Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 academic year) funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils. It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Woolwich Poly School for Boys.
Number of pupils in school	1596
1	7-11 (34%)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022-2023
Date this statement was published	November 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	ТВС
Statement authorised by	T. Lawrence, Head Of School.
Pupil premium lead	Desiree Kouame 2ic of Pastoral care. Debbie Hawgood
Governor / Trustee lead	

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£408,216.18
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£61,090.00
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£

Covid 19 catch up fund carried forward from previous year		£ 29,798.83
£ 499,105.36		

¹ Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our existing strategy was planned to be realised over the three-year period from 2019- 2021, whilst we have been working towards the overarching objective.

Despite their backgrounds and challenges faced, it is our intent that all students make good progress and realise their full academic potential at Woolwich Poly School For Boys.

The main focus of our strategy is to ensure that we provide and identify high leverage support and frameworks to ensure that our PP students at all attainment levels. We take an approach that is rooted in improving our offer and provision for all learners, this includes other disadvantaged groups.

Our existing approach orbits around 'quality first teaching' and "behaviour for learning" as a focal point. We ensure that resources go far to ensure that the quality of education and associate support is good as this is proven to have the highest leverage at closing the attainment gap. Whilst we prioritise the attainment and achievement of our PP pupils it is also unwavering intent that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers, this is in line with our Trust ethos 'success for all'.

Our review of our provision in the previous academic year indicates that our plans for disadvantaged pupils need to be further reaching, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils. Thus, going forward, we intent to implement the NTP's three tier approach to school led tutoring, tuition partners and academic mentors. We have also looked at improving our students' literacy skills with trained LSA's.

Given the lasting impact of the pandemic we anticipate that our strategies and approach need to be agile, with the ability to respond to academic and pastoral challenges faced by our pupils, we will prioritise our student's emotional and mental wellbeing. We are committed to diagnostic assessment and research informed interventions, and not based on stereotyping groups of pupils.

We believe that all students, regardless of background or challenges faced, should have access to the opportunities that schools can provide.

Our Pupil Premium strategies support disadvantaged students to make good progress and achieve high attainment across a broad curriculum, but also to close the learning gap created by the. Our approach is robust and responsive, rooted in diagnostic assessment and not assumption. We have used creative and proactive strategies, but also ensured that our PP high achievers are supported. We create opportunities to develop character and nurture aspiration, in an environment where all staff share a responsibility for the outcomes of our disadvantaged pupils.

Challenges

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

Challenge number.	Detail of challenge
1	Literacy skills on entry to Year 7 are low for many students which slows progress across the curriculum and remain lower in KS3 than required for the GCSE curriculum.
2	Pupils entering the school who are eligible for PP have lower numeracy levels, which prevents them from making as much progress.
3	Support for students who have fallen behind due to lockdown and other reasons in KS4 and 5. The reason for falling behind are complex and exacerbated by both lockdown and the emotional stability of many students post lockdown. There are also a small number of students in Year 11 whose attendance is a real concern
4	Increasing numbers of students of all ages evidencing mental health, welfare, and safeguarding concerns. The increased level of need has led to strain on both pastoral and safeguarding systems. This is further exacerbated by a paucity of external support as services are stretched. Also, there are increasing numbers of mental health/safeguarding/social care involvement with students and families.
5	Pupils entering the school who are eligible for PP sometimes have historical low attendance to school, which means they have gaps in their knowledge and affects the progress they, thus in some cases we are working against persistent absenteeism. With behaviour and emotional concerns as well as safeguarding issues from primary school.
6	The need to provide consistent quality teaching in a school that faces the national challenge of recruitment of less experienced teaching staff (trainees, ECT and ECT+1) as well as staff new to the school.
7	The complex needs of some of our most disadvantaged students cannot be met in a class of 30 students, indeed within our new year 7 cohort we had many students who came with an EHCP. These students need specialised planning and teaching to enable them to access the requirements of the national curriculum.

