

## Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 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
Brownhills Ormiston Academy	
Number of pupils in school	731
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	50.5%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers ( <b>3-year plans are recommended</b> )	2023-2026
Date this statement was published	September 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2026
Statement authorised by	Mrs A Lloyd
Pupil premium lead	Mrs L Best
Governor / Trustee lead	Mrs P Tomlinson

### Funding overview

Detail- Tracey to complete	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£369,495
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£98,808
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
<b>Total budget for this academic year</b> If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£468,303

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

### Statement of intent

Having reviewed the impact of our strategy over the past three years, we will continue with approaches which have had clear and tangible impact. These include

#### 1: **Teaching & learning**

Spending on improving teaching includes professional development, training and support for early career teachers and recruitment and retention. Our aim is to ensure an effective teacher is in front of every class and that every teacher is supported to keep improving their practice.

#### 2 **Pastoral support**

Wider strategies relating to the most significant non-academic barriers to success in our school, including attendance, behaviour and social and emotional support, to ensure all opportunities are open to all and the provision of specialist counselling, mentoring and psychological specialist support.

#### 3: **Targeted academic support**

We will consider how classroom teachers and teaching assistants can provide targeted academic support, including how to link structured one-to-one or small group intervention to classroom teaching.

#### **Objective**

We aim for every single one of our disadvantaged children to reach at least national expectations in all areas. As a minimum, we want this group to achieve above the level at which all non-disadvantaged pupils nationally achieve. We also want the attendance of our Pupil Premium funded children to exceed the attendance of all non-disadvantaged pupils nationally.

### Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	<b>Attendance and levels of persistent absence</b>  Disadvantaged pupils attend school lower than non – disadvantaged pupils. As a result of this, disadvantaged pupils are missing key information that hinders their chances of fulfilling their potential and widening the gap between themselves and those deemed non disadvantaged nationally
2	<b>Access to resources</b>  Research suggests that pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds are less likely to have a quiet working space, are less likely to have access to a device suitable for learning or a stable internet connection and may receive less parental support to complete homework and develop effective learning habits. These

	difficulties may increase the gap in attainment for disadvantaged pupils. Homework clubs can help to overcome these barriers by offering pupils the resources and support needed to undertake homework or revision. Broader evidence suggests that homework should not be used as a punishment or penalty for poor performance.
3	<b>Low rates reading, writing and oracy.</b> Disadvantaged pupils arrive from Key Stage 2 with significantly lower than expected levels in terms of reading (and other core areas). There is numerous research that states that this will have a negative effect upon GCSE achievement
4	Not all our PP students have the same cultural and enrichment experiences as their peers.
5	PP students do not yet have high aspirations and a strong work ethic. We are committed to them being actively engaged in their learning
6	Students eligible for the Pupil Premium are more likely to be low attaining than other children. Pupils who fit these criteria statistically make an average of 22.7 months less progress than non-disadvantaged students, compared to 18.1 months for those who are not persistently disadvantaged
7	Behaviour incidences and exclusions data show higher percentage for those who are PP.

### 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
To narrow the gap between PP and non-PP for progress 8 and attainment 8. Including with a focus on high attainers	<p>Progress 8: Target to be less than 0.2 difference with cohort Attainment 8: Target to be within 2 points of cohort (2023 national average P8 for disadvantaged will be released in the Autumn)</p> <p>Percentage of Grade 5+ in English and Maths: greater than 20%</p> <p>Percentage of Grade 4+ in English and Math target: greater than 40%%</p>

	(2023 Academy data for disadvantaged will be released in Jan 2024)
--	--

### 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: £ 71,734**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number (s) addressed
To ensure timetabling of Year 11 carefully matches staffing with pupils needs. Creation of <b>Ma/En</b> groups during year 11 from time.	Reducing class size appears to result in around three months' additional progress for pupils, on average. EEF	6
Teaching and learning CPD strategy planned. HOD leading on integration of this within schemes of learning with retrieval and recall integral to curriculum plans.  Behaviour CPD to develop a positive school ethos/ improving discipline across the	Metacognition and self-regulation approaches have consistently high levels of impact, with pupils making an average of seven months' additional progress. EEF Guidance + 7  In general, research-based approaches that explicitly aim to provide feedback to learners, such as Bloom's 'mastery learning', tend to have a positive impact. * EEF Guidance +8 (Feedback) + 7 (Metacognition)  Evidence suggests that, on average, behaviour interventions can produce moderate improvements in academic performance along with a decrease in problematic behaviours. Approaches such as improving teachers' behaviour management and pupils' cognitive and social skills seem to be equally effective. EDF	6, 8

