## 2018/19 Pupil Premium Strategy

1. Summary information						
School Penwortham Girls' High School						
Academic Year	2018- 19	Total PP budget £125,240 Date of most recent PP Review (Financial year 18/19)				
Total number of pupils	776	Number of pupils eligible for PP	122	Date for next internal review of PP strategy	Sept 2020	

2. Current attainment				
	Pupils eligible for PP (your school) DFE Figure	Pupils not eligible for PP (national average)		
Progress 8 score average	0.52	0.00		
Attainment 8 score average	45.27	TBA		

EXPENDITURE – TOTAL S	EXPENDITURE – TOTAL £136,463  1. Quality teaching for all - £7871				
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Evidence of impact	Lessons learned	
Improved attainment / progress across the curriculum for PP pupils, narrowing the gap with other pupils  Improved communication skills: The school's key priority again this year. In 2018-19 we will focus most of our work on Alex Quigley's research and the Academic Word List	Continuation of GM related training through CPD sessions. Growth Mindset.  Continuation of termly INSET sessions on collaborative learning  Series of INSET sessions for all staff on how to explicitly teach key academic vocabulary.  Research and Development Group established to research effective techniques for teaching the Academic Word List.  Tutor programme: Word roots, suffixes and prefixes.	Staff CPD time. Part of CPD sessions delivered in house.  PP coordinator TLR £2721  PP Coordinator dedicated time £5000  Staff time - no additional cost. Part of CPD sessions delivered in house.	Key performance indicators for year 11 PP cohort 2018-2019:  Attendance: 94.8% (slightly improved) Persistent absence: 3.2% (improved) Permanent exclusions: 0 (improved) Attainment 8: 45.27 (improved) Progress 8: 0.52 (improved)  % of PP cohort completing all of their GCSE exams: 100% % of PP cohort achieving a positive progress 8 score: 61% (SISRA Collaboration Data = 52%) Maths P8 - 0.72 English P8 - 0.87  Whole-school PP attendance figures for 2018-19 cohort up to the end of May half term (compared to attendance figures for same cohort/period for 2017-18): Attendance: Year 7: 96.4% (N/A) Year 8: 96.9% (96.11%) Year 9: 92.2% (94.86%) Year 10: 93.03% (91.89%) Year 11: 94.8% (94.85%)	Communication initiative has been very effectual. More evidence of content being delivered in the language of the expert. Students have been introduced to a more sophisticated vocabulary. Increasing evidence of vocabulary teaching being explicitly taught.  The whole school push has led to a consistent approach across all curriculum areas. Prioritising INSET has ensured staff fully understand the rationale behind the strategies and the positive impact this has on disadvantaged pupils.  For greater impact, there is needs to be a more subject specific approach, with each subject identifying specific literacy strategies. Next steps — banned words and words with different meanings across the curriculum. Reading skills also need to be developed.	
Improved numeracy results 7-11	Analysis of results on GCSE papers linked to numerical content – mainly Science, PE and geography.	Tutor time – no cost Resources £150	Disadvantaged attendance is lower than the whole-school attendance rate; however, the PP attendance figures alone have gradually improved since 2017-2018 due to the continued and new strategies in place.		

