Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details Beacon Academy'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.

Beacon Academy overview

| Detail | Data |
|--|--------------------|
| School name | Beacon Academy |
| Number of pupils in school | 575 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 62% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2022/2023 |
| Date this statement was published | September 2022 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | August 2023 |
| Statement authorised by | Headteacher |
| Pupil premium lead | Deputy Headteacher |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Chair of LGB |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £278,755 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £78,108 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £O |
| Total budget for this academic year If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year | £356,863 |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Ultimate objectives for disadvantaged pupils at Beacon Academy.

- To 'diminish the difference' in variability between achievement of the disadvantaged group against peers in school and nationally.
- To continue to reduce the level of suspensions of pupils in the disadvantaged cohort in line with the academy improvement priority (PP cohort vs. non-PP cohort).
- To maintain the academy's 0% permanent exclusion record for the next academic year in both cohorts. To improve the attendance of the disadvantaged cohort to at least 95% in line with national and academy expectations.
- To address low aspirations within the catchment, an area where CCE is a concern.
- To address the low levels of literacy and numeracy of students on entry to the school, which are significantly lower than national average.
- Extreme poverty: 48% of Beacon students live in some of the most deprived post code areas in the UK, low aspirations consistent with coastal community.
- A significant number of students in the Ks4 year groups who joined Beacon Academy following negative school experiences elsewhere.

Challenges

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

| Challeng e number | Detail of challenge |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 | Catch-up on lost face-to-face learning due to Covid-19, particularly the Y11 summer 2023 cohort who were significantly affected by 'burst bubbles' in Year 9. |
| 2 | Lower attendance than pre-Covid-19 – lost learning due to self-isolation(s). |
| 3 | Poorer mental health of students. |
| 4 | Students with less developed social skills. |

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 |
|---|---|
| Students catch-up on lost learning | Students are making expected progress towards their target grades. Students are making expected progress against baseline GL assessments in Year 7. DfE/FFT data shows Year 11 have achieved a progress 8 score of at least zero ro in line with National (-0.03), regional (-0.05) or North East LIncolnshire (-0.43) |
| Students' social skills are developed. | Number/proportion of students referred from lessons is lower than pre-covid levels. Fixed period exclusions are reduced to pre- covid levels. |
| Attendance improves to pre-covid level of 93.01%. | Attendance is 95%. |
| Effective mental health support for students | Measured via attendance, number of referrals to external agencies, academic progress. |

Activity in this academic year

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: £ [insert amount]

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Increased staffing in English, maths and Science to ensure additional classes and smaller class sizes in Ks4 (Y10/11). | Creation of smaller classes in Ks4 leading to enhanced pupil progress. Free choice of options subjects, students guaranteed 1 st choice options | 1 2,3,4 |
| Recruitment of x2 primary teachers/Ks2 specialists. Primary school TA for reading catch-up. | Provide additional support for students with significant 'gaps' in knowledge and understanding from primary school. | 1 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ [insert amount]

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Teach First 1-2-1 science tutor completes ECT training. | To close gaps in learning in Science for PP students who entered the academy as either in-year admissions or as Elective Home Education. | 1 |
| Saturday morning intervention in Maths, Science, History, Geography, Art & Design Holiday intervention in the full range of subjects. | To close gaps in learning in these students for PP students who entered the academy as either in-year admissions or as Elective Home Education. | 1 |
| Recruitment of additional Level 3 Teaching Assistant | To provide planned withdrawal for literacy programme(s) and emotional literacy & 'talk-a-bout; group(s). | 1 |

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

Budgeted cost: £159,228

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|--|
| Funded 1-2-1 music lessons for all PP students. (£33,225) | Extra-curricular supports attendance and mental health. Develop fine motor skills. Support attainment and progress in Performing Arts. | 2,3 & 4 (1 for students studying GCSE Music) |
| Specialist behaviour support (£3,120) | Dedicated sessions with targeted students. | 2,3 & 4 |
| Appointment of: Pastoral Manager and Senior Pastoral Manager (£72,370) | Remove barriers to learning. Develop restorative Practice and positive recovery. Provide additional pastoral support to disadvantaged students. | 1,2,3 & 4 |
| Recruitment of dedicated Attendance Administration Officer to work alongside EWO (£27,476) | Engagement with parents to improve attendance | 2,3 & 4 |
| SLA with LA for School Social Worker x2 days per week (£5,565) | | |
| Service Level Agreement with Education Welfare Service 'Attendance Matters' (£17,472) | | |

Total budgeted cost: £ [insert sum of 3 amounts stated above]

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Summer 2020 outcomes for the pupil premium cohort:

- Progress 8 score of the Pupil Premium cohort was +0.09.
- 54% of the Pupil Premium cohort achieved a grade 4+ in both English and maths.
- Performing Arts progress outcome for the PP cohort was +1.26 (FFT October 2020 reference free music lessons).

Summer 2021 outcomes for the pupil premium cohort:

Detailed in FFT October 2021 report.

Summer 2022 outcomes for the pupil premium cohort:

The progress 8 score of the disadvantaged cohort was -0.23, this is higher than the North East Lincolnshire average for disadvantaged pupils (-0.31). The national average for the non-disadvantaged pupils in 2022 was +0.15.

FFT - Progress 8 score of the pupil premium cohort was -0.26 against a non-pupil premium score of +0.26. The national average for non-disadvantaged students in 2022 was +0.14.

Whilst the gap between lower attaining pupil premium students (+0.13) was significantly lower than the non-pupil premium cohort (+1.07). The additional funding supported the academy to ensure that the PP cohort made positive progress overall for the students in the lower ability cohort.

Externally provided programmes

| Programme | Provider |
|-----------|----------|
| | |
| | |

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

| Measure | Details |
|--|---------|
| How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year? | n/a |
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? | n/a |

Further information (optional)