2019/20 Pupil Premium Strategy

1. Summary information								
School	School Penwortham Girls' High School							
Academic Year	2019- 20	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Total number of pupils	776	Number of pupils eligible for PP	122	Date for next internal review of PP strategy	Sept 2021			

PLEASE NOTE: The impact of our 2019-20 Pupil Premium Strategy has been adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. We have endeavoured to show evidence, wherever possible, but a number of strategies could not be successfully implemented from the point when schools were closed for the majority of students in late March.

2. Current attainment					
	Pupils eligible for PP (your school) DFE Figure	Pupils not eligible for PP (national average)			
Progress 8 score average 2020	0.46	0.00			
Attainment 8 score average 2020	50.86	TBC			

EXPENDITURE – TO	EXPENDITURE – TOTAL £133,240						
1. Quality teaching	g for all - £7946						
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	Chosen action / approach 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,	Staff CPD time. Part of CPD sessions delivered in house. PP coordinator TLR £2796 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 2019-2020: Attendance: 94.5% (slight decrease on last year) but in line with national figure for ALL pupils. Persistent absence: 14% (Increase on last year) Permanent exclusions: 0 (No change)) Attainment 8: 50.86 (improved) Progress 8: 0.46 (Slight decrease)) % of PP cohort completing all of their GCSE exams: 93% (26 out of 28 pupils) % of PP cohort achieving a positive progress 8 score: 63% Improved (SISRA Collaboration Data = 52%) Maths P8 0.52 (Slight decrease) English P8 0.71 (Slight decrease) Whole-school PP attendance figures for 2019-20 cohort up to the 13th March, 2020 (compared to attendance figures for same cohort/period for 2018-19): 	Communication initiative continues to be very effective. 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. 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 - disciplinary literacy is a major priority for 2019-20.			
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	2018-19): Attendance: Year 7: 95.0% (N/A) Year 8: 94.9% (96.4%) Year 9: 96.8% (96.9%) Year 10: 94.6% (92.2%) Year 11: 91.9% (93.03%)	is a major priority for 2019-20.			

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 least expected	Indirect Dyslexia Programme : Breakfast Club Group Support	Software £100 HLTA £850 TA3 £800 Resources £300	Breakfast Club 8 pupils were invited to Breakfast Club and selected by English and maths curriculum leads. Following analysis of outcomes in 2018-19, it was decided that only Year 7 would be invited this academic year and they would attend 3 sessions per week: • 1 x numeracy (Maths Watch) • 1 x Literacy (IDL) • 1 x games-based (Communication and social skills) Just 1 PP student accessed Breakfast Club in year 7 and her attendance (up until partial school closure) was 39%. During this time, literacy skills showed signs of improvement, with IDL spelling age rising to 10 years 4 months. She was also on target to achieve her end-of-year English target. Progress in maths was less secure.	For greater impact, there needs to be more focus placed on specific numeracy and literacy skills delivered by a HLTA or subject specialist. The use of IDL and maths watch with a nonspecialist needs to be changed a it is no longer effective. Using the NGRT reading ages to carefully select pupils we can then develop a reading programme delivered by a subject specialist as disciplinary literacy is a major school priority Possible use of paired reading with pupils of a higher reading age.
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 11 • Year 8: 2 pupils out of 6 • Year 9: 2 pupils out of 8	Group support has made minimal impact on progress. The use of AR and IDL has not increased progress. AR has been removed and IDL will now be used with those pupils with specific literacy needs within the SEND department. Group support time will now not be allocated on the new timetables.

Rates of progress (Measured against expected target
grades and progress made within 8 months)
g
Year 7
Pupil A:
IDL Reading age: 11 years 1 month
IDL spelling age: 12 years 2 months
Pupil B
AR reading age: 11.08
IDL Reading age: 10 years 10 months
IDL spelling age: 10 years 11 months
Year 8
Pupil A:
AR Reading age over time: 9.07 / 8.05 / 10.0 / 10.10
Pupil B:
AR Reading age over time: 8.06 / 8.11 / 9.01 / 9.06
Year 9
Pupil A:
AR Reading age over time: 8.05 / 10.04 / 9.02 / 9.06
IDL Reading age: 10 years 7 months
IDL Spelling age: 12 years 6 months
Pupil B:
AR Reading age over time: 8.06 / 7.06 / 6.03 / 6.11
0.02 200 2000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