8	To further improve reading catch up in KS3. The proportion below their expected reading is between 27 – 31% (2021/2022). The challenge is to reduce the gap further. We also start each year with a new Year 7 who have the greatest need.
9	Some students in older years (Years 9-11) have affiliations with, or are strongly influenced by, gang culture leading to disaffection from school.

3 Intended outcomes

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Maintain the good performance of disadvantaged children across the curriculum and to close the gender gap for those with disadvantage as well as for boys without disadvantage.	Our disadvantaged pupils will make as good progress as those who are not disadvantaged. Evidenced through progress 8 scores at GCSE and the gap between.
The students in KS3 below their chronological reading age make more than 12 months reading progress in order to close their chronological reading age gap.	Reading and comprehension taken at regular planned intervals throughout KS3. Reading tests- accelerated reader, to be taken by students at the start of the reading sessions and at the end to show progress. Overtime we will see less divergence between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils. Teachers will also be led to contribute to this in lessons with 'Read Now' activities and deliberate in class strategies, also teachers will be led to make better use of this learning data in planning.
Improved metacognitive and recall skills among disadvantaged pupils across all subjects.	Learning walks, observations particularly focused on disadvantaged pupils and their ability, to more able students, to monitor and regulate their own learning. Better completion of homework completion rates across all classes and subjects. Check the numbers of behaviour point on Bromcom for no completion of homework. Better completion of exam and c/w questions that require higher order thinking skills.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils, including those who are disadvantaged.	Pupils will report good mental health in pupil surveys carried out at the end of each academic year (2021-22, 22- 23 and 23- 4) during the cycle. Pupil premium students taking part in extracurricular activities at a similar rate to students without disadvantage. Onsite provision will be made available for students who's mental wellbeing is challenged.

To achieve and sustain improved attendance and punctuality for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high attendance through to 23/24 demonstrated by: Overall attendance figures for disadvantaged children being greater than 95% No gap in the number of disadvantaged students who are persistently absent compared to children without disadvantage
All trainees (ATTs) and early careers teachers (ECTs) and new staff are effectively trained, mentored and supported. They become effective teachers through these programmes of support	 ATTs successfully complete first year of training, obtain QTS and remain in Poly MAT. NQTs successfully complete first year of ECT programme and remain within Poly MAT. 80% retention into ECT+1 ECTs +1 are consistently good teachers, 80% remain with MAT.
Students in KS4 are supported to achieve pass in either/both maths and English to increase their eligibility for higher level post 16 courses. Additional	 75% of students meet the eligibility criteria for Poly sixth form. 80%+ of student's progress to good/outstanding post 16 provision.

/	L
-	۲.

4	
support/interventions enable students in Year 11 and 13 to improve their outcomes where they have fallen behind.	 Progression support post 16 identifies key students who need additional support. 60%+ progress to top 1/3 universities
Improve engagement with homework. Parents to be clear as to what homework is set and when the due dates are to improve parental engagement. Children to be clear on how and when homework is set and homework procedures to be consistently applied across the school. Study spaces in school to be available before, after school and during school holidays.	 Reduction in number of disadvantaged children receiving missed homework mentions on Bromcom to be monitored on a half-termly basis. Parents will report a better understanding of homework (parent questionnaire). All PP students to receive laptops or dongle for internet access

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: £ 254,693

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Recruitment, retention and professional development of Leadership and subject specialists for Maths, English, Physics, Chemistry and Humanities Also maintain a good staff to student ratio to facilitate smaller group tuition.	<u>https://educationendowmentfound ation.org.uk/education</u> evidence/teaching-learning toolkit/small-group-tuition	1,2
Intensive mentoring for ATTs, ECTs (NQT), and NQT+1: every trainee teacher and NQT+1 has their own mentor, and weekly leveraged mentoring. Where there are identified issues, these are addressed swiftly with a support plan. Weekly minibites session led by different members of staff.	The quality of teaching is the highest lever for pupil progress (Sutton Trust, 2011). As a school, with a rising proportion of trainees and Early Career Teachers, it is imperative to ensure that these teachers are well supported and teach effectively. Weekly leveraged mentoring leads to rapid improvements, as outlined in publications such as Getting Better Faster (Bambrick Santoyo) as evidenced by the review of Year 1 of our pupil premium strategy.	1,2
High quality evaluation and feedback for all teachers evaluating and developing all teachers. Staff coaches are trained as coaches after completing and passing CPD with Bromley Collegiate.	The quality of teaching is the highest lever for pupil progress (Sutton Trust, 2011) and high quality evaluation and feedback enables all teachers to develop their teaching.	1,2