Further CPD provided to subject staff in the above to ensure consistency of deliving with maths staff.  GG, PE and Science numeric content to be covered in Maths Study Plus / Menglis  Explore the possibility of crucurricular GCSE intervention sessions (I.e. maths / science)  Numeracy explicitly taught Year 9 Science SOW unit.	Staff time - no additional cost. Part of CPD sessions delivered in house.  Staffing cost - see below	The attendance of our disadvantaged cohort in 2018-2019 was 94.8% (94.66% on the county submission date). This figure is an improvement of 0.58% on our 2017 – 2018 data and moves our PP cohort above the national attendance rate for all pupils (94.5%) used by OFSTED to baseline attendance data.  The gap between the attendance of disadvantaged pupils and all pupils has increased slightly to 1.95%. This widening in the PP gap has resulted due to the excellent attendance of our non-PP cohort, rather than the deterioration in PP attendance (as, to reiterate, the PP attendance itself has improved).  Persistent Absences: Year 7: 4% Year 8: 3% Year 9: 22% Year 10: 10.3% Year 11: 3.2%  There continues to be a sizeable variation between the year groups with the year 9 and year 10 disadvantaged cohorts scoring significantly higher than the disadvantaged average. In both, a number of persistently absence individuals – who are receiving intensive intervention – have significantly reduced the overall figure.  Impact of literacy and numeracy interventions outlined in more detail below.	
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2. Targeted suppo	2. Targeted support: Literacy - £43280				
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Estimated impact	Lesson learned	
Improved literacy results for pupils in years 7-9. Pupils selected for intervention:  Yrs 7 and 8: entered below 90 KS2 SAT.  Yrs 9: Below level 4 in English  Pupils with specific educational needs.  At risk of not making at	Indirect Dyslexia Programme :  Breakfast Club Group Support	Software £100 HLTA £800 TA3 £750 Resources £250	Breakfast Club  Number of PP students accessing breakfast club in each year group: Year 7: 5 Year 8: 2 PP breakfast club students' attendance: Year 7: 93%, 67%, 88%, 60%, 98% (Average 81.2%)  Year 8: 41%, 55% (Average 48%). Year 8 was a trial year. Attendance was not as good as year 7 so it will only be year 7 next year for 3 sessions a week. 1 x numeracy (Maths Watch), 1 x literacy (IDL) 1 x games based (communication and social skills). (2019 to 2020). Average reading age increase from AR:Year 7: 0 months; Year 8: 7 months. Average spelling age increase from IDL: Year 7: 16 months; Year 8: 6 months	Is Breakfast Club effective? Difficult to measure impact on core skills. Attendance has been lower than in previous years. More impact on social skills and wider wellbeing.  Questions here about the delivery of AR – data in previous years has shown it is effective but students need to be directed in their book choice and guided through active reading strategies.  Need for staff training in effective delivery of AR	
least expected progress in English by the end of Y9			Group Support  Number of PP students accessing group support in each year group: Year 7: 2 out of 2  Rates of progress (Measured against expected target grades and progress made within 8 months)  Both pupils are on track in 100% of their subjects (i.e. 1 not more than 1 sub-grade below expected progress grade); Pupil 1 made 1 sub-grade of progress in English in 8 months; Pupil 2 made 1 sub-grade of	Urgent need to flag up literacy issues. Plan to introduce a literacy 'Traffic Light' system to identify students with a low reading age, spelling age and handwriting speed.  IDL highly effective and should be more widely used (it is a very inexpensive programme)  Need for more training in GS and monitoring of how staff deliver it.	

	progress in English in 8 months; Average reading age
	increase from AR: 2 months
	Average spelling age increase from IDL: 9 months
	<u>Year 8: 1 out of 5</u>
	Rates of progress (Measured against expected target
	grades and progress made within 12 months)
	This pupil is on track in 100% of their subjects (i.e. 1 not
	more than 1 sub-grade below expected progress
	grade). This pupil made 1 sub-grade progress in English
	over the academic year Summer 2018 to 2019. Average
	reading age increase from AR: 0 months (1 pupil
	significantly skewed the data). Average spelling age
	increase from IDL: 4 months
	Veer 0. 2 out of 4
	Year 9: 2 out of 4
	Both pupils have no baseline data. Pupil 1 is averaging
	a grade 2+ across all subjects. This pupil achieved a
	grade 2 in English and made 1 sub-grade of progress in
	English over the academic year Summer 2018 to 2019.
	Pupil 2 is averaging a grade 2 across all subjects. This
	pupil achieved a grade 2- in English and made 1 sub-
	grade of progress in English over the academic year
	Summer 2018 to 2019. Average reading age increase
	from AR: 4 months. Average spelling age increase
	from IDL: 1 month
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Acceler	rated Reader – / IDL	Software	Accelerated Learning	
Acceler	rated Learning and	£1800	Year 7: 5 out of 12 PP pupils accessed AL	AL SOL has been adapted for
Group	Support programmes.			2019-20 so that it is more
		10 hours data	Rates of progress (Measured against expected target	straightforward for staff to
		analysis £800	grades and progress made over 8 months)	deliver. Materials are presented
		A1 /CC		in a very formulaic way to
AL – 5.5	5 periods per week	AL/GS	60% of pupils are 1 sub-grade below expected	support staff. There needs to be much closer monitoring of
		staffing (50% of cost)	progress and 40% are 2 subgrades below expected	delivery and marking.
GS – 5	periods per week	£8175	progress. 2 pupils made 1 sub-grade of progress in	delivery and marking.
		18175	English in 8 months; 3 pupils3 made 2 sub-grades of	
		TA3 £2200	progress in English in 8 months	AR only effective when managed
				appropriately in class – it must
			On average the Y7 PP pupils made 1.6 subgrades of	be delivered in conjunction with
			progress in 8 months in English. Average reading age	active reading strategies – need
			increase from AR: 0 months. Average spelling age	for staff training here.
			increase from IDL: 16 months	
			Year 8: 4 out of 18 PP pupils accessed AL	
			Rates of progress (Measured against expected target	
			grades and progress made over 12 months)	
			grades and progress made over 12 months)	
			75% of pupils are 1 sub-grade below expected	
			progress and 25% are 2 sub-grades below expected	
			progress. 2 pupils made 2 sub-grades of progress in	
			English in 12 months; 2 pupils made 1 sub-grade of	
				Please see earlier comments
			progress in English in 12 months	about AR – clear need for staff
			On average the Y8 PP pupils made 1.5 subgrades of	training apparent here.
			progress in 12 months in English. Average reading age	
			increase from AR: 2 months; Average spelling age	
			increase from IDL: 5 months	
			Year 9: 12 out of 30 PP pupils accessed AL	
			. Ca. C. IL out of our papins accessed the	

