

Pupil premium strategy statement – Jack Hunt School

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	1866 (Y7 – 13) 1621 (Y7 – 11)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	37%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022 - 25
Date this statement was published	December 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2023
Statement authorised by	Mr Jon Hebblethwaite (Headteacher)
Pupil premium lead	Mrs Wendy Gooding (Assistant Headteacher)
Governor / Trustee lead	Mr J Fillmore

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£548,184
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£196,500
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years (<i>enter £0 if not applicable</i>) <i>*Recovery premium received in academic year 2021 to 2022 can be carried forward to academic year 2022 to 2023. Recovery premium received in academic year 2022 to 2023 cannot be carried forward to 2023 to 2024.</i>	£23,650
Total budget for this academic year <i>If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year</i>	£768,334

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all students, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve well across a broad and balanced curriculum. It is particularly important for us, that all of our students work towards attaining age-appropriate literacy and numeracy skills and develop appropriate social skills to enable them to contribute positively to any groups in which they work.

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged students 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 the Jack Hunt approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged students 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 students at Jack Hunt School. In the intended outcomes detailed below, it is the intention that non-disadvantaged students' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside accelerated progress for their disadvantaged peers.

The Jack Hunt pupil premium strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, particularly in its targeted support through the School – led Tutoring Programme for students whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged students.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, informed by the results of robust diagnostic assessment. We will ensure that student needs, not student labels, drive our strategy. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help students excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- Recognise the power of positive relationships
- Ensure disadvantaged students are appropriately challenged by the work they are set and the responsibilities they are given
- Act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- Adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged 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	<p>2021-22 data shows that although the attendance of our 475 PP students was significantly above that of PP students nationally, it was still significantly below the attendance of our 1110 non-PP students. We are determined to increase the attendance of our PP students – if they are not in school they are not accessing the high quality teaching they need to enable them to progress in line with their non-PP peers academically.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>% attendance</td><td></td><td>% attendance</td></tr><tr><td>Jack Hunt PP students</td><td>86.3</td><td>Jack Hunt PP (475 students)</td><td>86.3</td></tr><tr><td>National PP students</td><td>84.9</td><td>Jack Hunt Non-PP (1110 students)</td><td>90.8</td></tr><tr><td>Difference</td><td>+1.4%</td><td></td><td>-4.5%</td></tr></table> <p>Data clearly shows that good attendance significantly impacts positively on progress.</p> <p>2021-22 progress data for Year 11 students:</p> <table><tr><th>Attendance</th><th>Average GCSE value added</th></tr><tr><td>Above 95%</td><td>+ 0.9</td></tr><tr><td>90.1 – 95%</td><td>+ 0.1</td></tr><tr><td>80.1 – 90%</td><td>- 0.1</td></tr><tr><td>50.1 – 80%</td><td>- 0.6</td></tr><tr><td>≤ 50%</td><td>- 1.4</td></tr></table>		% attendance		% attendance	Jack Hunt PP students	86.3	Jack Hunt PP (475 students)	86.3	National PP students	84.9	Jack Hunt Non-PP (1110 students)	90.8	Difference	+1.4%		-4.5%	Attendance	Average GCSE value added	Above 95%	+ 0.9	90.1 – 95%	+ 0.1	80.1 – 90%	- 0.1	50.1 – 80%	- 0.6	≤ 50%	- 1.4
