

Pupil Premium & Recovery Premium strategy statement

This statement details the Colne Community School's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2024 academic years) funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium and recovery premium strategies, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending had within our school.

School overview

| Detail | Data |
|---|---|
| School name | The Colne Community School |
| Number of students in school | 1268 |
| Proportion (%) of student premium eligible students | 22.2% (281) |
| Academic year/years that our current student premium strategy plan covers | 2021/22 - 2023/24 |
| Date this statement was published | November 2021 December 2022 (update) December 2023 (update) |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | November 2024 |
| Statement authorised by | Steven Crane |
| Pupil Premium Lead | Melissa Heffer |
| Governor / Trustee Lead | Kieron Moir |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|--|---|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | 2021/22: £200,550 2022/23: £224,025 2023/24: £263,292 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years | 2021/22: £0 2022/23: £8,241 2023/24: £0 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | 2021/22: £30,450 2022/23: £60,444 2023/24: £70,104 |
| Recovery premium funding carried forward from previous years | 2021/22: £46,511 2022/23: £0 2023/24: £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year | 2021/22: £277,511 2022/23: £292,710 2023/24: £333,396 |

Part A: student premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across the curriculum.

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal. We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker, young carers and those who are in care. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

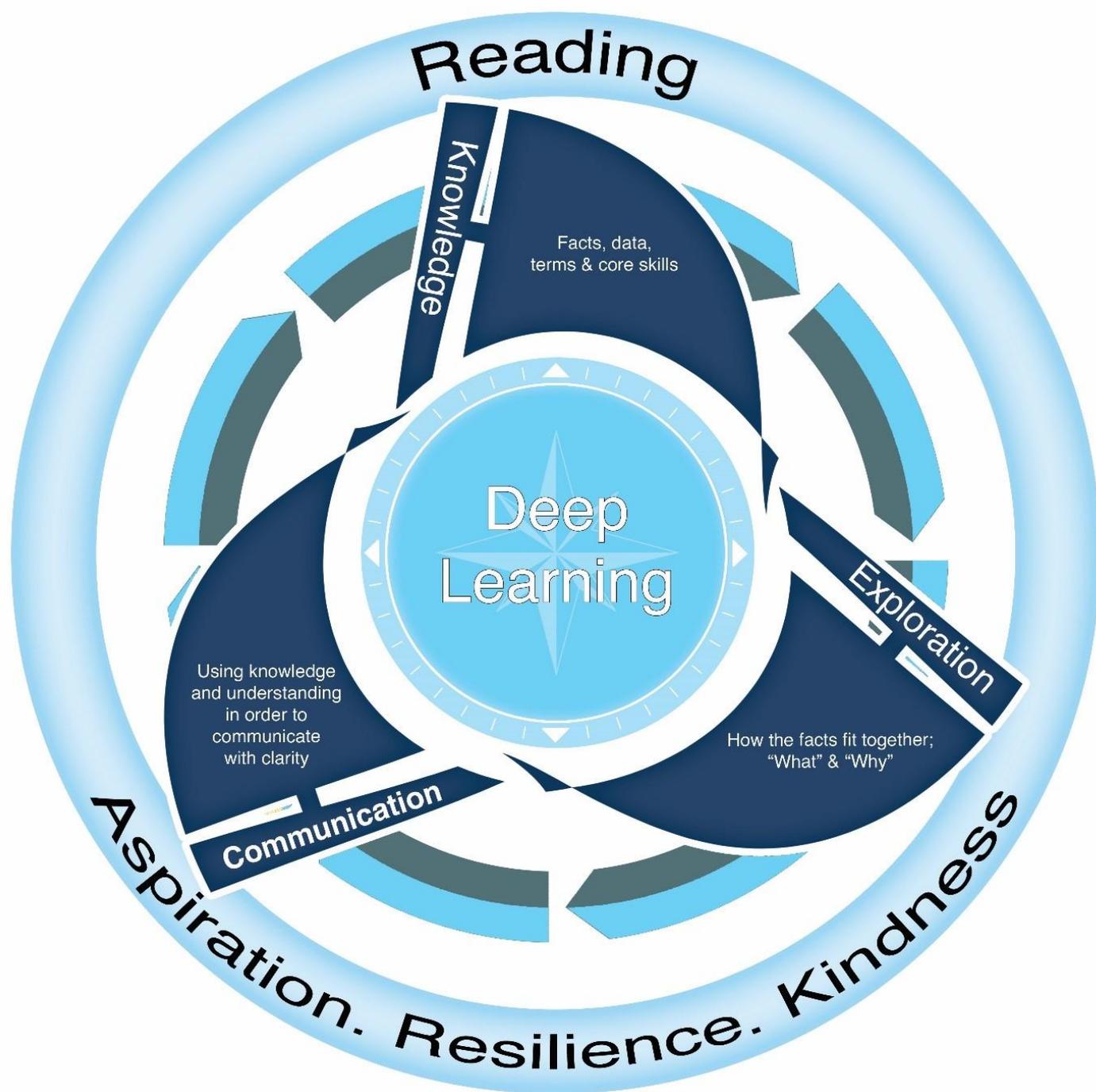
High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support in our context, which we have identified as reading, writing and oracy. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our approach will be based around our knowledge of our students' common challenges and individual needs, rather than assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