6		
development through the NPQs and training through partnering with Ross McGill's 'teacher toolkit' CPD series for schools. In particular, this activity is enabling the development of a skilled middle leadership who are able to tackle the challenges listed above. <i>Middle leaders CPD also includes placements of a number</i> <i>of staff on NPQML and NPQSL</i> <i>development programmes.</i>	positive impact on pupil progress, as shown through many research studies, for example for the National College of Leadership (2011) High quality school leadership focusses on the specific skills and the specific problems to be resolved in the schools contexts (Rees 2020), and this is supported by the high quality training offered internally. CPD for leaders is vital for quality and retention - e.g. Fletcher Wood and Zuccollo (2019) who suggest - "If teachers are being supported to improve, they should be happier, and more likely to stay"	
Individual mentoring of boys including disadvantaged boys who are making less than expected progress. Use of RAP meetings to identify them. Poly gold.	EEF findings suggest that "Mentoring interventions may be more beneficial for these (disadvantaged) pupils, as the development of trusting relationships with an adult or older peer can provide a different source of support."	3,5,7,9

 CPD and intervention in to equip teachers to use effective techniques to embed the teaching and learning foci Metacognition. Retrieval practice. Homework. Independence Checking for understanding. Responsive teaching. Vocabulary and instruction. Poly pop quiz Read now activities 	https://educationendowme n tfo u ndation.org.uk/educationevi de nce/guidancereports/literac y ks3-ks Recommendation 2 of EEF literacy guidance focusses on the value of targeted vocabulary instruction in every subject. <u>https://educationendowmentfou</u> nd ation.org.uk/education evidence/teaching-learning toolkit/oral-language-interventions	1,6,8
Implementing a whole school reading policy focusing on a) Reading for pleasure, b) reading catch-up and C) training staff- LSAs	"Evidence suggests that there is a positive relationship between reading frequency, reading enjoyment and attainment ." https://assets.publishing.service .gov.uk/government/uploads/sy stem/uploads/attachment_data/f ile	1,6,8

7		
	EEF guidance recommends building teacher expertise across the school in disciplinary literacy because "Reading, writing, speaking and listening are at the heart of knowing and doing science, art, history and every other subject i	
Improving reading skills focus on improving literacy with an emphasis on Year 7. Teaching assistant staff ran interventions outside of lesson time.	All students with reading ages significantly behind to be of https://educationendowment fo undation.org.uk/education evidence/guidance reports/literacy-ks3-ks4	
lesson time.		

Further improve the use of data to inform intervention by using our school data lead, who is tasked with monitoring and reporting on progress of groups across the school. Data to be used in RAP meetings weekly mainly for KS4 and KS5 students.	https://educationendowment f_o undation.org.uk/public/files/ P u Elications/Implementation/E E F Gathering-and- Interpreting Data- Summary.pdf	
--	---	--