33.3% of pupils have met or exceed their target grade. 42% are 1 sub-grade below expected progress, 8% are 2 sub-grades below expected progress and 16.7% are 3 sub-grades below expected progress. 1 pupil made 0 sub-grades of progress in English in 12 months; 3 pupils made 1 sub-grade of progress in English in 12 months; 8 pupils made 2 sub-grades of progress in English in 12 months.	Intention 2019-20 is to enter students for Entry Level in Year 9 as a pathway to functional skills and to raise the status of AL through external certification.  This suggests that students who are familiar and well trained with AR reap the most benefit from it.

1	Fortist Control 1911 1911	C1 - CC - C1 - 1	A It	First COL band
Improved literacy	English Study Plus – delivered	Staffing Study	According to the Summer monitoring report:	English SOL has been re-
results: Years 10 and	by experienced teachers	Plus (50% of cost) £7000		designed in order to embed
11		(OSI) £7000	Y10 English Study Plus:	more interleaving and
	SOL in place that		7/17 are PP. 2 are on target.5 are below target.	distributed practice in place
	complements, rather than			within the English SOL in order
	repeats, the English SOL and		Y11 Study Plus: 8/13 are PP. 4 were on target. 4 were	to ensure mastery, retention and
	has a focus on essential		below target.	consistent revisiting of vital
	literacy skills			skills.
		Ctaff:		
	Small group withdrawal	Staffing group	Final P8 score for PP students accessing Study Plus:	Intervention for pupil premium
	delivered by subject specialist	withdrawal	English Study Plus EP8 = 0.90	and transients not accessing
	teachers	£5000	Minglish EP8 = 1.37	study plus yet still vulnerable -
	Forms time like your programme			supported via small group
	Form time literacy programme	_		intervention/withdrawal and
		Resources £100		weekly access to Bedrock.
		Staff prep		Weekly decess to bear ook.
		time – no		Staff are working hard to
		cost, PPA		counter the idea that Study Plus
				is the loss of an option.
				is the loss of all option.
	Specialist English Teaching	TA3 £16305		
	Assistant			Entry Level has been a positive strategy, Year 11 entered for
				Functional Skills (L1 or L2) – L2 is
				accepted in place of Grade 4 by
				some apprenticeship providers.

