# Pupil premium strategy statement 2024-27

Pupil Premium Grant (PPG) eligible students admitted to The Gilberd School have a history of significantly better outcomes than the vast majority of their comparable peers nationally. In 2024, disadvantaged students achieved a progress score across 8 subjects that we are confident is higher than PPG students nationally. Moreover, those PPG eligible students who attended more than 80% of sessions achieved progress which is significantly better than PPG students nationally and higher than all students nationally. As with schools nationally, the demonstrable impact of the medium-term social changes that COVID-19 lock-down strategies have had on the attendance of the most vulnerable groups continues to be a focus of our intervention. We are not complacent about these outcomes and recognise that to maintain our long-term success, the focus of our PPG plan will remain engagement. We now face an additional barrier not experienced beyond a small number of schools; the RAAC concrete crisis closed 62% of our school site last year and created huge disruption for our learners. In 2023-4 therefore, barriers to PPG eligible students’ performance at The Gilberd School continued to be a complex issue compounded by external factors completely outside of the school’s control. This further exacerbated the potential progress gap between us and other schools since these factors do not pose a barrier to the vast majority of students nationally.

Whilst recognising individual needs, regardless of background or circumstances, all Gilberdians belong to the same school culture of high-expectation. Our 3-year plan is research-led and has clarity of purpose; in short, all students are entitled to the same high-quality educational and co-curricular experience regardless of background. Our plan does not focus on short-term ‘silo’ interventions. Instead, our aim is the ensure that disadvantaged students experience the highest quality teaching coupled with access to an extensive range of experiences and opportunities that build social and cultural capital, enhance outcomes and improve social mobility. The complex needs of a very small number of PPG eligible students will continue to be met with appropriate and bespoke educational pathways, advice and guidance. The outcomes of these students should be measured using a range of criteria such as destination surveys.

We recognise that performance against accountability measures will be enhanced most efficiently not by targeted ‘silo’-interventions but as a by-product of a successful whole-school culture in which students are encouraged at every turn to engage and endeavour with a goal to achieve excellence.

## This statement details our school’s use of pupil premium in academic year 2024/2025 (which itself forms a part of our 2024-2027 3-year plan) to improve the progress and 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

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| Detail | Data |
| School name | The Gilberd school |
| Number of pupils in school | 1578 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 17.74% (280 students) |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers | 2024-2027 |
| Date this statement was published | October 2024 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | October 2025 |
| Statement authorised by | Mr J Mitchell |
| Pupil premium lead | Mrs V Percival |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Mr R Norfolk |

**Funding overview**

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| **Detail** | **Amount** |
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £260,000 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £166,169 |
| **Total budget for this academic year** | £426,169 |

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

The Gilberd School recognises the importance of ensuring all students, whatever their background or circumstance, are provided with an education of the highest quality. By doing so, we will ensure that all Gilberdians are equipped with the knowledge and skills they need to succeed within, and beyond, the school. Our strategy plan covers three academic years (2024-2027) and is focussed on reducing the progress and engagement gap between those students we identify as disadvantaged and their peers. This strategy plan is research led and draws heavily on work of The Education Endowment Foundation and National Education Trust’s ‘Tackling Educational Disadvantage: A Toolkit for Essex School’, and other research around school culture, notably Tom Bennett (Creating a Culture). Our strategy has two main goals of equal importance; developing whole-school Quality First Teaching in order to raise the achievement of all students and developing the character of our students so that they may capitalise on the opportunities presented in life. We do this by raising student engagement in our exceptional co-curricular and leadership offer to build the confidence and skills needed to enhance social capital. By delivering this two-pronged strategy, our ultimate aim is to enhance the social mobility of our disadvantaged students.

## Challenges

The key challenges to achievement that we have identified among our disadvantaged pupils are:

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| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
| 1 | Significant lower attendance rates amongst disadvantaged students (7.42% variance since COVID from an historic average of a 2% variance). |
| 2 | Lower engagement as measured by attainment of Gilberd Way Awards (for community activities and co-curricular uptake) |
| 3 | Higher exclusions rates amongst a small number of eligible students (linked to lower engagement with the wider school community and less capacity to self-regulate behaviour) |
| 4 | Lower access to social capital to guide career paths and develop the skills which determine social and career success (social mobility). |
| 5 | Slightly lower progress amongst high prior-attaining PPG eligible students |

## 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.

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| Intended outcome | Success criteria |
| *Narrowed attendance gap* | Target 5% variance |
| Comparable achievement of The Gilberd Way Awards and progression to leadership roles | Data measures by year group compare with negligible difference |
| Standard of personal conduct/engagement to improve amongst disadvantaged students | Exclusion rates show a narrowing trend |
| Improved academic outcomes for high prior attaining disadvantaged students | Progress data for eligible students at The Gilberd School will show a narrowing trend compared to non-disadvantaged students nationally |