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

Budgeted cost: £ 157,687

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
 Disadvantaged pupils targeted for literacy and numeracy interventions in KS3 Reading test bought in for all year 7 and 8 students - with those below reading age to be retested in May 2021 Literacy intervention for KS3 pupils in order to improve reading age – Book and Breakfast; EAL AM Reg reading; peer mentor reading intervention) (EEF reports + 4 months through small group tuition) • English KS3 curriculum reviewed with greater time allocated to reading and comprehension, 	 Considerable impact on reading age improvement for students in Year 7. Retesting demonstrated an average of 31 months reading progress for students receiving 1:1 support (Pupil Premium Review 2020/21) 	

 focusing upon inference as highlighted in SATs as the weakest reading skill (EEF report +6 months through reading and comprehension) 5 Read now activities in every lessons. Literacy qualified LSAs to do reading interventions with targeted students. Literacy catchup in Summer Holidays – kindles for students to enable access to myOn. Maths KS3 curriculum to be redrafted with more emphasis on geometry and statistics as shown to be a weakness in SATs 		
Disadvantaged students	 Strategy meeting for years 11 	
prioritised for GCSE interventions	 Strategy meeting for years 11 and 10 pupil premium students in key groups – HPA; WB; SEN – IEP produced. 50% on Saturday Intervention sessions and half term intervention sessions invite to be PP students. (EEF reports + 4 months through small group tuition) Free revision guides provided for all year 11 students Revision residential (= Covid 19 dependent) One to one tuition (EEF +5 months with 1:1 intervention) • Homework Clubs (EEF +5 months for secondary homework) The Bridge English and Maths Catchup 	
	·	
Targeted lessons (period 7), revision and Study support before and after school for year 11 students.	https://educationendowmentf ou ndation.org.uk/education evidence/teaching- tearning toolkit/extending- school-time	

Specific numeracy and literacy lessons for year 7	https://educationendowmentfou nd ation.org.uk/education evidence/teaching-learning toolkit/reading- comprehension strategies
	https://educationenur settdowmentfoundation.org. uk/ educationevidence/guidance reports/literacy-ks3-ks4

9		
Small group tuition/ intervention in targeted subject area across subject areas.	Small group tuition approaches can support pupils to make effective progress by providing intensive, targeted academic support to those identified as having low prior attainment or at risk of falling behind. https://educationendowmentf ou ndation.org.uk/educationevid en ce/teaching-tearning tootkit/small-group-tuition	
School holidays and summer School programme. Run an extensive summer school programme covering many years offering targeted catch- up matched to need.	https://educationendowmentfound nd ation.org.uk/education evidence/teaching-learning toolkit/summer-schools	
Saturday and holiday sessions for targeted students [Autumn term - Summer 1 2022]	Attendance at these sessions has been excellent across previous academic years [pre covid]. All students engage [PP and non-PP]. Student feedback states that these are an important part of the overall support & revision package. These sessions have had a direct impact on the quality and outcomes of NEA components of creative subjects ads well as core and Ebacc subjects.	

To improve outcomes for students who need additional support through an additional class in many subjects and year groups.	Incorporating PP spend to ensure we have additional teaching groups were possible is vital for quality of teaching for all. The variety and complexity of children's needs are severely restricted and disadvantage not attended to, in a class of 30 students. Control of class size is absolutely central to effective teaching in our setting. Where class size of 20 may not meet the definition of small-class	
--	---	--

10		
	provision, shows the impact of allocating experienced teachers to the set, demonstrated through attainment and progress outcomes (see evidence in 20/21 Pupil Premium Review). Some settings use the term "nurture" to describe their lowest attaining set; however, we do not deviate from the core curriculum with these groups. We ensure that experienced teachers have the confidence to make the lessons accessible to their smaller number of high- needs and/or disadvantaged learners.	
Homework Club is targeted at students who have low completion of homework particularly in all key stages. These students are required to attend after and or before school each week. Low homework returns are analysed by data team and actioned by HOYs/ Hods who follow up with parents and students to support.	https://educationendowmentfou nd ation.org.uk/education evidence/teaching-learning toolkit/homework	