<p>whole school which also aims to have Increased engagement in learning leading to increased incidents of positive referrals recorded for pupils on the school system</p> <p>Staff meetings CPD sessions led by SLT members focus on attainment of Pupil Premium. HOY and HoD to report on progress of PP pupils to SLT and hold staff to account for PP progress</p>		
<p><b>Literacy Lead</b></p> <p>We have a designated lead for literacy and two other TLR holders with responsibility for disciplinary literacy and oracy. They will work collaborativ</p>	<p>Evidence from EEF suggests at least a 6 month increase in literacy levels in schools which have a planned literacy strategy focussing on development of fluency, vocabulary and comprehension. Disadvantaged children are less likely to own a book of their own and read at home with family members, and for these reasons may not acquire the necessary skills for reading and understanding challenging texts.  <a href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/readingcomprehension-strategies">https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/readingcomprehension-strategies</a> 562 Lexonik Reading intervention Lexonik is an evidenced based</p>	<p>6,5</p>

<p>ely with the wider staff body to ensure that all pupils (priority given to disadvantaged students) develop essential literacy skills to be able to access the curriculum.</p>		
<p><b>Quality first Teaching:</b> Ensuring an effective teacher is in front of every class, (quality feedback, mastery teaching and learning.) and that every teacher is supported to keep improving forward with their professional development.</p> <p>SEN/LAC PP Strategy lead PP Strategy lead. Teaching &amp; Learning Strategy lead.</p>	<p>One evaluation of AfL indicated an impact of half of a GCSE grade per student per subject is achievable, which would be in line with the wider evidence about feedback. EDF</p> <p>There are a number of meta-analyses which indicate that, on average, mastery learning approaches are effective, leading to an additional five months' progress.</p> <p><i>Dfe For poor pupils the difference between a good teacher and a bad teacher is a whole year's learning.</i></p>	6

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

**Budgeted cost: £ 122,639**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p><b>Whole school reading strategies</b></p> <p>Read Aloud is a tutorial programme in which students will experience 1 hour 20 minutes per week of high quality literature read expertly which is followed by discussions about vocabulary, writing techniques and themes in their class text. By introducing students to different authors and texts as part of a programme that promotes reading fluency, students develop the confidence, skill and knowledge to read for pleasure, more successfully. Students will engage with assisted tutorial activities and across the curriculum, hearing experts read fluently as they practise tracking texts and comprehension skills to answer questions about the text and, in turn, develop subject specific literacy skills.</p> <p>Furthermore, texts across the curriculum have been selected to engage students with literature that promotes subject specific literacy skills. Staff will receive CPD in explicit sentence instruction and explicit vocabulary instruction to develop disciplinary literacy. Texts such as 'Almighty Dollar' in Geography and 'You Are Awesome' as part of the Personal Development curriculum act as the foundations for content delivery whilst exposing students to high quality literature and developing a love of reading.</p>	<p>On average, reading comprehension approaches deliver an additional six months' progress. EEF.</p> <p>Reading daily for 15 minutes will have a significant impact on student's ability to access the curriculum in all subjects. Following this programme ensures pupil motivation to read increases, building imagination and the ability to concentrate when being read to. The strategy will also empower learners to become more independent and take greater ownership of their learning both inside and outside of the classroom</p> <p>EEF recommend the importance of disciplinary literacy through their findings on improving literacy in secondary schools. The EEF assert that it is the combination of general and subject specific literacy skills that allows students to become better readers, writers and communicators.</p>	3
<p><b>Purposeful Intervention</b></p> <p>Pupils with a Standard Age Score of between 69-84 will access Lexonik Leap intervention with trained TAs. Pupils with a Standard Age Score of 85-114 will access Lexonik Advance training with trained TAs or the Literacy Lead. This will target our bottom 20% of readers, of which 66% are pupil premium students. Ruth Miskin's Fresh Start programme will be integrated into the English curriculum to support 7R3 with basic reading</p>	<p>There is evidence that suggests that Lexonik Advance allows students to make 27 months reading age progress can be made in just 6 hours.</p> <p>The EEF found a positive impact from the Fresh Start programme on pupils equivalent to three additional months' progress in reading, on average.</p>	3