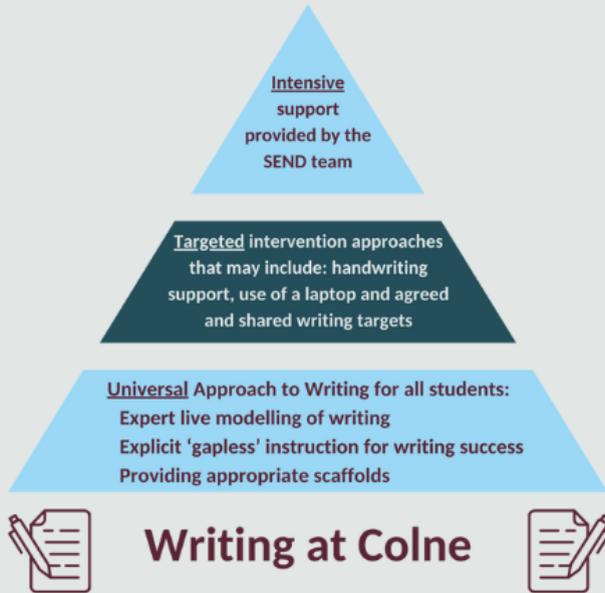
- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set, including through engagement with our Reading Initiatives
- ensure reading, writing and oracy are securely at the heart of our curriculum to raise academic achievement for all
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

Here at The Colne we have a very ambitious, broad and balanced curriculum for all students. The curriculum enables our students to engage with the discourse and practices of educated people, so that they gain the powers of the powerful and become more socially mobile.

This is supported with our reading strategy within the school which links in with the curriculum model and also our school values of Aspiration, Resilience and Kindness (ARK). Not all of the students we consider to be disadvantaged are in receipt of the Pupil Premium. Where our strategy positively affects all students, we anticipate a disproportionately positive effect for disadvantaged students.