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2	<p>National KS2 data consistently shows that PP students are less likely than their non-disadvantaged peers to meet expected standards in reading and writing. 2022 results show:</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Disadvantaged</td><td>Non-disadvantaged</td></tr><tr><td>% meeting expected standard for reading</td><td>62%</td><td>80%</td></tr><tr><td>% meeting expected standard for writing</td><td>55%</td><td>73%</td></tr></table> <p>Diagnostic tests for Jack Hunt students carried out in September 2022 show similar results:</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Below age</td></tr><tr><td>Y7 Non-disadvantaged</td><td>46%</td></tr><tr><td>Y7 Disadvantaged</td><td>56%</td></tr><tr><td>Y8 Non-disadvantaged</td><td>40%</td></tr><tr><td>Y8 Disadvantaged</td><td>54%</td></tr><tr><td>Y9 Non-disadvantaged</td><td>32%</td></tr><tr><td>Y9 Disadvantaged</td><td>54%</td></tr></table>		Disadvantaged	Non-disadvantaged	% meeting expected standard for reading	62%	80%	% meeting expected standard for writing	55%	73%		Below age	Y7 Non-disadvantaged	46%	Y7 Disadvantaged	56%	Y8 Non-disadvantaged	40%	Y8 Disadvantaged	54%	Y9 Non-disadvantaged	32%	Y9 Disadvantaged	54%					
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3	<p>National KS2 data shows that the PP students are less likely than their non-disadvantaged peers to meet expected standards in mathematics by the end of KS2 and that this gap is growing:</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>2019</td><td>2021/22</td></tr><tr><td>PP</td><td>67%</td><td>56%</td></tr><tr><td>Non-PP</td><td>84%</td><td>78%</td></tr></table> <p>These trends are replicated at Jack Hunt School.</p> <p>Diagnostic tests have shown that the maths attainment of disadvantaged students is generally lower than that of their non-disadvantaged peers.</p> <p>These are results from diagnostic tests carried out in July/Sep 2022:</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Below age (stanine 1, 2, 3/9)</td><td>Very below age (stanine 1/9)</td></tr><tr><td>Y7 Non-disadvantaged</td><td>19%</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>Y7 Disadvantaged</td><td>31%</td><td>6%</td></tr><tr><td>Y8 Non-disadvantaged</td><td>26%</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>Y8 Disadvantaged</td><td>49%</td><td>5%</td></tr></table>		2019	2021/22	PP	67%	56%	Non-PP	84%	78%		Below age (stanine 1, 2, 3/9)	Very below age (stanine 1/9)	Y7 Non-disadvantaged	19%	3%	Y7 Disadvantaged	31%	6%	Y8 Non-disadvantaged	26%	20%	Y8 Disadvantaged	49%	5%
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4	<p>Seclusion/Suspension Data (Sep – Nov 2022)</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Number of PP</td><td>Number of non-PP</td><td>% which are PP</td><td>% above 37% PP students on roll</td></tr><tr><td>Seclusion</td><td>92</td><td>50</td><td>65%</td><td>+28%</td></tr><tr><td>Suspension</td><td>18</td><td>4</td><td>81%</td><td>+44%</td></tr></table> <p>This very clearly shows that disadvantaged students at Jack Hunt School are more likely to engage in activities that result in seclusion or suspension than their non-disadvantaged peers.</p>		Number of PP	Number of non-PP	% which are PP	% above 37% PP students on roll	Seclusion	92	50	65%	+28%	Suspension	18	4	81%	+44%									
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5	<p>Our observations suggest that many lower attaining disadvantaged students lack metacognition and self-regulation strategies when faced with challenging tasks. This is particularly noticeable when they need to monitor and evaluate their answers and particularly extended answers in maths and science.</p>																								
6	<p>Our tracking of referrals to ‘My Concern’, feedback from SSOs and referrals to our school counsellor have identified social and emotional issues for many students, such as anxiety, depression (diagnosed by medical professionals) and low self-esteem. A combination of factors have contributed to this including concern about catching up lost learning time, concern about exams and concern about future prospects. Students also missed out on many enrichment opportunities due to the pandemic. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged students and also impact on their attainment.</p> <p>Of the 31 Students seen by our school counsellor in HT1 of 2022-23, 48% are disadvantaged. This is +11% above the percentage of disadvantaged students at Jack Hunt School and so disproportionately high.</p>																								