strategies, focusing on phonics and decoding.		
<b>Paired Reading</b> Paired reading strategies including repeated reading and one-to-one intervention based on the 'Switch-On' reading programme will be conducted with weaker readers and reading mentors, who will either be senior students or members of the City Year team. Money will be spent on City Year mentors, TA deployment, literacy leads will provide training on the delivery of this and appropriate texts should be bought to accompany this scheme.	The EEF found a positive impact from the Switch-On programme on pupils equivalent to three additional months' progress in reading, on average.  This is a more cost effective version that also encourages student leadership, which, in turn, improves their literacy skills and develops the culture of reading through relatable role models.	3
<b>Oracy Curriculum</b> A TLR has been given to an Early Career Teacher to lead an oracy project. The focus will be on using structured talk in lessons to inform debate, public speaking and as a framework for writing. The profile of oracy in lessons and across the academy will be developed to support social mobility and teach key communication skills for our students.	EEF assert that oral intervention strategies can have up to 7 months additional progress on writing and reading when applied consistently and correctly over time.	
<b>Literacy Beyond the Curriculum</b> Literacy enrichment programme to include an academy newspaper, podcast, debating society, monologue showcases, poetry recitals and house arts festival. Literacy Leaders and Oracy Champions will be appointed to run events in the academy to promote student leadership of literacy, raise the profile for the subject and create relatable role models for students.	The EEF asserts that Literacy Enrichment Programmes, typically offer an additional month's progress on average.	3, 6 & 7
<b>Targeted interventions for PP pupils.</b> City year to support with attendance mentoring, social, academic, behavioural and emotional learning. Gaps identified in formative assessment allow for precisely targeted teaching to remedy these interventions. Teachers and teaching assistants providing pupils with modelling/scaffolding/appropriate steps to achieve them. Gaps are identified and targeted interventions teach to gaps.	Evidence shows that small group tuition is effective (+5mths) EDF, The evidence on within-class attainment grouping indicates that it is likely to provide an average benefit of three months' additional progress. Within-class attainment grouping may also have an impact on wider outcomes such as confidence. Individualised instruction involves different tasks for each learner and support at the individual level. Individualised instruction has a positive effect on learners of plus 3 months. EDF	6,5

<p>Year 11 targeted intervention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lunch time and after school revision</li> <li>• Holiday revision school</li> <li>• Home learning resources</li> <li>• 3 R's assemblies (retrieval, revision, results) this will be supported with external workshops (e.g Elevate)</li> <li>• Prepare to preform evenings</li> <li>• University trips</li> <li>• Small group tuition</li> </ul> <p>In addition, we run a holiday and Saturday school for Year 11 pupils in the lead up to their examinations, to ensure that pupil achievement can be maximised and disadvantaged students have the opportunities to receive additional support.</p> <p>Year 11 learners will also benefit from an additional period of 6 run by subject staff .</p>	<p>Evidence suggests that, on average, behaviour interventions can produce moderate improvements in academic performance along with a decrease in problematic behaviours. On average, SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school. They also have an average overall impact of four months' additional progress on attainment. EDF</p> <p>Research by 200 students 10 the EEF states that learners from disadvantaged backgrounds are less likely to have a suitable place to study at home, less likely to have IT and internet accessibility or resources to help facilitate study</p>	
<p>Class charts A homework setting, and referral system will help identify disadvantaged learners in danger of falling behind. Head of Year will use this to put in timely intervention which will not count as a sanction.</p>	<p>This sits in line with evidence and research conducted by EEF which suggests that homework should not be used as a punishment or penalty for poor performance. The strategy will allow learners, especially from disadvantaged backgrounds, to embed routines and independent time management which will help them to succeed. Further research by EEF suggests improving the level of independence for disadvantaged learners builds their self-efficacy and self-worth building more aspirational learner</p>	