Accelerated Rea	der – / IDL Software	Rates of progress (Measured against expected target	Accelerated Learning
Accelerated Lear		grades in English)	Step Up proved to be a useful
Group Support p		Of the 6 PP pupils accessing literacy intervention, as	strategy to develop literacy
Group Support p	10 hours data	outlined above, 5 made very good progress towards	skills and develop an
	analysis £800	their aspirational English target by the end of the	understanding of the question
		academic year. One PP student in Year 7 did not make	types used in Functional Skills.
AL E F poriods	AL/GS	the expected progress.	Accelerated Reading has not
AL – 5.5 periods	staffing (50%		been shown to have an impact
GS – 5 periods p	of cost)	Accelerated Learning (Completion of Step-Up Units)	upon improving reading ages for
GS – 5 perious p	£8380	Year 7: 5 out of 14	the lowest ability. Possibly this
		Year 8: 2 out of 16	is due to the way it has
	TA3 £2250	Year 9: 4 out of 18	managed in class – reading
			books should be carefully
		The above pupils only completed part of the step-up	chosen "Goldilocks" texts that a
		units due to COVID-19	student can access, and appropriate reading strategies
		Year 7: Step up Silver – Celebrity Fact File and Get in	used as students read. This
			would not appear to be the case
		Touch	and the expense of AR cannot
		Year 8: Step up Gold 1: Memory Box and Rhythm and	be justified.
		Rhyme	
		Year 9: Step up Gold 2: Planning an event and	Bedrock has proved to be an
		advertising	effective strategy.
		Rates of progress (measured against expected target	
		grades and progress made over 6 months)	PP students improved from a
			pre-test score (spelling and
		Year 7	vocabulary) of 92% to 95% from
		All 5 made good progress towards their end of year	March to July 2020.
		English target	
			PP students improved from a
		Year 8	pre-test score (spelling and
		1 of the 2 pupils made expected progress towards	vocabulary) of 81% to 92% from
		their end of year English target.	September to October 16th, 2020.
		Year 9	2020.
		All 4 pupils made expected progress towards their end	Both post test scores are in line
		of year English target.	with non-PP
			With Holl 11

Improved literacy	English Study Plus – delivered	Staffing Study	According to the Summer monitoring report for Year	Year 11 Study Plus was effective
results: Years 10 and	by experienced teachers	Plus (50% of	10 2020:	as the same teacher delivered
	by experienced teachers	cost) £7000	10 2020.	the English curriculum and the
11	SOL in place that			Study Plus programme. This
	complements, rather than		Y10 English Study Plus:	meant there was continuity and
	· ·		9 out of 16 pupils are PP:	a detailed understanding of the
	repeats, the English SOL and		 1 above target 	strengths and weaknesses of the
	has a focus on essential		5 on target	students. There was also a
	literacy skills		2 are below target.	stringent monitoring of
			2 die below talget.	programmes such as Bedrock.
	Small group withdrawal	Staffing	V40 MP-I	This is the ideal model.
	delivered by subject specialist	group	Year 10 Menglish	
	teachers	withdrawal	3 out of 18 pupils are PP:	Unfortunately, this is not
		£5000	2 are on target	possible this year but the member of staff delivering Study
	Form time literacy programme		1 below target	Plus has an excellent track
	,, ,	Resources		record and is particularly strong
		£100	100% of Year 10 PP pupils accessing either Study Plus	in teaching students of this
		Staff prep	or Minglish achieved their Level 1 Functional Skills in	ability.
		time – no	_	Students in Menglish and Study
		cost, PPA	English.	Plus are all receiving the same
				lessons – these are being
			Final GCSE outcomes for Year 11 2020 cohort:	planned by HMK and delivered
	Specialist English Teaching	TA3 £16631	Y11 Study Plus	by both CWO and HMK. These
	Assistant		7 out of 17 were PP:	have been cross referenced to
		Entry Fees	2 exceeded their GCSE target	ensure appropriate coverage of
		£324		the Functional Skills exam.
			5 achieved their GCSE target	
			Year 11 Menglish	<u>Functional Skills</u> has been
			4 out of 19 were PP:	successful in giving the course a
			 1 exceeded their target 	purpose and overcoming the
			1 achieved their target	perception that students have
			2 achieved below their target	lost an option.
			- 2 define year below their target	Year 10 and 11 Study Plus is
				using the "expert reading"
				model that has been successful
				model that has been successful

