Ansford Academy- Pupil premium strategy statement 2022–3

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data	
Number of pupils in school	566	
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	22	
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024	
Date this statement was published	December 2022	
Date on which it will be reviewed	Annually	
Statement authorised by	Rachel Purnell	
Pupil premium lead	Eleanor King/Frances Hirst	
Governor / Trustee lead	Paul Spencer	

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£88158
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£26082
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£23485
Total budget for this academic year	£137725
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Ansford Academy, we support all of our students to be the best that they can be. Our spending of the Pupil Premium funding is aimed at redressing some of the disparity of opportunity which is evident within our student population. We have a number of students from more disadvantaged backgrounds and it is important to us that they are able to flourish as much as any others.

Our aim is to unlock the potential of all students in order to secure their futures. By encouraging students to build self-confidence, self-esteem and resilience, we hope to equip students to take their place in society therefore allowing them to participate more and achieve their potential.

By reducing gaps, raising attainment and improving outcomes we hope that all disadvantaged students will make at least expected progress and leave Ansford prepared for the next stage of their lives.

Central to this approach is a focus on high quality teaching and learning, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged students need most support. This whole school priority will also ensure we are improving the progress, and raising the attainment of disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged students across the academy.

Integral to this whole school approach is the wider educational priority of addressing the impact of the pandemic through the educational recovery programme. This will also be used to ensure that we are responsive to the needs of our students and acting in a timely manner to provide academic support to enable them to make progress.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Accelerating progress (basic scores on entry)
	A key challenge is to ensure disadvantaged students unlock their potential and make more than age related progress. A pattern within our local primaries and providers is that the Maths attainment of disadvantaged students is consistently lower than that of their peers on entry. Assessments on entry to Year 7 over the last 3 years indicate that between 21%-40% of our disadvantaged students arrive below age related expectation compared to 11%-29% of their peers.

2	Improving disadvantaged student attendance
	We need to ensure that school is a positive, safe and welcoming experience for our disadvantaged students so that they feel like they belong here at Ansford. Data from 2020-21 indicated that attendance amongst disadvantaged students was 7.58% lower than that of non-disadvantaged students with 11% of disadvantaged pupils 'persistently absent' during this period. In 2021-2022 this reduced to a difference of 6.01% but it remains a significant concern with 58% of disadvantaged students categorized as having persistent absence. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress. We also need to build strong relationships with our parents and carers as they may not value students' attending school if they have no relationship with the academy and do not see the benefit of education.
3	Reducing the numbers of negative behaviour incidences for disadvantaged students
	Internal data indicates that disadvantaged students are over-represented in the number of negative behaviour incidences occurring across the academy with 50% of the students receiving the most negative behaviour points being from our disadvantaged cohort. Ensuring that support and a preventative, whole-school, graduated approach is in place for students with key, timely, interventions and provision to limit suspensions. Investing in on-site provision to ensure students feel successful and are supported is a key development area alongside the introduction of clear behaviour systems.
4	Building parental engagement to help support learning at home and ensure access to off-site learning
	Through our observations, and discussions with students and families we have identified that a number of our disadvantaged students lack academic support at home, alongside the equipment, such as online devices to access the work and workspace. Building stronger relationships with parents of disadvantaged students will support them to make progress, attend school and engage. This is difficult if parents themselves do not value education or have had bad experiences in relation to their own schooling.
5	Developing the acquisition of cultural capital, poverty and rurality
	A key challenge we find is that many of our disadvantaged students lack the acquisition of cultural capital and word wealth which allows them to access concepts in key subjects and make links between them. This can be due to their family situation outside of the academy but also affected by the lack of opportunities and resources in our rural location. We also need to ensure that we value our rural location and provide opportunities which embrace this context.
6	Identifying and supporting students with dual vulnerabilities
	Through our internal tracking systems and the analysis of both our behaviour and attendance data we have identified that a significant proportion of our disadvantaged students hold dual vulnerabilities and therefore can also be categorized as SEND or inyear admission for example. For example, 35% of disadvantaged students are also SEND K or E. We need to ensure that we are therefore tailoring our support for these students and meeting their needs accordingly.