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Estimated impact		Lesson learned		
Desired outcome Improved numeracy results: Years 7-9	Chosen action / approach  AQA Entry Level Mathematics specification to be followed.  Autumn Term 2  Spring Term 2  Summer Term 2	Cost  Resources £100  Maths TA support TA3 20 periods £12500  TA Maths specialist supply £7500	There are 8 in Mathema highest leve more to be	components for tics, Levels 1 to 1. Pupils need secure at level ve completed	o 3 with leve to achieve at 3 on each co	I 3 being the least 25 or imponent.	Lesson learned  We can now tailor the group support more effectively in years 8 and 9 following on from the results.
			60% achieve level mathe equivalent t less than 25 for group su Summary of for KS3 (for	matics compoi o the top level /30. These 2 p	of 25+ out of nents 1 and 2 I – level 3. 40 upils have be cy in year 8 ( de against Ma essing Entry I	o% achieved en targeted 2019 to 2020). aths targets evel)	

		50% achieved an average of 25+ out of 30 in the Entry level mathematics components 1 and 2 which is equivalent to the top level – level 3. 50% achieved	
		less than 25/30. These 2 pupils have been targeted	
		for group support in year 9 (2019 to 2020).	
		Entry Level: Year 9: (12 out of 30 pupils)	
		92% achieved an average of 25+ out of 30 in the Entry	
		level mathematics components 1 and 2 which is	
		equivalent to the top level – level 3. 8% achieved less	
		than 25/30. This equates to one pupil who will	
		complete Study Plus and will have targeted	
		intervention to work towards a level 3 Entry Level in	
		Mathematics	
		2 pupils at risk of not achieving a level 3 by year 11.	
		Year 10 Entry Level: Course now completed. This has	
		been very successful! 100% on track to achieve a	
		level 3; 1 pupil is on the borderline; All PP pupils will	
		achieve level 3. They are now working towards	
Breakfast (	Club HLTA £800	Edexcel Functional skills level 1 to be sat in November (Equivalent to a grade 3)	Year 8 was a trial year.
Diedkidst	TA3 £750	(Equivalent to a grade 3)	Attendance was not as good as
		Breakfast Club	year 7 so it will only be year 7
	Resources	All pupils that attend Breakfast Club are in AL.	next year for 3 sessions a week.
	See Literacy	Number of PP students accessing breakfast club in	1 x numeracy (Maths Watch), 1
	above	each year group: Year 7: 5; Year 8: 2	x literacy (IDL) 1 x games based (communication and social
		PP breakfast club students' attendance: Year 7: 93%,	skills).
		67%, 88%, 60%, 98% <b>(Average 81.2%);</b> Year 8: 41%,	
		55% (Average 48%)	
		From the original list 90% attend regularly and are keen mathematicians. 43% met or exceeded their	
		target grade in the summative assessments in	

mathematics so far. 29% are one subgrade away from
their target grade; 28% are two subgrades away from
their target grade, 28% are two subgrades away from
their target grade.
Year 7 (5 out of 12 pupils)
Rates of progress (Measured against expected target
grades and progress made over 8 months)
20% of pupils are on target for expected progress,
60% of pupils are 1 sub-grade below expected
progress and 20% are 2 sub-grades below expected
progress. All pupils made at least 1 sub grade of
progress. 1 pupil made 4 sub grades of progress in 8
months.
On average the PP pupils made 2.4 subgrades of
progress in 8 months in mathematics.
Entry Level: Year 8 (4 out of 18 pupils)
Rates of progress (Measured against expected target
grades and progress made over 12 months)
50% of pupils are 1 sub-grade below expected
progress and 50% are 2 sub-grades below expected
progress. All 4 pupils made 2 sub-grades of progress
in mathematics in 12 months
On average the Y8 PP pupils made 2 subgrades of
progress in 12 months in mathematics.
Entry Level : Year 9: (12 out of 30 pupils)
Rates of progress (Measured against expected target
grades and progress made over 12 months)

			8% of pupils have met their target grade. 42% are 1 sub-grade below expected progress, 8% are 2 sub-grades below expected progress and 42% are at least 3 sub-grades below expected progress. 4 pupils made 0 sub-grades of progress in mathematics in 12 months; 2 pupils made 1 sub-grade of progress in mathematics in 12 months; 6 pupils made 2 sub-grades of progress in mathematics in 12 months  On average the Y9 PP pupils made 1.2 subgrades of progress in 12 months in mathematics.	
Improved numeracy results: Years 10 and 11	AQA Entry Level Mathematics specification to be followed  Maths Study Plus, with dedicated TA support	Teacher (50% of cost) £6825 HLTA £3818 TA3 £3787	Year 10 Entry Level: Course now completed. This has been very successful! 100% on track to achieve a level 3; 1 pupil is on the borderline; all PP pupils will achieve level 3. They are now working towards EdExcel Functional Skills level 1 to be sat in November (equivalent to grade 3)  According to Summer monitor:  Y10 Maths Study Plus: 8/19 pp students. 8 are below target.  Y11 Maths Study Plus: 8/13 pp students. 8 are below target.  FINAL P8 SCORES TO BE ADDED ONCE SISRA IS BACK UP.  Maths Study Plus MP8 = 1.1  Menglish MP8 = 0.87	Some students found the Entry Level not challenging enough. Smaller cohorts are needed to maximise on pupil outcomes. However, all pupils achieved a Level 3. This was a highly effective strategy for targeting key life skills. Pupils are now well prepared for the Functional Skills Level 1 to be assessed in November 2019.