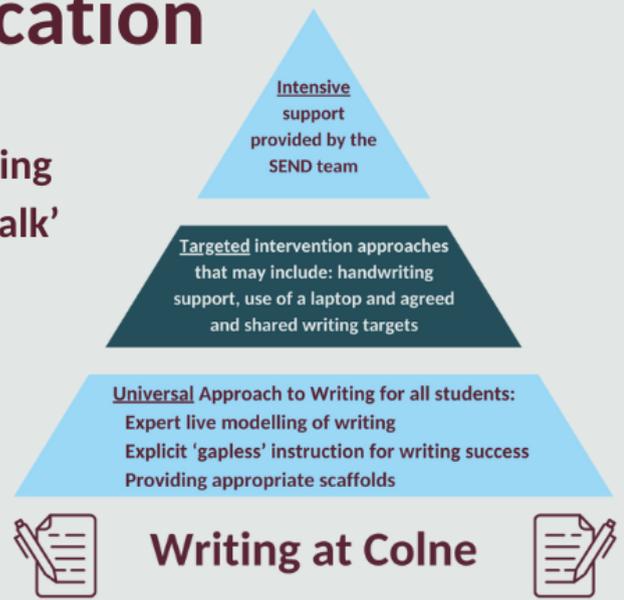
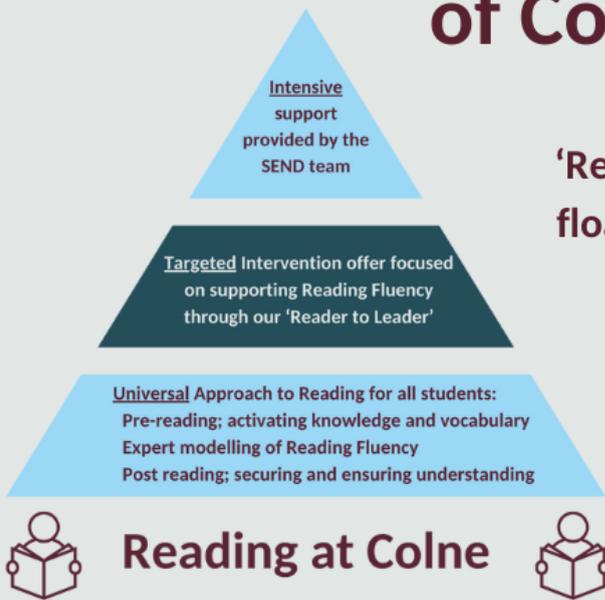


students first > raising aspirations > transforming lives



Colne Foundations of Communication

'Reading and writing float on a sea of talk'



students first > raising aspirations > transforming lives

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|------------------|--|
| 1 | Close the gap of disadvantaged student attendance and persistent absence |
| 2 | Close the gap of disadvantaged student achievement |
| 3 | Close the reading gap of disadvantaged students. |
| 4. | Improve attitudes to learning and aspirations |
| 5. | Supporting disadvantaged students to learn independently |

Intended outcomes

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for **by the end of our current strategy plan**, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

| Intended outcome | Success criteria |
|---|--|
| To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all students, particularly our disadvantaged students. | Attendance and PA of PPG students in line with national averages or better |
| To raise the reading ages of eligible students | Reading comprehension tests demonstrate an improvement in comprehension skills among disadvantaged pupils and a smaller disparity between the scores of disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers. Teachers should also have recognised this improvement through engagement in lessons and book scrutiny. |
| To narrow the achievement gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged students | Progress 8 and Attainment 8 in line with national averages or better. |
| Barriers to accessing curriculum removed | All PPG students have access to curriculum outside of the school day. |
| Improved independent learning and engagement among disadvantaged students across all curriculum areas | Book studies, student and parent voice demonstrates that our disadvantaged students are demonstrating improved independent learning behaviours, particularly at KS4 |

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our student premium (and recovery premium funding) **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching ([EEF 'Menu of approaches'](#))