## Activity in this academic year (2024/25)

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: £219,500

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Quality first teaching: core subject staff allocation (£96,200) | EEF guidance reports including feedback, metacognition and self-regulation, homework and mastery learning all show very significant impact. | 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 |
| Tutoring £70,000 | Additional fund to commission 1-1 mathematics and literacy tuition for students who require this to close progress gaps. |  |
| STEPS (£4,500) | Successful outcomes for students accessing this intervention previously, as measured by attendance, engagement and progression. Greater opportunity to concentrate on metacognition and self-regulation plus small group intervention. | 1, 2 & 4 |
| Departmental Focus Bids (£30,000) | Learning looks different in different subjects. It is therefore important to give agency to subject areas to work to tailor approaches, such as meta-cognition and self-regulation or resource development so that it is appropriate for their learners’ needs. | 1, 3, 4, 5 |
| SALT specialist support in lessons and CPD programme for staff (£18,800) | EEF guidance shows phonics and oracy interventions to have an effect size of +5 and +6 respectively. By engaging this support, we are empowering staff to maximise these impacts. | 3, 4 & 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £19,000

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Tuition (£10,000) | EEF guidance states that small group tuition and one to one tuition have an effect size of +4 and +5 respectively. | 4 & 5 |
| Essential curriculum trips (£1000) | Trips and visits are a core part of school life at The Gilberd School. Ensuring support for all students to attend helps build cultural capital for those students as well as access to core learning. | 1, 2, 4, 5 |
| Co-curricular resources bids  (£8000) | This budget is designed to create a range of opportunities for students that go beyond the classroom and open up new opportunities linked closely to academic subject areas. A range of STEM clubs and master classes will open a range of new opportunities for students | 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 187,669

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Attendance Welfare Support (£16,000) | Rigorous pursuit of attendance and punctuality for all students is an expectation. Having structures and staff in place to support this is a key element in supporting vulnerable. | 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 |
| LABS/SEN (£70,000) | Learning, attendance, behaviour and safeguarding systems. Ofsted’s ‘Education Inspection Framework’ states there must be ‘a culture of safeguarding that supports effective arrangements to; identify learner who may need early help, or who are at risk of neglect, abuse, grooming or exploitation; help learners reduce their risk of harm by securing the support they need’.  Regular LABS meeting ensure this is the case for all students. | 1, 2, 3 & 4 |
| Relate Counselling & Family Liaison (£18,000) | Ofsted’s Education Inspection Framework states there must be a “culture of safeguarding that supports effective arrangements to: identify learners who may need early help or who are at risk of neglect, abuse, grooming or exploitation; help learners reduce their risk of harm by securing the support they need”.  This is a cornerstone of that support for vulnerable families.  EEF guidance states social and emotional learning as having an effect size of +4. | 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 |
| Family Support (£1,500) | As above | 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 |
| Gilberd Way Awards Raising Aspiration (£10,000) | National Education Trust in their ‘Tackling Educational Disadvantage: A Toolkit for Essex schools’ cite the importance of academic success as a long-term tool for raising self-esteem, employability and independence. Whilst EEF guidance show inconclusive evidence of the effectiveness of aspiration interventions, internal data shows over 90% of students positively engaging in the awards scheme and as such, the broader and positive life of the school and beyond. This programme acknowledges the positive contribution students make to their community in addition to their attitude and dedication in the classroom. It is a programme that we have demonstrated to many other Trusts and Schools where similar models have been explored. | 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5 |
| Soft Skills/Character education (£6,000) | Research form National Education Trust in their ‘Tackling Educational Disadvantage: A Toolkit for Essex schools’ clearly states that disadvantaged students should be given opportunities to play a prominent and wider role in the school community. Lack of self-belief and confidence is a key barrier to achieving this for some. This budget ensures every Year 7 student is given a full 1-day public speaking master-class by a qualified professional. | 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 |
| Readiness for school support (£5,000) | National Education Trust research identifies the need for schools to understand the complex range of barriers that disadvantaged students face. This budget seeks to ensure no student is worried about attending school on the grounds of uniform, equipment or access to the co-curricular activities that have a cost element. | 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 |
| Transition - (£1,000) | This budget augments the ‘readiness for school’ budget. The NET identifies the impact of transition support between Key stage 2 and 3. This budget supports our students with additional visits and transition support and the implementation of the school’s ‘behaviour curriculum’. |  |
| Cultural and environmental enhancement (£10,000) | The link between self-esteem and self-efficacy is documented by the National Education Trust in their ‘Tackling Educational Disadvantage: A Toolkit for Essex schools’. This budget aims to transform the school environment into one where there is a tangible celebration of success and a visual representation of the high standards our students achieve. These enhancements are made in such a way as to ensure the full-range of students are invested in them. | 2,4,5 |
| Used uniform shop (£500) | Ensuring equity of provision for all students is a key aim of the school and ensuring a cost-effective way to access high quality uniform helps with this. | 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 |
| Sports Coaching (£10,000) | Cultural capital development opportunities. | 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 |
| Combined Cadet Force (£1000) | The introduction of a Combined Cadet Force is one that is research-led. The University of Northampton commissioned independent research identifies the social and academic performance gains that result from participation in the cadets. This is a certificated course that is carefully recruited to ensure disadvantaged students work closely with a diverse range of peers. It offers the development of self-regulation, leadership and a certificated taught curriculum. | 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 |
| Duke of Edinburgh Award (£1000) | Independent research by the University of Northampton identifies a number of benefits to young people participating in this scheme. Improved self-belief/self-efficacy is a key factor to tackle challenge numbers 1-3. This budget will pay for licences, insurance and equipment so that the programme can be free-of charge to all students. | 1, 2, 3 |
| STEAM (£2,000) | Investment to drive up participation in the science and arts based co-curricular activities. | 2, 4 & 5 |
| Contingency (£35,669) | For emerging situations requiring support for disadvantaged students | 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 |

**Total budgeted cost:** £ 426,169

# Part B: Review of outcomes for academic year 2023/24

## Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2023 to 2024 academic year.