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Estimated impact	Lesson learned
Improved attendance	Review attendance	SAHT time £500	Attendance figures for 2018-19 cohort up to the end	A pro-active approach has
rates	procedures with the aim of		of May half term (compared to attendance figures for	proven successful at improving
	introducing medical cards,	AIW/admin time	same cohort/period for 2017-18):	attendance amongst PP pupils
	newly-worded letters, a	£500		who are persistently absent.
	revising of targets and		Attendance:	Such an approach requires the
	thresholds to sessions rather		Year 7: 96.4% (N/A)	early involvement of the RAC
	than percentages		Year 8: 96.9% (96.11%)	and formal contact with parent
			Year 9: 92.2% (94.86%)	if attendance continues to
	AIW procedures to be	AIW time £587	Year 10: 93.03% (91.89%)	deteriorate. PA champion
	reviewed and refined to		Year 11: 94.9% (94.85%)	recruited to ensure sufficient
	ensure all appropriate actions	Attendance		time to make contacts and buil
	are taken to increase the	Officer time £580	Disadvantaged attendance is lower than the whole-	relationships.
	attendance of persistently		school attendance rate; however, the PP attendance	
	absent PP pupils.		figures alone have gradually improved since 2017-	A systematic approach to
			2018 due to the continued and new strategies in place.	communication and the
				recording of interactions has
	Governors attendance panels	Govs – no cost	The attendance of our disadvantaged cohort in 2018-	proven effective. Logging all
			2019 was 94.8% (94.66% on the county submission	contacts in a central location h
		Report prep &	date). This figure is an improvement of 0.58% on our	made it easier to complete cou
		admin time £700	2017 – 2018 data and moves our PP cohort above the	submissions in cases where
	Last stars		national attendance rate for all pupils (94.5%) used by	persistent absence has led to the
	Inclusion	Claff and the	OFSTED to baseline attendance data.	actioning of penalty notices.
		Staff cost time		
		given as follows:	The gap between the attendance of disadvantaged	
		TA2 C12000	pupils and all pupils has increased slightly to 1.95%.	
		TA3 £13000	This widening in the PP gap has resulted due to the	
		DCM/ C4C00	excellent attendance of our non-PP cohort, rather	
		PSW £4600	than the deterioration in PP attendance (as, to	
		RAC £1800	reiterate, the PP attendance itself has improved).	
		NAC LIOUU		
		SAHT £2350	Persistent Absences:	
		JANI EZSSU	Year 7: 4%	
			Year 8: 3%	
			Year 9: 22%	

Year 10: 10.3% Year 11: 3.2% There continues to be a sizeable variation between the year groups with the year 9 and year 10 disadvantaged cohorts scoring significantly below the disadvantaged average. In both, a number of persistently absence individuals – who are receiving intensive intervention – have significantly reduced the overall figure. **Inclusion data:** Out of the total of 38 students accessing inclusion, 10 were PP (26.32%) 6 out of those 10 PP students accessing inclusion improved their attendance record in the year that they accessed inclusion - see green positive % difference (60% had improved attendance) Notes regarding the negative differences: • Pupil A did not access regularly – the inclusion space was used more as a 'calm mentoring space' for this particular student, when liaising with her specified mentor from teaching staff (not inclusion staff). • Pupil B had a long absence for the first part of the year; she only reintegrated in March and started accessing inclusion from that point onwards. Since March, there was more of a positive change, which the % difference does not accurately account for, as the stated % difference has taken the whole year into account rather than from the point of reintegration. If looking solely at the point of

reintegration to the end of the year,	only 2
sessions were missed by this pupil.	