Budgeted cost: £102,914

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge |
|--|--|------------|
| <p>Communication development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of whole school communication strategy • Staff will have access to a range of strategies to implement in the classroom that support effective teaching of reading, writing and oracy. • Training will be provided for all staff to ensure that the three pillars of communication are expertly implemented in the classroom. | <p>Reading comprehension strategies involve the teaching of explicit approaches and techniques a student can use to improve their comprehension of written text.</p> <p>Students learn a range of techniques which enable them to comprehend the meaning of what they read. These can include inferring meaning from context; summarising or identifying key points; using graphic or semantic organisers; developing questioning strategies; and monitoring their own comprehension and then identifying and resolving difficulties for themselves.</p> <p>EEF - Reading comprehension strategies have a high impact on average (+6 months)</p> <p>EEF - Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools</p> <p>Oxford Language Report</p> <p>Oracy Cambridge (Oracy Skills Framework)</p> | <p>2,3</p> |
| Universal offer | | |
| Expert CPD for all staff on the explicit teaching of communication | | |
| Communication strategy published to provide evidence based strategies to implement in the classroom. | | |
| Sign up to SPARX Reader for every student in Year 7 and 8 | | |
| LSA training package to include expert CPD on the explicit teaching of communication | | |
| CPD time allocated for deliberate practice, reflection and evaluation | | |
| Literacy Champion identified within each faculty as part of our Whole School Approach to support faculty areas in implementing the communication strategy | | |
| Literacy sessions each week in Tutor Time across all years groups | | |
| Provide high quality oracy resources to support students and teachers in the classroom when delivering oracy | | |
| Year 7 NGRT baseline testing and No More Marking assessments on entry provide data to support intervention strategies | | |
| Implement NGRT to Year 8 and 9 to measure progress and identify students in Year 9 who may require further support in KS4 | | |
| Intervention strategic team meetings to be set up alongside a central intervention database to track intervention and measure impact | | |

| Targeted offer |
|---|
| 1:1 tuition also is offered to specific students within Maths and English to help accelerate progress. |
| Reading mentor programme |
| Read Write Inc Programme (KS3) delivered to students in percentile 1 |
| Students whose score indicates a moderate difficulty in understanding language to undertake 12 week intervention programme. |
| Intensive offer |
| Intervention sessions provided for those students with reading ages significantly delayed with a focus on explicit teaching of phonics to promote curriculum access through improved comprehension. Ruth Miskin's resources and assessments utilised. |
| Intervention sessions provided for those students with SPLN scores indicating severe difficulty |

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge |
|---|---|------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective use of modelling in the classroom to support all learners. | EEF Fame Approach | 2,3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of metacognitive strategies to ensure that modelling enables students to become expert learners. | EEF Metacognition and self regulated learning | 5 |
| Universal offer | | |
| Expert CPD for all staff on approaches to modelling and metacognition | | |
| Expert CPD for LSA's on approaches to modelling and metacognition | | |
| CPD time allocated for deliberate practice, reflection and evaluation | | |
| Visualisers purchased to provide all staff with high quality equipment to provide expert modelling | | |
| Use of ordinarily available framework to support staff. | | |
| Purchase of appropriate CPD books for staff | | |
| Purchase of High quality evidence backed teaching toolkit to support staff in becoming expert practitioners. | | |
| Targeted offer | | |
| High quality scaffolded resources to ensure that 'we do' element of modelling is appropriate for all learners | | |
| Intensive offer | | |
| Further intervention sessions provided out of curriculum time to support students in developing their metacognitive skills | | |

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge |
|---|---|-----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective application of high quality questioning • Application of high quality questioning strategies to support AFL and ensure that teaching is adaptive and supports all learners. | EFF Metacognition and self regulated learning | 2 |
| Universal offer | | |
| Expert CPD for all staff to support in evaluating the use of questioning | | |
| CPD time allocated for deliberate practice, reflection and evaluation | | |
| Book studies and learning conversations | | |
| Provide whiteboards and whiteboard pens for every classroom | | |
| Teaching staff will use a range of questioning strategies to move learning forward; to encourage adaptive teaching | | |
| Targeted offer | | |
| Through Action Research Lead practitioners work with selected colleagues to refine strategies and develop subject expertise. | | |
| Intensive offer | | |
| Coaching for individual teachers to improve the quality of questioning given 'in the moment'. | | |