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 achieve sustained improved attendance for all students, particularly our disadvantaged students.	Sustained high attendance demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The overall attendance for JH students being above the national average. Average disadvantaged attendance being < 3% behind that of non-disadvantaged students.
Improve reading comprehension among disadvantaged students across KS3	Reading comprehension tests demonstrate improved comprehension skills among disadvantaged students and there is a smaller disparity between disadvantaged students and their peers. Teachers should also recognise this improvement through greater engagement and achievement in all lessons.
Improved numeracy skills for disadvantaged students in KS3	Maths tests demonstrate improved numeracy skills among disadvantaged students and the gap between their score and their non-disadvantaged peers is reducing. Teachers should also recognise greater engagement in lessons and less learning conversations logged.
Improved attainment among disadvantaged students across the curriculum at the end of KS4.	By the end of our current plan in 2024/25 KS4 outcomes show that disadvantaged students achieve a positive average P8 score.
Improved social skills amongst all students and fewer incidents of disruptive and anti-social behaviour	Teacher reports and class observations demonstrate a calm and productive learning environment. This is also supported by reduced numbers receiving seclusions and suspensions
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all students, including those who are disadvantaged	Sustained high levels of wellbeing up to 2025 will be demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations A decline in the number of students requiring referrals to the school counsellor A significant increase in enrichment activity participation, particularly amongst disadvantaged 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: £ 229,190

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Promote Quality First Teaching (QFT) including metacognition and self-regulation, use of feedback and student	EEF Metacognition and self-regulation +7 EEF Feedback +6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

engagement through Rosenshine's Principles and Teaching Walkthrus (<i>Pink for PP Every lesson, every day</i>)		
Extension of school day to enable catch up of missed curriculum time	EEF Extending school time +3	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Bonus staffing put into KS4 core to facilitate smaller teaching groups	EEF reducing class size +2	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Staff development to embed QFT in every classroom and to improve study techniques and resilience of learners and enhance learners' ability to make connections with prior knowledge. Use of PiXL Think resource to support.	EEF Metacognition and self-regulation +7	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
CAs to identify how to address fluency in basic literacy and numeracy alongside teaching appropriate content to each year group.	EEF Oral language interventions +6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
All students in Y7 and 8 undertake Bedrock for at least 2 sessions per week in order to address the low literacy levels of many students on entry.	EEF Oral language interventions +6 EEF Reading comprehension strategies +6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Where necessary, basics and fluency issues in literacy and maths are supported outside of the classroom. Some LPA students are invited to do ASDAN Award in Y10 and 11 instead of a GCSE option.	EEF small group tuition +4 EEF learning styles +2 EEF feedback +8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
CAs to identify the higher-order literacy and numeracy skills which will have the greatest impact on student progress in each year group and then incorporate the teaching of these in the appropriate SoW	EEF Oral language interventions +6 EEF Reading comprehension strategies +6	2, 3, 4, 5
Ensure that PP progress is a key area of focus at all Exam Review Meetings and also features in CASEFs		2, 3, 4, 5
Provision of study and revision resources for all PP KS4 students	EEF Homework +5	2, 3, 4, 5
Provision of ipads for KS4 students, to promote flipped learning and support development of metacognition and self-regulation skills		2, 3, 4, 5

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

Budgeted cost: £ 307,644

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>PP lead is proactive in data use and tracking student progress</p> <p>GL assessments used annually to initially diagnose and then to measure progress</p> <p>All staff are trained on Pupil Progress and use this consistently to track student progress and identify intervention needs</p>	<p>Ofsted's 2014 report on PP progress:</p> <p><i>Staff are made aware of the achievement data surrounding PP students and the research driven responses that are possible. Because a strategic approach is taken, staff have professional respect for the school's PP project and its outcomes.</i></p>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
<p>School led tutoring programme introduced to initially target Y11 students in Ebac subjects and then to expand to 'open' subjects.</p> <p>To focus on English and mathematics initially in Year 10.</p> <p>To particularly target KS3 literacy and numeracy (<i>DTT – Diagnose, Therapy, Test</i>)</p>	EEF small group tuition +4	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
TA targeted support of individuals	EEF individualised instruction +4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Appointment of Academic Mentor to drive progress in literacy levels and to support individual students with specific barriers to learning	EEF small group tuition +4 EEF individualised instruction +4	1, 2, 4, 5, 6
Evening, Saturday and holiday schools held to intervene with students performing below target and provide them with small group support to narrow gaps in learning and progress	EEF small group tuition +4 EEF individualised instruction +4 EEF Extended school time +2	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Further development and support of 'Breakthrough Group' Nurture Groups and Forest School to support LPA students transition into secondary school	EEF Behaviour interventions +4 EEF Small group tuition +4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