 Pupil F and G only used the inclusion space as occasional respite following social issues with one particular friend.

The above anomalies illuminate how the inclusion is best suited to regular and structured (as part of timetabled routine) intervention provision from specialist staff within the inclusion space. The pupils with positive % differences in green were those who did access inclusion in such a manner, gleaning the most productive results.

PP Pupil	Sept –	Sept –	%
accessing	June	June	difference
Inclusion	2017/2018	2018/2019	
A 11H	97.8%	94.9%	-2.9%
B 10J	65.7%	47.2%	-18.5%
C 9H	78.7%	89.3%	+10.5%
D 10J	72.5%	86.5%	+14.0%
E 10J	96.3%	99.4%	+3.1%
F 10G	100%	92.1%	-7.9%
G 8J	97.8%	94.4%	-3.4%
H 10P	96.6%	96.7%	+0.1%
I 8J	83.7%	97.8%	+14.1%
J 10P	78.7%	100%	+21.3%

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Estimated impact	Lesson learned		
Ensure the curriculum is fit for purpose and addresses the needs of all students	New curriculum SLT time	SLT time £3000	Year 11 Outcome 2:  Number of PP students entered for EPP pupils achieving a Positive Progre Number achieved a standard pass: 8  Number achieving a strong pass: 4 (3	The PP cohort needs to be carefully targeted to ensure that:  A) They are supported and encouraged to have high aspirations with regard to their choice of subjects e.g. EBacc suite.		
			Measure  Students Entered For the EBacc  Average Number of Slots Filled for Cohort  Average Points Score Per EBacc Slot for COHORT  Students in COHORT Achieving the EBacc (Standard Pass) (NEW)  Students in COHORT Achieving the EBacc (Strong Pass)  Year 10:  Number of PP students entered for EPP pupils achieving a Positive Progree Number achieved a standard pass: 1  Number achieving a strong pass: 8 (6)	ss 8 score in EBac .2 (100%)	27.6 † 13.8 4	B) They are targeted for additional support with their transition and career aspirations (where required).  C) Their parents are engaged as fully as possible in the options and transition process e.g. additional meetings with the Careers Adviser or home visits where needed.

EBacc Total Measure	EBacc Total Measure			
	Total			
Measure		%		
Students Entered For the EBacc	12	42.9 ↑		
Average Number of Slots Filled for Cohort ?	<u>5.25</u> <b>↑</b>			
Average Points Score Per EBacc Slot for COHORT 2	<u>4.44</u> †			
Students in COHORT Achieving the EBacc (Standard Pass) (NEW)	12	42.9 <b>†</b>		
Students in COHORT Achieving the EBacc (Strong Pass)	8	28.6 ↑		

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Estimated imp	act			Lessons learned
Raised aspirations that are well-informed and realistic, leading to further education and employment.  SLT Mentoring – Identified pupils based on progress and attitude. Termly calendar of activities.  Inclusion / Alternative provision  Enterprise activities: (Community Studies course, apprenticeship fairs, mock interviews)  Monitoring of attendance at Parents' evenings.  Attempts made to arrange alternative visits with absent parents.	guidance – support sessions regularly provided, including 1-2-1 interviews.  SLT Mentoring – Identified	£1500  3 hrs RAC £141	days 100% of P 85% of PP Futures Su 65% of PP 35% of PP 100% of P	girls want to go girls want to go P girls who are	Targeted support e.g. SLT mentoring and careers guidance was effective and impactful. The PP cohort was prioritised for support and this is borne out by the statistics.  Having another parent on		
	3 hrs SLT £182 Cover £300	<ul> <li>education</li> <li>0% of PP girls accessed alternative provision</li> <li>15% of Parent Council have a daughter in receipt of PP</li> </ul>				Parent Council who has a daughter in receipt of PP would double the level of representation.	
	•	Myerscough £27 Inclusion £1000	were PP (26.33	al of 38 student	The use of the Haven can be effective, but it is not a universal panacea for improving engagement with school.  Arguably, the barriers often lie with the parents too and unless the Haven leads to improved engagement with the parents as well as their daughter then its		
	(Community Studies course, apprenticeship fairs, mock	HOD planning 5 hrs £255 SLT planning 5 hrs £310	inclusion - see improved atte	their attendance record in the year that they accessed inclusion - see green positive % difference (60% had improved attendance)  PP Pupil Sept — Sept — %			
		RAC time – 3 hrs per evening	accessing Inclusion A 11H	June 2017/2018 97.8%	June 2018/2019 94.9%	difference	impact may be limited.  The Haven may be perceived to
		£705	B 10J C 9H	65.7%	47.2% 89.3%	-18.5% +10.5%	be a barrier for PP students if it leads to a prolonged period of withdrawal from lessons or a
			D 10J 72.5% 86.5% +14.0% E 10J 96.3% 99.4% +3.1%	timetable reduction. The use of the Haven must therefore be			
			F 10G G 8J	100% 97.8%	92.1% 94.4%	-7.9% -3.4%	carefully monitored and it must be used judiciously.