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

**Budgeted cost: £273,930**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Ensure that the behaviour of all pupils does not impact upon pupil achievement</p> <p>Having a large pastoral team enables many pupils and their needs to be met and low-level disruption addressed swiftly to ensure minimal disruption. Where continuing difficulties occur, the pastoral staff refer to the 'Inclusion Forum' where a team of specialists meet and discuss a bespoke strategy for individual pupils.</p>	<p>We use numerous behavioural interventions which the EEF suggests can add +4 months to pupils 'progress</p>	
<p>PP pupils are met and advised on <b>careers</b> goals and educational courses required to attain their ambitions.</p> <p>PP to be exposed to universities 8-11 and world of work 7- 11.</p>	<p>Ensuring that students have the knowledge and skills to progress towards their aspirations is likely to be more effective than intervening to change the aspirations themselves. EDF</p>	5
<p><b>On site 'Alternative Provision inclusion unit'</b></p> <p>Previously the academy has not had the provision to meet the needs of our pupils so has had to use external Alternative Provision at a significant cost and disadvantage to many pupils. Having our own facility safeguards our Approximately 100 pupils per year 12 pupils more, ensures the pupils follow a similar curriculum path and improves relationships between the academy and families who are enduring difficulties with their education. It also ensures that pupils who create low level disruption do not disadvantage other pupils continually, enabling teachers to deliver high quality lessons. AP1 supports students at risk of suspension/permanent exclusion to complete a diet of the intended curriculum and social and emotional intervention away from others with the intention to return to the main building within 6 weeks</p>		

<p><b>Extracurricular provision:</b></p> <p>Pupils to be exposed to a wide range of social /cultural and sporting experiences through a broad and varied curriculum (subject to Covid government guidelines).</p> <p>Ongoing experiences within and beyond the curriculum to help support and engage the children (subject to government guidelines)</p> <p>Long term planning with broad, balanced, curriculum; Breakfast club provision (subject to government guidelines)</p> <p>Reduced fee for clubs and trips</p> <p><b>Peripatetic music lessons for PP pupils.</b></p> <p>Arts participation is supported for all PP pupils: prompted through a letter and text message to engage with the opportunity. Through parents. FSM receive free tuition. Support is also given with free/cheap musical instruments</p>	<p>Outdoor adventure access +4 mths. Access to the Arts +2 mths.</p> <p>Research shows it gives students time for informal interaction and relationship development access to a broader peer group reduces social limitations. The Advantages and Disadvantages of Breakfast Clubs According to Parents, Children, and School Staff in the North East of England, UK (nih.gov)</p>	<p>6, 7</p>
<p><b>School Counsellor</b> to support mental and physical well-being and social behaviours of PP pupils</p>	<p>On average, SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school. They also have an average overall impact of four months' additional progress on attainment.</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Rigorous intervention and support to increase <b>attendance</b> rates for pupils eligible for PP, subject to any local Covid incidents.</p> <p>School office to monitor pupils and follow up quickly on absences. First day response provision. Close monitoring of attendance by EWO.</p> <p>Parents to be invited to attendance meetings and given a target if they fall below the acceptable % attendance.</p> <p>Heads of Year / PSLs Assigned to monitor the attendance and punctuality and behaviour of pupils in their house and strategise on interventions to improve this</p>	<p>Parental engagement +3 mths. EDF</p> <p>Evidence suggests that, on average, behaviour interventions can produce moderate improvements in academic performance along with a decrease in problematic behaviours. Approaches such as improving teachers' behaviour management and pupils' cognitive and social skills seem to be equally effective. +3 mts EDF</p>	<p>1</p>

<p>Academy wide Attendance matters assemblies with clear link between attendance, attainment and careers.</p> <p>Attendance awareness week (£25 voucher for students with 100% attendance in each year group for last week of term)</p>		
<p>Parental engagement will be developed to enhance pupil support at home. This will include educating parents on objectives for specific year groups and individuals and how they can support at home. This will include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular communication via text</li> <li>• Programmes which aim to develop parental skills such as literacy or IT skills.</li> <li>• general approaches which encourage parents to support their children with, for example reading or homework.</li> </ul>	<p>The EEF has tested a number of interventions designed to improve pupils' outcomes by engaging parents in different types of skills developments. +2 mths. EDF</p> <p>A trial which aimed to prompt greater parental engagement through text message alerts delivered a small positive impact, and at very low cost + 2 mths. EDF</p>	1,2,3
<p>Support for financial hardship</p> <p>Financial difficulties in purchasing the necessary equipment for school, whether this be uniform, resources, PE kit, etc. We ensure that this should not be a barrier to any child and have a heavily stocked uniform store to support pupils who need uniform/equipment or require short terms loans.</p>	<p>There is some evidence that free school uniforms improve attendance in areas of very high poverty. EDF</p>	4
<p><b>Transport costs</b> such as bus passes/taxis/train tickets to support transport of PP pupils where appropriate. Could include support for parents to ensure parental meetings/parent's evenings are attended in specific cases</p>		1,2