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

Budgeted cost: £ 231,181

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
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On-going interrogation of attendance data to offer early intervention to improve attendance and reduce persistent absence	Dfe research 2016: The higher the overall absence rate across KS4, the lower the likely attainment at the end of KS4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
On-going consistent application of attendance policy, including issuing of penalty notices, to improve attendance and reduce persistent absence	Dfe research 2016: Pupils with no absence are 1.3 times more likely to achieve Grade 4 and above and 3.1 times more likely to achieve grade 5 or above than pupils that missed 10-15% of all sessions.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Support for engagement in extracurricular activities. Positive encouragement by tutors for all KS3 PP students to engage in an extracurricular activity	EEF Arts participation +3 EEF Physical activity +1	1, 4, 5, 6
Establish a revised whole school behaviour policy and monitor to ensure that it is consistently applied	EEF Behaviour interventions +4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Provide opportunities for PP students to engage in motivational and aspirational activities beyond the school gate e.g. D of E, short courses in golf/rowing etc.... and to positively encourage attendance.	EEF Behaviour interventions +4	1, 5, 6
Enable all PP students to experience a good work placement and world of work preparation.	EEF Social and emotional learning +4	1, 5, 6
Ensure progress and inclusion of all Children in Care (CiC/LAC) students through regular monitoring and support and focussed PEP meetings, Child Care Reviews and professionals meetings.		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Reduce poverty disadvantage by using PP funding to purchase items that support learning and attendance.	EEF Social and emotional learning +4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Support emotional, mental health and wellbeing issues through effective deployment of school counsellor	EEF Social and emotional learning +4	1, 6

Total budgeted cost: £ 768,015

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

We have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the 2021-22 academic year using key stage 4 performance data and our own internal assessments. Our **Progress 8 Score** is a measure of how much progress pupils at Jack Hunt School made across 8 qualifications between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4, compared to other similar pupils nationally.

	National non-disadvantaged	JH non-disadvantaged	National disadvantaged	JH disadvantaged
Progress 8 Score	0.15	+0.37	-0.55	+0.17

We are still determined to further reduce the gap between JH disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged, but we are delighted to see that on average our disadvantaged learners have a significantly positive progress score and are performing significantly better than disadvantaged learners nationally.

Our **basics 4+ measure**, gives the percentage of KS4 students attaining both English and mathematics at 4+

	JH non-disadvantaged	JH disadvantaged
English & Maths 4+	70%	60%

We will be working to further reduce this gap during this academic year.

Attendance Data 2021-22

	National non-disadvantaged	JH non-disadvantaged	National disadvantaged	JH disadvantaged
% attendance	91.3	90.8	84.9	86.3

We are delighted that the average attendance for our disadvantaged pupils is significantly higher than the average national attendance for disadvantaged pupils. We will however be continuing to work to improve this further to bring in to line with the average attendance of non-disadvantaged pupils.

My Concern Referrals 2020 – 21

	Number of referrals	% of referrals
Disadvantaged students	354	56%
Non-disadvantaged students	273	44%

Counselling Referrals 2020 – 21

	Number of referrals	% of students
Disadvantaged students	44	8.2%
Non-disadvantaged students	38	3.6%

Externally provided programmes

School Led Tutoring delivered at Jack Hunt School (2021-22)

6158 hours delivered to 409 students

% of hours to each Year

7	8	9	10	11
14%		Academic Mentors	9%	77%