	H 10P	96.6%	96.7%	+0.1%	Work experience to be added to
	I 8J	83.7%	97.8%	+14.1%	the curriculum to support PP
	J 10P	78.7%	100%	+21.3%	pupils. Possibility of a getting
					ready for work course for PP to ensure maximum impact. PP
					students will need support to
					ensure appropriately ambitious
					placements.

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Estimated impact	Lessons learned
Raised levels of parental support and increased exposure to positive role models	Parents' Information Evenings  Parent Council	Admin support 2 hrs per event £159 RAC 2 hrs per group £172  SAHT 1 hr per term £195  SAHT time £500	Parents Evening Attendance Rates for PP students per year group (compared to previous year's percentage in brackets): Year 7: 86.4% Year 8: 100% (74%) Year 9: 58.8% (50%) Year 10: 66.7% (64%) Year 11: 62.5% (73%)  Gradual improvement for year 7 – 11 but a dip in attendance for the year 11 group.  Non-attendance at Parents' Evening was followed up.  Where possible, catch up meetings were held.  Additionally, the parents of some PP who did not attend parents' evening had actually attended prior or after for consultations regarding SEND, PSP, PEP or LAC reviews, which was still discussion of collated teacher comments from all subjects.	In some cases, engagement with hard to reach PP parents needs to be pro-actively sought. Governor panels and home visits were effectively used to increase contact and promote attendance during 2018-19.  Pre-options careers interviews proved to be a considerable success, with high levels of parental support, including from PP parents. The clear purpose and positive nature of these meetings appear to have motivated ALL parents to find the time to attend. Involved staff reported that these were almost always a positive experience.  Year 7 weekly parental newsletters were produced in 2018-19 for the first time. Although we don't have any specific feedback covering just PP parents, these new communications were well received and the highlighted the benefits of regular contact with home.  Expand tracking of parental engagement to all events, e.g. curriculum evening.

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Estimated impact	Lesson learned
Increased	Increase opportunity and	Music Tuition £1242	6 PP girls accessing music tuition:	There is a 'participation gap'
participation in	participation in school /	Resources across all	Brass: 2	between PP and non-PP
enrichment activities	curriculum	departments £5000	Guitar: 1	students. The recording of
and wider cultural			Singing: 2	participation relied upon the
			Violin: 1	accurate reporting of tutors. This
opportunities in order	Increase opportunity and	PP Funding for trips		will no longer be an issue
to raise aspirations	participation in school / curriculum related visits and	£3000	Rewards	because of the use of Class
that are well-informed	trips for PP pupils		Voor 7: Silver: 16: Cold: 13: Word: E	Charts. Below is data from the
and realistic, leading	trips for FF pupils		<b>Year 7</b> : Silver: 16; Gold: 13; Ward: 5	current school year:
to further education	Track and measure	AAHT planning time	Rewards Gap (% PP - % Non-PP): Silver: -15%	From the data available on class
and employment	participation rates over time	£500	Gold: +1% Ward: +4%	charts (June 2018) the proportion
	of Disadvantaged students in		33.61 3 276 33.61 3 176	of students that have
	educational visits and extra-		<b>Year 8:</b> Silver: 42%; Gold: 29%	participated in school
	curricular activities, reporting			trips/STEM/ work experience that
	termly to SLT and PP		Rewards Gap (% PP - % Non-PP): Silver: -43%	are PP is 15%. Please note: PP
	·		Gold: -15%	cohort represents 15.7 of school
	Coordinator.			population
			<b>Year 9:</b> Silver: 42%; Gold: 21%	
	Encourage greater	Staff time - £500	D	Class charts is now embedded
	participation of		Rewards Gap (% PP - % Non-PP): Silver: -5% Gold: 9%	across the school and is being
	Disadvantaged students in		Gold: 9%	used to closely monitor PP representation in several areas,
	educational visits, through the			including rewards and wider
	use of agreed School		In the future, we will be using Class Charts to	participation.
	protocols regarding visits e.g.		track this data using specified icons:	parener parener.
	Advertising visits long in		Participation	The active encouragement of pp
	advance wherever		Future's Tracker	students to participate in school
			School Trip	events and extra-curricular
	possible, allowing parents		Passport	activities relies on tutor,
	to spread the cost and		<ul> <li>Medal Milestones</li> </ul>	classroom teacher and Head of