	100% of Year 11 PP pupils accessing either Study Plus or Minglish achieved their Level 1 Functional Skills in English. Final P8 score for PP students accessing Study Plus: English Study Plus EP8 = 0.89 Menglish EP8 = 0.27 Final outcomes for all PP students in English Language (all pupils in brackets: • 29% (27%) 1 or more above GCSE target • 39% (27%) on target • 32% (35%) 1 or more below target	at KS3. Year 10 are currently reading "Of Mice and Men" to extend their cultural capital; Year 11 are re-reading the Literature set texts.
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Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost Estimated impact					Lesson learned
Improved numeracy results: Years 7-9	AQA Entry Level Mathematics specification to be followed. Autumn Term 2	Resources £250 Maths TA support TA3 20	in Mathematics, Levels 1 to 3 with level 3 being the highest level. Pupils need to achieve at least 25 or more to be secure at level 3 on each component. Years 7 and 8 completed Component 1 Year 9 completed Component 3				KS3 entry level proved to be a useful strategy to develop numeracy skills and provide further support linking directly to the curriculum. The fact that students can also work at their own unique level (1, 2 or 3) allowed pupils to feel
	Spring Term 2 Summer Term 2	periods £12750					
			Year Group	% Level 3	% Level 2	%Level 1	confident and boost their self- esteem.
			7	57%	14%	7%	All year 7 PP and year 9 PP
			8	40%	44%	0%	student achieved a level 3 in
			9	83%	6%	6%	their components which
			• 3 po • 1 po Year 7 (2 ou Pupil A achi Year 8 (5 ou 2 pupils ach was absent Year 9 (4 ou 100% achie Summary o	ieved Level 3,	were absent vas absent) upil B was abs 2 achieved Le de against M	evel 2 and 1 aths targets	indicates their readiness for GCSE by the end of year 9. In order to make further progress we need to enter the pupils for each component when they are ready with the aim to complete 3 in year 7, 3 in year 8 and 2 in year 9. This will ensure there is a continued pathway of progression towards GCSE in year 10. This will involve tighter tracking and monitoring.
		Year 7 1 of the 2pupils made expected progress towards their end of year maths target.					

Breakfast Club	HLTA £850 TA3 £800 Resources See Literacy above	Year 8 3 of the 5 pupils made expected progress towards their end of year maths target. Pupil A: 2 sub levels below Year 9 All pupils made good progress towards their end of year maths target. A: 1 sub level below	
AQA Entry Level N specification to be Maths Study Plus, dedicated TA supp	fees £550 with Teacher (50%	25% of the Year 11 PP cohort were entered for Edexcel Functional Skills Level 1 examination. 57% passed. Due to COVID 19, pupils were not able to take Level 2 or resit Level 1. 25% of the Year 11 PP cohort were entered for the AQA Entry Level Certificate in Mathematics. 100% achieved Level 3. According to the Summer monitoring report for the Year 10 2020 cohort: Y10 Maths Study Plus: 9 out of 16 pupils are PP: 1 is above target 2 are below Year 10 Menglish 3 out of 18 are PP: 1 is above target 2 are below All pupils in Year 10 completed 6 units out of 8 for the Entry Level Certificate course.	The AQA Entry Level qualification and Edexcel functional skills can provide a useful benchmark qualification for pupils en route to GCSE. Furthermore, it provides pupils with further opportunities where they can celebrate their progress and boost their selfesteem. To improve further there needs to be a coordinated pathway which considers the requirements of the entry level, functional skills and the GCSE course. This must involve mapping the content and the skills delivered within the qualifications so there is a complementary route of progression and mastery