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

Budgeted cost: £98,599

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge |
|---|---|---------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SLC intervention. Ensuring that students that have been identified receive academic support to increase their confidence and attainment at KS3 ● 1-1 Targeted academic support for students who are struggling to access the curriculum | <p>Evidence indicates that one to one and small group tuition can be effective, providing approximately five additional months' progress on average providing targeted support for students that are identified as having low prior attainment or are struggling in particular areas.</p> <p>EEF - individualised instruction EEF - small group tuition EEF - metacognition & self-regulation</p> | <p>2,4</p> <p>4</p> |
| Universal offer | | |
| Accurately identifying the students that require additional support using assessment information - This utilises secondary language link | | |
| Ensuring teachers are well-prepared for having high quality interactions with students, such as providing well-planned oracy and SCLN scaffolds as detailed in the ordinarily available framework. Materials from the speech and language link website shared with all staff in briefing slides to inform teaching and learning practice. | | |
| All maths and GTP staff to receive training to deliver high quality intervention packages for literacy and numeracy | | |
| Targeted offer | | |
| To ensure students have access to intervention that is informed by the secondary speech and language link screener. This is small group intervention. | | |
| Intensive offer | | |
| Phonics intervention delivered to specific students as identified by reading age and the speech and language screener. This is aimed at blending sounds and pronunciation of differing tier terminology. | | |
| Numeracy intervention provided for low attaining students identified by numeracy testing | | |
| 1-1 sessions offered to students who are most at risk of disengagement | | |

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge |
|--|--|-----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable students to have access to technology to supplement or enhance teaching • Ensure that Independent Learning promotes a high performing culture | <p>There is a significant risk that disadvantaged children have less access to teaching than their peers, in part due to having reduced access to technology.</p> <p>Technology has the potential to increase the quality and quantity of practice that students undertake, both inside and outside of the classroom.</p> <p>In studies with the largest recorded impacts, technology typically provides access to additional resources and opportunities for additional learning time.</p> <p>EEF - Using Digital technology can help to improve learning</p> | 2,4,5 |
| Universal offer | | |
| All students are able to access the Learning Centre after school to use the facilities at break, lunch and after school | | |
| All students to have access to support in completing homework / Independent Learning | | |
| All students and parents to have clear access to Independent Learning resources linked to curriculum | | |
| Expert CPD on ensuring that Independent Learning tasks are meaningful and support the learning of every child. | | |
| Access to GCSE Pod for all curriculum areas (where appropriate) | | |
| Access to a range of online revision packages (Seneca, Sparx etc) | | |
| Targeted offer | | |
| Selected students will have the opportunity to access a device on loan to ensure they can access their Google Classroom | | |
| Intensive offer | | |
| Identified students to be given a device to use in all lessons | | |

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

Budgeted cost: £131,285

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge |
|---|---|-----------|
| <p>Attendance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improve attendance rates for disadvantaged students and ensure PA remains below national comparators. ● To ensure we identify any disadvantaged students that are at risk of becoming persistently absent as part of a focus group. | <p>All published research demonstrates that increased attendance leads to increased student attainment. It is evident that clear and consistently applied systems and processes to improve, reward and incentivise attendance and address absences is the best approach.</p> <p>This is most effective when the improvement of attendance is a whole school priority and has a constant high profile</p> <p>Working together to Improve Attendance EEF Attendance and persistent absence</p> | <p>1</p> |
| Universal offer | | |
| Implement intervention strategies early | | |
| Good attendance is promoted through tutor time and assemblies | | |
| Rewards for high attendance have been introduced | | |
| Targeted offer | | |
| Implement intervention strategies early for focus group | | |
| Check ins and School Attendance Meetings (SAM) take place after a short period of absence to discuss any issues/worries and support offered to support attendance | | |
| Provide breakfast clubs to ensure a healthy start to the day to help concentration and improve attendance | | |
| Intensive offer | | |
| Reintegration timetables or alternative provisions to support attendance and curriculum access | | |