**Quality first teaching: core subject staff allocation**

The progress 8 score for the disadvantaged, with 80% attendance and above, in English overall was 0.17, the progress 8 score for this cohort in Maths was 0.17; PPG eligible students therefore made progress in the core subjects above national average in 2024. Given that PPG eligible students make significantly lower progress than non-PPG eligible students nationally, we can deduce from these outcomes that our PPG eligible students made significantly more progress than similar students in other schools. The picture is very similar for the overall Progress 8 score which for PPG eligible students with an attendance of 85% and above was -0.01 (very close to all students nationally). By employing additional staff in the core subjects, deploying highly experienced teachers to areas of most need coupled with a carefully design curriculum model, we continue to yield significant progress. This approach ensures strong teacher-student developmental relationships (DREAM study, Search institute, May 2021) to improve motivation.

**Attendance Welfare Support**

The gap between the attendance of PPG eligible students in comparison to our non-PPG eligible students is similar to last year but overall, showing a very slight increase. The widened gap in 2022-2023 was an anticipated medium-term impact of the extended school closure period. The national picture has shown that PPG students have become the hardest group to re-engage post Covid, however numerous additional resources and interventions have been deployed to ameliorate the impact of this. Coupled with the unprecedented post-pandemic impact on attendance, the school was then presented with the issue of RAAC; leading to over 50% of the school being out of commission. This led to the necessary introduction of temporary classrooms, however this caused significant levels of disruption, more so in students with sensory disorders who found the unfamiliar settings and dispersed layout of the school very unsettling. There has been a notable impact on attendance of this group in particular, as these are the students who are in receipt of alternative education and bespoke reintegration pathways. The school is aware these issues cannot be solved in one year, but will form part of a long term strategy of re-engagement and reintegration. The table below shows that even with RAAC, attendance at The Gilberd School is still above regional and national levels.



Our bespoke and flexible reading intervention programme continues to have an impact. Each half term data is reviewed to ensure the most vulnerable readers have three individual sessions a week with a qualified teacher to develop their phonic confidence, fluency, and enjoyment of reading. Year 7 have now been assessed for their Star Reading age; the average reading age is 11.7 and we have only 0.1 years difference between boys and girls. 84% of the students are At or Above their expected reading age.  This is a strong cohort on entry.

Last year we saw the average reading age increase from 11.6 to 12.2 years for our current Year 8; although progress has been seen across both genders, the girls have made more progress, and the gender gap has grown. This group were based at The Trinity School (due to RAAC) for Year 7 and contained some particularly weak boys – some of whom who were not yet able to even access the Star Test. Of this group, a cohort of predominantly boys has been working with a reading tutor from September 2023 and continue to do so. In the most recent assessment, 80% of this cohort are now At or Above their expected reading level. Although there remained a gap between PPG and Non-PPG students at the end of Year 7, the average reading age for PP students was 11.6 years.

Our current Year 9 have made good progress, with the gaps between gender and between PPG and non-PPG both being insignificant. The average reading age of this cohort is 13.1 years and 86% of this cohort is At or Above their expected reading age. This shows a gradual increase in this figure year on year.

Participation in our co-curricular offer has seen a significant increase in the number of PPG eligible students regularly attending high quality provision; This includes The Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme, the Combined Cadet Force and many other clubs and societies.

Significant resources have been deployed to support the welfare of PPG eligible students. Whilst the outcome of this expenditure is difficult to disaggregate from other factors (and therefore measured in a quantitative way), records clearly show the level of support for the disadvantaged students to be exceptional.

**Departmental Focus Bids**

To augment quality first teaching, departments have used PPG funding to provide a range of extra support including revision sessions, resources and support with trips to enhance the progress of PPG eligible students. The impact on PPG eligible students EBACC outcomes was significant with a Progress score of 0.04 for those students with over 80% attendance.

**PPG Destination Data 2023-24**

All PPG eligible students received impartial Careers Information Advice and Guidance that is independent of the School, thereby meeting the School’s Statutory obligations in accordance with the ‘Education Act 2011’ and ‘The Careers Guidance and access for education and training providers October 2018’.

All PPG eligible students applied to one or more Post-16 Provider, either at Colchester Institute, Colchester 6th Form College, Colchester Royal Grammar School/Colchester County High School for Girls or work-based training providers. At the time of data collection there were no NEET students.