25% of the Year 11 PP cohort were entered for allowing pupils to succeed across all qualifications. Edexcel Functional Skills Level 1 examination. 57% passed. Due to COVID 19, pupils were not able to take Level 2 or resit Level 1. The Maths Study Plus and Menglish course both 25% of the Year 11 PP cohort were entered for the strengthen the progression of AQA Entry Level Certificate in Mathematics. 100% achieved Level 3. pupils in maths however the study plus has almost twice the impact. (Study + = 1.04, Final GCSE outcomes for Year 11 2020 cohort: Menglish = 0.6). Additionally, **Y11 Study Plus** the attainment outcomes are 7 out of 19 were PP: more favourable in maths study • 2 exceeded their GCSE target plus. • 5 achieved their GCSE target For greater impact there needs to be a review of how the Year 11 Menglish course is delivered (short and 4 out of 19 were PP: long term planning) and how • 1 exceeded their target stringently PP pupils are tracked • 3 achieved below their target within Menglish to enhance the impact of the programme. Final P8 score for PP students accessing Maths Study Plus and Menglish: Maths Study Plus for PP pupils: 1.05 Minglish P8 for PP pupils = 0.68 Final outcomes for all PP students in Maths (all pupils in brackets: • 22% (28%) 1 or more above GCSE target 41% (39%) on target 39% (31%) 1 or more below target

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Estimated impact	Lesson learned
Improved attendance	Review attendance	SAHT time £500	Whole-school PP attendance figures for 2019-20	Overall, as a school we are
rates	procedures with the aim of		cohort up to the 13 th March, 2020 (compared to	succeeding in ensuring our PP
	introducing medical cards,	AIW/admin time	attendance figures for same cohort/period for 2018-	pupils attend school. The 'golde
	newly-worded letters, a	£500	19):	target' for schools is for the
	revising of targets and		Attendance:	attendance of their PP pupils to
	thresholds to sessions rather		Year 7: 95.0% (N/A)	match the national average for
	than percentages		Year 8: 94.9% (96.4%)	all students – this was achieved
			Year 9: 96.8% (96.9%)	in 2019-20. I feel this is down to
	AIW procedures to be	AIW time £600	Year 10: 94.6% (92.2%)	the constant tracking of
	reviewed and refined to		Year 11: 91.9% (93.03%)	attendance, which allows
	ensure all appropriate actions	Attendance		interventions to be applied
	are taken to increase the	Officer time £600		proactively as attendance slips,
	attendance of persistently		The attendance of our disadvantaged cohort in 2019-	rather than when it has become
	absent PP pupils.		2020 was 94.5%, which is line with national	an issue.
			attendance for all pupils.	
				The number of persistently
	Governors attendance panels	Govs – no cost	The gap between the attendance of disadvantaged	absent PP pupils increased in
			pupils and all pupils has decreased from 1.95% to	2019-20, however, there was ar
		Report prep &	1.5%.	increase in PA nationally
		admin time £700		resulting from a winter period of
			Persistent Absences:	high levels of illness (possibly
	Inclusion	G. 55	Year 7: 14%	covid related?) and then
		Staff cost time	Year 8: 8%	increased anxiety amongst some
		given as follows:	Year 9: 22%	families regarding whether it
		TA 2 642000	Year 10: 11%	was safe to attend school as the
		TA3 £13000	Year 11: 17%	covid-crisis began to develop in
		DCM/ CEEOO		February / March.
		PSW £5500	There continues to be a sizeable variation between	
		DAC (1800	the year groups with the Year 9 and year 11	The only concern relates to a fe
		RAC £1800	disadvantaged cohorts scoring significantly above the	PP pupils who were persistently
		CALIT COOFO	disadvantaged average. As the number of PP in each	absent. Although the reasons for
		SAHT £2350	year group varies, from low teens to high twenties,	absence are varied, including
			these changes in percentage can sometimes be	EHWB related issues. In these
			skewed by cohort size.	EHWB cases, our usual measure