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge |
|---|--|-----------|
| <p>Wellbeing and Mental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure disadvantaged students have access to high quality inclusion, pastoral and mental health support to enable them to succeed academically and have high aspirations for themselves | <p>The current statistics around mental health show that 1 in 4 people in the UK will experience a mental health problem each year (mind.org). Mental health issues are an increasing concern. Wraparound support is collaborative and there is an improvement in wellbeing.</p> <p>Anna Freud; Mentally Healthy Schools</p> | 4 |
| Universal offer | | |
| Provide support for basic equipment, uniform and trips to ensure this is not a barrier to learning | | |
| LIFE curriculum delivered to support anxiety and mental health issues | | |
| Improved levels of communication with parents/carers to support students' health, wellbeing and progress | | |
| On our school website we offer Mental health and wellbeing support for our students, parents and careers and staff. This helps by offering support and guidance for parents and carers in areas they may be unfamiliar. | | |
| Targeted offer | | |
| Bespoke 10 week programme for one to one counselling sessions with outside agencies | | |
| Implement Project Me workshop Year 9 and 10 students | | |
| Expert CPD for mental health lead | | |
| External speakers for year groups or focus groups to support students | | |
| Intensive offer | | |
| On site counselling support available for students when required | | |
| High quality pastoral support to support students to access the curriculum successfully, including Haven sessions | | |

Total budgeted cost: £332,798

Part B: Review of the previous academic year/s

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

It remains clear that disadvantaged students suffered more disruption due to lockdown and engaged less well with remote learning; the legacy of this is still weaving through the system.

Achievement

2020/21: Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the summer exam series was cancelled in 2021, and centre assessed grades were used to award grades. As the method to award grades was different any comparisons are problematic and should be considered with caution. Official figures were not published for this year.

2021/22: Progress 8 was -0.05 for the cohort overall (Essex average -0.21) which is an improvement from 2019 (-0.13), English and the EBACC subjects did less well than other areas of the curriculum. The impact of 2 years of disturbed learning has been more significant for our disadvantaged students with a Progress 8 score of -0.51 (Essex average -0.88, England average -0.55) non-disadvantaged +0.04. The achievement gap at the Colne (disadvantaged vs non-disadvantaged) is -0.55 which compares favourably with Essex (-0.84) and national comparators (-0.70).

2022/23: Progress 8 (unvalidated) was +0.04 for the cohort overall (Essex average -0.18, England average -0.03) which is an improvement from the previous year. Disadvantaged students achieved a P8 score of -0.48 (Essex average -0.85, England average -0.57) and non-disadvantaged achieved +0.18. The achievement gap at the Colne (disadvantaged vs non-disadvantaged) is -0.66 has increased from last year but remains lower than the England gap (-0.74) and much lower than the Essex gap (-0.84).

Attainment

2020/21: Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the summer exam series was cancelled in 2021, and centre assessed grades were used to award grades. As the method to award grades was different any comparisons are problematic and should be considered with caution.

36.8% of disadvantaged students attained a grade of 5 or more in English and Maths in 2021 compared to 26.4% nationally. Attainment 8 increased to 47.0 in 2021 from 43.9 in 2019, disadvantaged students increased to 42.9 from 42.5

2021/22: 38% (Essex 23%, England 30%) of disadvantaged students gained Grade 5+ in both English and Maths compared to 54% (Essex 48%; England 50%) of the whole cohort. The attainment gap for % attaining grades 5+ in EN & MA is -16% and is lower than comparators (Essex -25%; England -20%).

The Attainment 8 score was 51.2 overall (Essex 47.9; England 48.8). The disadvantaged gap was -10.7, 42.2 (disadvantaged) and 52.9 (non-disadvantaged). This is lower than the Essex (-17.3) and England (-15.2) equivalent scores.

Nationally the disadvantage gap is the widest since 2011/12.

2022/23: GCSE results nationally this year were comparable to those achieved in 2019 and previous Covid adjustments were withdrawn, consequently comparisons between years are not easy to make.

At the Colne the proportion of students attaining a Grade 5+ in both English and Maths was 46%; 27% (Essex 19%; England 25%) of disadvantaged students gained Grade 5+ in both English and Maths compared to 50% (Essex 48%; England 52%) of the non-disadvantaged cohort. The attainment gap for % attaining grades 5+ in EN & MA is -23% and is lower than comparators (Essex -29%; England -27%).

The Attainment 8 score was 47.2 overall (Essex 45.2; England 46.2). The disadvantaged gap grew compared to the previous year to -15.2, 35.0 (disadvantaged) and 50.2 (non-disadvantaged). This is lower than the Essex (-17.4) and England (-15.3) equivalent scores.