Targeted Study Support Programme across all subjects in learning support. - Lego therapy - Reading support - Dyslexia test done and targeted support - ELSA - Draw and talk - In class support - Social skills group	Attendance at these sessions has been excellent across previous academic years [pre covid]. All students engage [PP and non-PP]. Based on previous cohorts; pupil premium and other underperforming students respond to targeted support Student feedback states that these are an important part of the overall support & revision package. LS intervention added on the school system for teacher's to know and for their support.	
The Bridge provision	The Bridge supports students with their motivation, specifically for students who struggle to adapt to school life, providing an enriched curriculum. The Bridge students have been introduced to our new	

interventions lead by our staff such as:	
- Wellbeing sessions - Asdan Road wise short	
course - Asdan Sports & Fitness	
short course	
- Asdan PHSE short course	
- AHOY	
- Boxing Outreach sessions – Includes	
Asdan Sports & Fitness	
certificate - Access Sports BMX	
programme – Includes Bikability certificate	
- Tump 53 includes -	
Asdan Gardening short course certificate	
- Gamechangers from The	
National Literacy Trust - Retracking	
In addition, we have	
timetabled on-site interventions	
led by Bridge staff where students from all year groups	
have benefited from weekly	
wellbeing sessions, retracking groups and PHSE groups.	
We have also provided	
support to other referred students from various year	
groups who are having difficulties either in school or	
at home. We have achieved	
this by supporting in class and one to ones in the	
Bridge	

	progress and improve outcomes from EoY 10 through to GCSE outcomes Peer mentoring focuses on study habits and techniques, along with organisation and motivation.	
--	---	--

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

Budgeted cost: £ 58,240

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challeng e number(s) address ed
Adopting a whole school approach to mental health through enhanceme nt of the PHSE curriculum and social and emotional learning days.	adolescent-mental-health-summary.pdf – Universal (SEL) is proven to have a more beneficial effect on children's wellbeing.	
Therapeutic support	Trained therapist is best placed to provide therapeutic support to our most vulnerable/highneed students. Families of our students typically cannot afford to pay for this type of support externally and without the support these students would not have their mental health needs met appropriately. Some members of staff have been trained as Mental health first aid.	

Increase the capacity of safeguardi ng and behavioural team to meet the increased demands on school since lockdown.	The Safeguarding team has been expanded this year to create more capacity to meet the growing mental health and safeguarding needs in school. The newly appointment of Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead / Deputy Head Of Pastoral, enabling them to attend the increased case load meetings with professionals and families and intervene with students in a timely fashion. Expand the capacity of the behaviour/welfare team to support the behaviour team and post school liaise with local community and support students to remain safe outside of school.	
Raise aspirations by further	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/ po orer-young-people-more-likely-to-have-career aspirations-that-dont-	

13

extension of raising aspirations activities inKS4	match?utm_source=/news/poorer-young-people- more likely-to-have-career-aspirations-that-dont match&utm_medium=search&utm_campaign=site_s ea rch&search_term=careers	
Subsidised cultural experienc es e.g. Art gallery visits/theat re trips.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educa tio_n-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts- participation	

Total budgeted cost: £ 545,952.40

¹⁴ Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year (S. Gurney)

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

easure Activities Revi	ew June 2023	
Consistently outstanding teaching practice by teachers	 feedback; metacognition; retrieval practice; regular homework – is embedded in all lessons; monitored through LW Priority feedback both during lessons (live marking), homework, tests and PPEs (EEF research (EEF reports +8 when feedback is used to support student progress). Review marking and feedback policy – CPD from L&T Team CATs profiles to inform RAPs Seating plans have PP highlighted Targeted questioning during lessons 	 Ongoing. CPD on retrieval practice and POP quizzes On going CPD Summer Term CM – Feedback Needs to be actioned • Actioned Actioned. Ongoing
Behaviour for learning strategies implemented	Learning and teaching CPD throughout the year, every Wednesdays • Learning and teaching segment during Friday's briefing • Learning walks • Staff provided with new school rules posters on their timetable to assist with steps to take • Learning walks • Increase presence of SLTs • More behaviour disruption to be referred to SLT callouts	On going