<b>Pastoral Care and Support</b>	Due to the high deprivation levels within the local community, pastoral support is imperative in ensuring that we can meet the extensive needs of the community Pastoral leads(HOY) will work with families and individuals to help embed routines such as attendance, punctuality and being organisation with factors such as uniform and meeting deadlines through weekly homework clubs. Pastoral leaders will ensure all learners from disadvantaged backgrounds do not miss out opportunities which build character and aspiration by coordinating CORE days designed to enrich learning and deliver cultural capital	
<b>Access to digital technology:</b> loan of laptops to support learning outside the classroom.	Studies consistently find that digital technology is associated with moderate learning gains: on average, an additional four months' progress. EDF	2
Celebrating success	Positive recognition is an excellent way to motivate progression and good behaviour in students. When you're only receiving negative feedback, it becomes a bit difficult to put in the extra mile in the classroom. That's why having a reward system, can improve the quality of classroom experiences.	5

## Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2022-23 academic year.

Intended outcome	Outcomes achieved
To narrow the gap between PP and non-PP for progress 8 and attainment 8. Including with a focus on high attainers	<p>This section will be updated when 2023 results are released in Jan 2024</p> <p>Progress 8:</p> <p>Attainment 8:</p> <p>Percentage of Grade 5+ in English and maths:</p> <p>Percentage of Grade 4+ in English and maths:</p>

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Attendance and levels of persistent absence
2	Access to technology and educational materials.
3	Low rates reading, writing and oracy.
4	Not all our PP students have the same cultural and enrichment experiences as their peers.
5	PP students do not yet have high aspirations and a strong work ethic. We are committed to them being actively engaged in their learning
6	Students eligible for the Pupil Premium are more likely to be low attaining than other children.
7	Behaviour incidences and exclusions data show higher percentage for those who are PP.

Challenge and impact
Attendance and levels of persistent absence

The 2022-23 national average for secondary schools is 90.7% and persistent absence is 28.3%

Attendance for the West Midlands is lower at 90.5%. Walsall Local Authority is 89.8%.

Academy attendance for 2022-23 is 89.5% and PA is 28.4% (not including Year 11 HT6).

Academy attendance is just below the national average by 1.2% and in line national average for PA. Academy attendance is in line with the attendance % of the local authority.

The average attendance for disadvantaged learners at the Academy was for 2022-23 was 86.4% compared to 91.5% for Non disadvantaged The national attendance rate for all learners was in 2022-23 for secondary schools was 90.7 and 88.9 for FSM students.

Further work needs to be done with both learners and families to ensure disadvantaged learners attend school in line with their non-disadvantaged peers so that attendance mirrors national dat

Challenge and impact
Access to technology and educational materials

PP students had loan of laptops during the academic year 22-23 where provision was not available at home

Challenge and impact
Low rates reading, writing and oracy.



- All learners took part in reading tests at the start and at the end of the academic year using the NGRT Reading programme.
- Analysis of data found that on average:
- Year 7 reading ages improved by 2.7 months between tests
- Year 8: Made 3.2 months progress between tests
- Year 9: Made progress of 2.2 months between tests
- Year 10: Made progress of 4.1 months between tests
- Although progress was made by the majority of the learners to improve their reading age, there is still work to be done to ensure all learners make accelerated progress and are in line with their chronological reading age

### Challenge and impact

Not all our PP students have the same cultural and enrichment experiences as their peers.

### Parental survey

- 84.9% agree/ strongly agree that the school encourage students to take part in enrichment.
- PP students attended 5988 enrichment sessions last academic year Spring term data the school was the second highest in the Trust for participation rates for enrichment.

	PP no attended no enrichment 2022-23
Year 7	0.6% (1)
Year 8	2.1% (3)
Year 9	1.4% (2)
Year 10	2.9% (4)
Year 11	NA
Total	17.% (10)

### Peripatetic Lessons:

- Total = 107 Students
- PP = 46 (43%)
- Non PP = 61 (57%)

### Examples of PP enrichment

- 100% of PP Geography students attended Cardingmill Valley
- 100% of year 7 PP attended Forest Arts Center pantomime
- Year 11 trip to Regent's theatre stock to see an inspector call
- School carol concert participants
- 15/ 42 PP (35%) students 27/42 non-PP (64%)
- Wide range of trips and competitions took place including
- Breakfast Club 8.25-8.40 am Monday to Friday
- 12 weekly sports clubs
- 12 weekly music and performing arts