Attendance

2020/21: Based on FSM, the school was 91.2% overall attendance at the end of the academic year compared to 94.9% for Non FSM. The national picture (not taking into account Covid) was 91.9% for FSM and 95.5% for Non FSM. The PA figures for the end of the year was 34% for FSM students versus National picture (again not taking into account Covid) 24.6%. Non FSM PA was 11.9% and National 9.1%.

2021/22: Overall attendance across the school was 90.7% and 30% PA. FSM students' overall attendance was 85.7% at the end of the year and 44% PA. It is evident that attendance figures had been affected by Covid in the earlier parts of the year. By the end of the year it was an average of 9% between FSM and Non FSM. Whilst the start of the year the gap was larger, we did see an improvement throughout the year.

2022/23: FSM attendance improved in this academic year slightly from 84.6% to 86.5% which is higher than the National average for FSM children 85.3%. PA for FSM was above National average (38.8%) at 44.4%. Overall attendance across the school was 91.4% and PA was 23.5%. In relation to National, this was better, with overall attendance Nationally at 90.7% and PA 28.0%. We are continuing to use a variety of strategies to support our FSM students in attending school more regularly.

Improved literacy

2020/21: Year 7 students were screened on entry using adaptive reading tests. The percentage of non-disadvantaged students who demonstrated a reading age below their chronological age was 19% compared to disadvantaged students at 34%

At the end of year 7 chronological age screening was repeated, the proportion of disadvantaged students whose reading age was below their chronological age had reduced to 30%, an improvement of 4%.

2021/22: On entry in year 7 our screening demonstrated that the percentage of non disadvantaged students reading below their chronological age was 18%, compared to disadvantaged students at 36%.

Following a staged intervention plan all students were re-screened at the end of year 7, this showed that the proportion of disadvantaged students reading below their chronological age had reduced to 29%, demonstrating an improvement of 7%.

2022/23: A trust wide approach has resulted in the implementation of NGRT testing at KS3. This ensures a robust and forensic analysis of data as well as provides an effective and accurate means of identifying students that require the targeted or intensive intervention offer. As a result of intervention we have seen some good progress among our disadvantaged students:

Year 7 students were screened on entry; the percentage of non disadvantaged students who were reading below their chronological reading age was 20% compared to disadvantaged students at 39%.

At the end of Year 7, after rescreening, the proportion of disadvantaged students reading below their chronological age had fallen to 30%, an improvement of 9%. Nationally, at KS2 , attainment in reading has fallen compared to 2022 for both disadvantaged pupils and other pupils, however, over time, the school is supporting students to close the disadvantage gap.

Further information (optional)

In devising our strategy, we have reviewed the current literature, particularly research from the EEF, and commissioned annual external reviews from Marc Rowland.

We are aware that to have maximum impact on students' achievement we must focus our efforts on the challenges we can most easily affect such as reading and spend fewer resources on challenges schools have little influence on.

We fully recognise that the challenge of "disadvantage" is different for every young person and our interventions must be fitted to the student and not the other way around.

Not all of the students we consider to be disadvantaged are in receipt of the Pupil Premium. Where our strategy positively affects all students, we anticipate a disproportionately positive effect for disadvantaged students.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

| Programme | Provider | Purpose |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Essex Aspire | Essex University | Aspirational mentoring for HE |
| NEECA Medical/ASR | NEECA | Medical referral for anxious school refusers |
| Wellies on | Community interest company | Animal therapy |
| New Approach | Colchester Institute | Functional skills and entry level courses |
| GROW | SIGMA | Therapeutic support |
| Various | Essex Youth Services | Drug and substance support, home and parental support |
| Secondary Focus | Into University | Aspirational mentoring for HE |
| Learning Academies | I-Aspire | Specialist one to one tuition in a variety of subjects offsite or at home. |
| Various | RallySport | Entry level sports-based alternative provision . |
| Various | TLG | Academic tuition and counselling for children with SEND. |