Literacy focus	 Reading test bought in for all year 7 and 8 students, with those below reading age to be retested in May 2022- STAR test at the start then repeated test. Oral communication- CPD and embedded into Sol.; led by Lit Lead (EEF +5 through embedding oracy into the curriculum) Read Now activity embedded in all lessons – staff briefing share of good practice and LW monitoring (EEF report +6 months through reading and comprehension) Minibites session for new staff development. MyOn – online reading books accessible for all students to encourage home reading. Accelerated Reader for all year 7 and 8 students – reading lessons planned into KS3 English 	 Retest – July 2022. Progress shown for students below age readers with two tests. Year 7- 75% made at least 3 months progress majority have made 1 year progress. Year 8 – 89% made at least 4 months progress, 50% made at least 1 year progress On hold due to Covid – time out of school. Focus on other strategies first. Ongoing but SoL showing Read Now in at least 50% of lessons in all subjects at KS3. Minibite session delivered on line January 2021 MyOn pushed for use during home learning. Take up low at KS4. Willnot renew subscription – books 'too American'. AR Policy developed. Reading lessons in

1	5
-	. J

	Literacy – CPD • 2 30 mins sessions per week over 10 weeks for year 7 and 8 students. • Sessions with experienced LSA • For year 7 and 8- GL assessment data and STAR test data to be used. • For year 9 – STAR test to be used at the start.	
Barriers to learning these priorities address	• Time spent self-isolating – still has an impact on mental health • • Combinations of HPA and PP, WB and PP, SEND and PP that require particular focus for RAPs, teaching and intervention; PP on their own make good progress commensurate or even higher than national averages • NSR and below reading age. • Vocabulary gap. • Lack of culture capital • Timings – morning sessions have not been as well attended as they could have been • Attendance – due to covid and other illnesses that have affected staff's attendance as well as students • Students with poor attendance have not made as good progress • Staffing- 2 members of staff left at Christmas.	

Measure	Activities	Interim Review
---------	------------	----------------

pupils targeted for literacy and numeracy interventions in KS3year 7 and 8 students - with those below reading age to be retested in May 202• Literacy intervention for KS3 pupils in order to improve	As above
AM Reg reading; peer mentor reading intervention) (EEF reports + 4 months through small group tutition) • Reading intervention using KS5 students • English KS3 curriculum reviewed with greater time allocated to reading and comprehension, focusing upon inference as highlighted in SATs as the vreakest reading skill report +6 months through reading and comprehension) • Literacy catchup in Summer Holidays – kindles for students	Small groups at am reg with volunteer teachers. No cost. Limited due to lock down. 60 students Covid catch up reading – all PP On going Completed ongoing • On going

		1
Disadvantag ed students prioritised for	 Strategy meeting for years 11 and 10 pupil premium students in key groups – HPA; WB; SEN – IEP produced. 	• Ongoing
GCSE interventions	 All PP students to be invited to Saturday Intervention sessions and half term intervention sessions. (EEF reports + 4 months through small group tuition) Free revision guides provided for all year 11 students Revision residential for year 10 and 11 students One to one tuition (EEF +5 months with 1:1 intervention) Homework Clubs (EEF +5 months for secondary homework) as and when Covid restrictions allow Extended periods, with one extra period in English, maths, and science Other foundation subjects to provide extra after school sessions to Support with learning and catch up. The Bridge English and Maths Catchup 	 Monitored and Achieved: whole school A8 2022: 52.11; PP A8 2022: 49.19; whole school P8 2022: 0.16; PP P8 2022: 0.04. The gap between whole cohort and PP is narrowing. Provided for all PP pupils by depts. period 7 well attended by both pupils and teachers
	• The Bridge to	
	provide ASDAN courses for some PP students	
Barriers to	 Low level of independent reading 	
learning these priorities address	amongst disadvantaged pupils: access to good quality reading material at home	

 Historically low attendance of disadvantaged students to interventions 	
 NSR and below reading age Average writing age of Year 7 judged at 9years and 9 months (national average is 9yrs 7mths) 	