- 28 wider curriculum clubs including coding club, chess club, set and stage design, craft club, debating and darts, dungeons and dragons.
- **Year 8 # Weill sing community cohesion project. Yearly Project**
- Year 4 and Year 9 pupils (76pp) from up to three feeder primary schools to participate in #WeWill Sing Youth Social Action Project in music lessons and enrichment activities. #WeWill Sing is a unique choral opportunity which will unite primary and secondary pupils through music, performance, and youth social action. Underpinned by the aims of the Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3 National Curriculum for music, pupils will learn to sing, perform, evaluate, and explore how music is created while raising money for a local charity of their choice.
- 100% PP 11 Animal care students had a hands-on day work experience at Ash End Farm
- PP year 7 students attended a fully funded character building residential at White moor lakes
- 15 HAP PP (100%) students visited Birmingham university
- **Sky Up Academy Studios on Tour workshop with year 8 1.** This was a unique learning programme that has been brought to our year 8 students which aims to help students to develop essential digital skills that could lead them to creative careers. Sky Up Academy Studios is an immersive learning experience that places young people center stage as media creators. The experience enhances the wider year 8 curriculum with links to digital literacy, Careers, PSHE, Citizenship and English. **100% of PP attended**
- Maths Challenge Year 9 - 19 out of 57 are PP, Year 10 - 24 out of 54 are PP, Overall - 43 out of 111 are PP
- OAT physic Olympics
- Students represent the school at the annual #wewill awards at Millenium Point Birmingham  
40% of the choir were PP students

Challenge and impact
PP students do not yet have high aspirations and a strong work ethic. We are committed to them being actively engaged in their learning

- 100 of PP students sin year 11 have had at least one career interview
- 100% of year 9,10,11 attend a careers fair
- 60 year 9 have participated in a two-year mentoring program run by DHL

90.9% of students rating their weekly mentoring sessions as helpful or extremely helpful with city year

- 100 % of PP in year 8 participated in Sky Up Academy Studios on Tours
- 100% of pp students attended white moor lakes residential.
- 100% of PP students attended 6<sup>th</sup> from presentations from Aldridge,
- Curriculum Support:, Team Joy has offered daily class support to focus list students in their Maths and English lessons.
- City Year mentors have spent a total of over 350 hours supporting students in Maths and over 299 hours supporting students in English lessons.
- ity year mentoring impact 93.6% of students (44 out of 47) in the recent City Year survey agreed or strongly agreed that they find lessons easier when their mentor is with them, showing mentors are aiding their student's engagement and understanding
- Over 200 hours have also been dedicated to a wider range of curriculum subjects including Science and PSHE. Mentors have been diversifying their support in the classroom environment for students, encouraging more independence from students to make positive behavioural choices as well as demonstrate their knowledge retention outside of mentoring and in the classroom. Students often request support in lessons with making positive behaviour choices, as well as improving curriculum understanding.

- Our Year 11 mentors have been offering more targeted curriculum support, spending time with students in lessons with upcoming assessments to support students in either catching up with missed work or developing their understanding in preparation for exams.
- *Helps [me] with work* - Y8 pupil *"He helps with everything I need help with and sees when I'm struggling and praises me a lot"* - Y9 pupil
- *"They help me with my work I don't understand and help me make better choices in school"* - Y10 pupil

Challenge and impact
----------------------

Students eligible for the Pupil Premium are more likely to be low attaining than other children.
--

Will be updated when academy data is released later in Autumn Term.

Challenge and impact
----------------------

. Behaviour incidences and exclusions data show higher percentage for those who are PP.
---

The overall BOA rate of suspension shows a decreased rate when comparing to the academic year 2021-22 (-1.3%). The 2022-23 rate of suspension is in line with pre-pandemic national rate of suspension for secondary schools (10%). The overall BOA exclusion rate is above the pre-pandemic national average at 0.8% (5 students). This is an increase of 1 students from the previous year.

Further work is needed to ensure that the rate of exclusion/suspension is not considerably higher than the non disadvantaged cohort

The suspension rate for PP students is 15.6% which is lower than the pre-pandemic levels of suspensions at 23.4%.

2 out of the 5 students that were permanently excluded in 2022-23 were PP. This is one less than the previous year and but higher than the pre-pandemic rate of permanent exclusion for PP students (0.5 NA Vs 1.3 BOA %)

## Externally provided programmes

*Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England*

Programme	Provider
Not applicable	