	Inclusion data: Out of the total of 27 students accessing inclusion, 9 were PP (33.33%) 33% of the PP students accessing inclusion improved their attendance record between September 2019 and March 2020, when compared to their attendance for September 2018 to September 2019.	have only had a minimal impact. A range of new approaches will need to be developed for these students, perhaps utilising the virtual learning platforms which have become more common through home learning. PP students are overrepresented in their use of the Haven, perhaps reflecting the multiple disadvantages they often have. The impact of the Haven on PP attendance is questionable, and it must not be viewed as a sole intervention but one of several.
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6. Curriculum - £3	000			
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 model in place, embracing the EBacc and a breadth of high-value qualifications.	SLT time £3000	Year 11 Outcome 2: The 2015-20 PP cohort was placed on one of 3 pathways, enabling them to access 9,8, or 7 GCSEs, with appropriate levels of additional support to ensure they had the opportunity to make good or better progress from their relative starting points in GCSE English and maths. Number of PP students entered for EBacc: 12 out of 28 PP pupils achieving a Positive Progress 8 score in EBacc: 15 (53.6%) Number achieved a standard pass: 10 out of 12 (83%) Number achieving a strong pass: 7 out of 12 (58%) Year 10 (Based on Spring Monitor 2020) Number of PP students entered for EBacc: 6 out of 18 PP pupils achieving a Positive Progress 8 score in EBacc: 16 (88%) Number achieved a standard pass: 6 out of 6 (100%) Number achieving a strong pass: 4 out of 6 (67%) Caveat to the above figures: KS2 Score change (Issues with P8 for 2021 Results)	A careful focus on ensuring that PP students are entered on the appropriate pathway is essential. In 2021, a meeting must take place between JRA and SIB to review pathways prior to them going 'live', to ensure that they are correct.

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Estimated impact	Lessons learned
informed and realistic, leading to further education and employment. SLT Mentoring – Identified pupils based on progress and attitude. Termly calendar of activities.	guidance – support sessions regularly provided, including	£1500 Mobile phone costs £100	100% of PP girls had 3 careers interview with Careers Advisor during KS4. The support continued during the Coronavirus-impacted period, via phone calls. Consequently 100% of PP students were placed on ability-appropriate pathways, including A Levels, vocational qualifications and apprenticeships.	This is an area of strength for the school. PP students are given top priority when supporting them to access the right pathway, with additional meetings with the careers
	and attitude. Termly calendar of activities.	3 hrs RAC £150 3 hrs SLT £200 Cover £300	Aside from the enrolment and traditional feeder colleges e.g. Runshaw, Newman and Preston's College, students have also progressed to Wigan and Leigh College and Myerscough College.	adviser to ensure they are fully equipped to make the best decision.
	Inclusion / Alternative provision	Inclusion £1000		
	Enterprise activities: (Community Studies course, apprenticeship fairs, mock interviews)	HOD planning 5 hrs £300 SLT planning 5 hrs £500		
Pa A al	Monitoring of attendance at Parents' evenings. Attempts made to arrange alternative visits with absent parents.	RAC time – 3 hrs per evening £750		

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 £165 RAC 2 hrs per group £200 SAHT 1 hr per term £210 SAHT time £750	Not all parents' evenings could take place due to covid (3 out of 5). A revision evening was held for parents of Year 11 pupils. This was well attended (over 70 families) including several target PP. Options interviews were held with all Year 9 pupils to discuss GCSE courses. These were well attended by parents / carers, including by a number of our PP families. Futures Evening was held online with curriculum leaders answering questions 'live' via email.	We are currently investigating creating a series of online course on various topics, including esafety, reading, revision; to help us reach a wider audience. Our recent experience with our virtual open evening has proven that online provision is an effective means of reaching a wider audience.

