistant Headteacher Pastoral (no teaching commitment) -Services from LA Behaviour Support Team -Counsellor: individual and small group sessions -Seclusion facilitators (Bridge and C5 room) | EEF T&L Toolkit – behaviour interventions +4 months progress -social & emotional learning +4months progress | 6 |
| Strategies to increase parental engagement -text to parents service -social media campaigns -informal parent drop-ins, reading group, coffee mornings | EEF T&L Toolkit – parental engagement strategies +4 months progress | 4 |
| Grants to support access to uniform, equipment, extra-curricular opportunities | EEF Guide to Pupil Premium – use of wider strategies relating to non-academic barriers | 5 |

Total budgeted cost: £ 285,000

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 2021 to 2022 academic year.

The Pupil Premium strategy plan for 2021-22 had the intended outcomes:

| Intended outcome | Success criteria |
|--------------------------|--|
| Improved reading ability | At least 90% of disadvantaged pupils reading in line with their chronological age by the end of Year 7. |
| Improved progress | Disadvantaged pupils achieve positive Progress 8 at GCSE |
| Improved attainment | Disadvantaged pupils achieve at or above the national average for Attainment 8 and for Grade 5+ in English & Maths |
| Improved EBacc entry | Entry profile for disadvantaged pupils to exceed the national average |
| Improved attendance | Attendance for disadvantaged pupils to be in line with national average. |

Evaluation of the impact of the Pupil Premium strategy for 2021-22:

1. Improved reading ability

At the end of 2022, 89% of students in Year 7 were reading at their chronological age or higher by the end of Year 7.

At the end of 2022, 84% of students in Year 8 were reading at their chronological age or higher. These students were not able to access intervention for periods in Year 7 due to the restrictions of the pandemic, therefore their progress has been slower.

Further intervention will be focused on these students in 2022-23, to ensure that they catch up quickly.

2. Improved progress

At the end of 2022, disadvantaged students made slightly more progress than their non-disadvantaged peers. This represents strong progress, and significant improvement has been made from 2019.

Although the target is now met for 2021-22, this needs to be sustained over the course of this plan.

Note, P8 figures are based on 2019 estimates as 2022 figures have not yet been published.

| | 2019 | 2022 |
|----------------------------|-------|------|
| Progress 8 (estimated) | -0.76 | 0.12 |
| Disadvantaged students | | |
| Progress 8 (estimated) | -0.27 | 0.09 |
| Non-disadvantaged students | | |

3. Improved attainment

At the end of 2022, disadvantaged students achieved significantly higher outcomes than they had in 2019. National averages for 2022 have not yet been published, however on the A8 measure disadvantaged students achieved close to the national average figure for 2019. The proportion of disadvantaged students achieving English & Maths at grade 4+ was higher than the national average for 2019, however the proportion achieving English and Maths at grade 5+ was lower than the national average for 2019. Therefore, although significant improvement can be seen, there is further development to be made on this target.

| | 2019 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| A8 Disadvantaged students | 36.09 | 45.26 |
| A8 Non-disadvantaged students | 40.38 | 49.75 |
| National average | 46.70 | |
| Maths & English 4+ | 34% | 67% |
| Disadvantaged students | | |
| Maths & English 4+ | 53% | 77% |
| Non-disadvantaged students | | |
| National average | 65% | |
| Maths & English 5+ | 24% | 37% |
| Disadvantaged students | | |
| Maths & English 5+ | 25% | 49% |
| Non-disadvantaged students | | |
| National average | 43.2% | |

4. Improved EBacc entry

The proportion of disadvantaged students entered for the EBacc suite of subjects remained low in 2022, due to the historic curriculum structure of the predecessor school not being ambitious enough, and the entry profile of students joining the school in Year 9 from middle schools.

The proportion of disadvantaged students entered for the EBacc suite of subjects in 2023 is 22% against 51% of non-disadvantaged students and a national average for all students of 40%. Therefore while there has been improvement on this measure, further development is required.

5. Improved attendance of disadvantaged pupils to national average:

-Overall attendance of disadvantaged pupils was 88.11% in 2021-22, against a National Average for all pupils of 85.5%.

Externally provided programmes

| Programme | Provider |
|---------------|------------|
| ECF programme | TeachFirst |