pay in installmo	nents via	Department involvement.
Ensuring that the p Disadvantaged stud made aware of edu	parents of udents are	Perhaps a new strategy to communicate trips/activities/enrichment to staff could help raise awareness of opportunities with pp
visits, by making ph home or personalis mailings	phone calls	students.

10. Transients - £53	377			
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Estimated impact	Lessons learned
Pupil Premium transients to perform in line with other pupils at PGHS	Transient Champion to track and monitor the performance / attendance of transient PP pupils.	AAHT £1864 1 hr per week	Transient PP Attendance: Year 11: 94.4% (3 students) Year 10: 92.1% (4 students) Year 9: 97.85% (1 student) Year 8: N/A Year 7: N/A	
	Embed Edukey portals to ensure the tracking of transient pupils. Increase positive home and school communication to encourage a growth mindset approach in both pupils and parents. Ensure there is a review with parents (either in person or via phone) after first half term and then termly thereafter.  Ensure accurate record keeping of transient pupils and ensure there is an open and honest transfer of information from a previous school so that we are fully aware of a students' needs (particularly regarding CP/safeguarding)	Edukey cost £1018 CPOMS £995	Edukey in place for all transients that we got last year so that all staff can be aware of potential gaps and help them catch up. Reviewed regularly - letters sent home at end of summer term (see attached examples). Where more support is needed, the RAC tends to take over. I've referred some students to Katie for further testing.  Ensuring accurate transfer information is difficult, but we have put additional measures in place to ensure shols provide as much accurate information as possible.	Ask leading questions to ascertain potential CP/attendance issues. Any red flags can be followed up in the meeting/with previous school Did/Do you receive additional support in your previous/current school? Do you have someone that you talk to in school? Do you have time out of any lessons for any reason? Do you sometimes find it difficult to get into school? What do you think are the reasons for this? Have you been on any school trips recently? Which ones? Why not? Why do you want to move school? How do you think this move will
	Identify from department exam reports the measures that worked with PP students and extend these to Transients.	Staff time £250	HT has met with all subject area again this year – best practice to be s hared with all teaching staffCPD session in Autumn Term	help you? What do you think you need to do to make this move successful?
	Continue to run the "closing the gap" programme in the Summer term, using options that students have not elected to	Staff time – prep and delivery £1000	All transient pupils reviewed regularly - Group Study in place for the most vulnerable/risk of	Gaps not just in knowledge – also "gaps" in good study habits and routines

follow at GCSE. Ensure that material is		underachievement - taken out of	Need appropriate work in these
delivered from all core subjects.	Bedrock Vocab access £250	CS/PE or an option.	sessions – students must know there is accountability – not just self-directed study.
		Impact - encouraging transient students to feel valued/part of the community - this would be evidenced by attendance/participation (participation will be easier to track with classcharts). Gaps are closed - perform in line with peers who have been with us since Year 7; CP issues flagged up immediately and PSPs put in place.	We need to value their perspective on events such as Open Evening – they have a unique view of PGHS as they can make a comparison to another high school  Encourage transient students to participate – printed copies of letters/direct contact home to inform parents.
		Focus on giving transients opportunities such as the speaking and listening session SHE ran at the end of summer term; places on trips; giving them workbooks/revision guides to catch up missed work.	Needs to be follow up on these activities to ensure that they are used and not just a "sticking plaster".
		Additional access to Bedrock and Samlearning - to close the vocabulary gap and knowledge gaps	Need to track access – pester power to ensure that students are using these resources