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Cost	Estimated impact	Lesson learned
Increased	Increase opportunity and	Music Tuition £1260	6 PP girls accessing music tuition:	This was a decrease on last year
participation in	participation in school /	Resources across all	Brass: 1	despite being promoted in
enrichment activities	curriculum	departments £5000	Singing: 2	lessons. A new
and wider cultural			Keyboard 1	parentmail/online form
				approach promoting free tuition
opportunities in order	Increase opportunity and	PP Funding for trips	Rewards	for all those currently on FSM
to raise aspirations	participation in school /	£3000		and who have been on FSM in
that are well-informed	curriculum related visits and		Year 7 (Non PP in brackets)	the last five years to be trialled
and realistic, leading	trips for PP pupils		Bronze: 100% (99%)	to see if intake increases.
to further education	Track and measure	AAHT planning time	- Silver: 88% (98%) Gold: 36% (76%)	It has been hard to track
and employment	participation rates over time	£500	Ward: 8% (19%)	participation rates in the past
	of Disadvantaged students in		Waid. 870 (1570)	outside of sport or trips. In
	educational visits and extra-		Year 8 (Non PP in brackets)	order to better track
			Bronze: 100% (100%)	participation rates a calendar of
	curricular activities, reporting		Silver: 96% (94%)	events is being produced. This
	termly to SLT and PP		Gold: 61% (53%)	will display both the minimum
	Coordinator.		Ward: 9% (21%)	curriculum offer as well as
				those events outside the
	Encourage greater	Staff time - £500	Year 9 (Non PP in brackets)	curriculum that may then be
	participation of Disadvantaged		Bronze: 100% (99%)	selective or by choice. The aim
	students in educational visits,	ClassCharts	Silver: 76% (95%)	is to use this in conjunction with
	through the use of agreed	(50% of cost)	Gold: 48% (55%)	classcharts to track and monitor
	School protocols regarding	£1000	Ward: 5% (5%)	participation rates over time.
			We are now using Class Charts to track this	There will also be another
	visits e.g.		We are now using Class Charts to track this data using specified icons:	calendar of events similar to the above but will ensure pupils can
	1. Advertising visits long in		Participation	access a similar experience in
	advance wherever		Future's Tracker	light of covid.
	possible, allowing parents		School Trip	
	to spread the cost and pay		Passport	SHE - All PP students in years 7-9
			Medal Milestones	achieved the bronze award and
			Wiedai Wilestolles	75%+ achieved the silver. This is

in installments via	a significant increase on
ParentPay.	previous years due to the
Tarena dy.	introduction of Class Charts. The
	new behaviour management
Ensuring that the parents of	platform has enabled teachers
Disadvantaged students are	to directly award medals to
made aware of educational	students for positive behaviours
visits, by making phone calls	instead of expecting students to
home or personalised mailings	take the initiative and record
	medals in their planner.
	Although a generalisation, PP
	students have a higher
	propensity to be disorganised or
	lacking in motivation to collect
	medals and in previous years PP
	students could lose motivation if
	they fell behind their peers. The
	new Class Charts system has led
	to an increase in medals
	awarded to all pupil groups
	however the increase has been
	most profound in PP students. In
	addition, medals continued to be
	awarded to students throughout
	the period of lockdown, which
	would have been more difficult if
	we had not introduced Class
	Charts.

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 £1910 1 hr per week	Transient PP Attendance: Year 11: 79% (6 students) Year 10: 86% (2 students) Year 9: 88% (1 student) Year 8: N/A Year 7: N/A NB: The Yr11 Transient PP attendance was significantly pulled down by student who became pregnant and gave birth during Year 11, resulting in a 20% attendance rate. Excluding this individual, the cohort average would have been 91.2% Transient 2020 outcomes: P8: 0.57 (All pupils: 0.7) A8: 53.33 (All pupils: 56.79) Ebacc: 50% (All pupils 66.2%) % 5+ En Ma: 67% (All pupils 67.5%)	Transients: CWO Each cohort of transients presents their own issues and flexibility is required to support these students appropriately. Supporting measures such as providing additional resources to close gaps remain in place. Outgoing transient students are an area of concern – information recording home school contact and reasons for leaving are stored securely. Key lesson learnt is to ask difficult questions of parents and gain as much information as possible before offering a place
	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	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.	

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open and honest transfer of information			
from a previous school so that we are		Ensuring accurate transfer	
fully aware of a students' needs		information is difficult, but we	
(particularly regarding CP/safeguarding)		have put additional measures in	
		place to ensure schools provide as	
		much accurate information as	
		possible.	
Identify from department exam reports	Staff time £250	Best practice to be shared with all	
the measures that worked with PP		teaching staff - CPD session in	
students and extend these to Transients.		Autumn Term	
Continue to run the "closing the gap"	Staff time – prep	All transient pupils reviewed	Unfortunately, due to Covid, none
programme in the Summer term, using	and delivery	regularly - Group Study in place for	of these measures were
options that students have not elected to	£1000	the most vulnerable/risk of	implemented.
follow at GCSE. Ensure that material is		underachievement - taken out of	
delivered from all core subjects.		CS/PE or an option.	SAMlearning remains in place for
	Bedrock Vocab	-	the future
	access £1500		
		Impact - encouraging transient	
	SAM Learning	students to feel valued/part of the	
	£1500	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.	
		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.	
		catch up missed work.	

				Additional access to Bedrock and Samlearning - to close the vocabulary gap and knowledge gaps	
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