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
Improve attainment among disadvantaged students across the	Early identification of underachieving students takes place due to robust analysis after each internal data point
curriculum by the end of Key Stage 4, thus reducing the gaps between	Each subject area to have a clear plan in place which outlines the support given to underachieving students
disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged students.	Staff understand what good progress looks like in their subject areas
	All staff will understand be able to identify and adapt their teaching to meet the needs of their disadvantaged students in their teaching groups.
	All disadvantaged students will receive targeted intervention in English/Maths where appropriate.
	Disadvantaged students are provided with additional resources / interventions and revision materials to support study for their examinations.
	Teacher reports and class observations alongside internal assessment suggest that teaching across all subjects is developed and enhanced so that learning becomes securely good.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for our disadvantaged students	Improving attendance from 2024-5 demonstrated by: the overall absence rate for all students being no more than the local average, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged students and their non-disadvantaged peers closing so disadvantaged student attendance is within 4% of the non-disadvantaged.
	The percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 10% and disadvantaged students persistent absence being no more than 10% lower than their peers.
	A robust attendance system will ensure early intervention and parental contact is made when concerns about a child's absence is raised.
	An extensive range of strategies will be available to promote good attendance and respond quickly to poor attendance
	All staff are aware of the role they play with regards to attendance and the raising attendance agenda.

Reduce the number of suspensions for disadvantaged students (with particular reference to SEN disadvantaged)	Development of teacher assessment to focus on approach to learning – to securing student engagement and enthusiasm. A behaviour system is implemented which reflects the needs of our students and adapts accordingly to ensure disadvantaged students are successful. Individual Curriculums and outreach provision is flexible and responsive to ensure that our offer meets the needs of all of our students. Reduction in the number of re-tracking and suspensions for disadvantaged students.
Extend enrichment opportunities	A review of the curriculum in 2024-5 indicates that it is rich and varied and meets the needs of all students, enabling them to make at least good progress and prepares them for the next phase of their lives. Students are empowered to hold leadership positions across the academy and feel that their voice is heard. Qualitative data from student and parent surveys, teacher observations and destination information indicate that students' aspirations are raised. Disadvantaged students have the opportunity to experience at least one enrichment activity a year. A significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly amongst disadvantaged students.
Increased parental engagement to support learning at home and ensure access to off-site learning	Parent/carer surveys show parents are happy with provision at Ansford and can access online learning/have resources to support their child. Increased attendance at open evenings and parents' evenings. Teachers report that disadvantaged students are more able to monitor and regulate their own learning. Improving levels of task and homework completion supports this.

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: £46,398

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
The embedding of Bedrock vocabulary programme	https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learn- ing-toolkit/reading-comprehension-strategies (Sutton Trust: Reading Comprehension Strategies +6 months) Research indicates that vocabulary and comprehension programmes can have a positive impacton students' ability to understand a text and address vocabulary and concept gaps.	1, 5
Development of staff pedagogical expertise with particular reference to the development of subject knowledge and exam curricular	https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-re- ports/effective-professional-development Research indicates that supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's out- comes. Teachers across school are involved in a raising achievement focus. This includes being given the opportunity as part of their professional development to hone their subject knowledge to ensure students are able to access and understand the curriculum. All Heads of Faculty are providing additional guid- ance on grading of GCSE papers to ensure that staff, and students, are clear about what is ex- pected of them, thus helping them to build confi- dence and support teaching staff in the accuracy of predictions.	1

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

Budgeted Cost: £29000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Academic Coaching	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition	1, 6
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mentoring	
	(Sutton Trust: Tutoring +6 months)	
	Research indicates that academic mentoring and/or one-one-tuition is very effective at improving student outcomes.	
	Disadvantaged students are prioritised and receive fort- nightly/weekly academic coaching from a member of staff to help monitor their progress, discuss barriers to learning and improve their attainment. This is designed to foster student independence within their curriculum time and develops their awareness of their goals and how to reach them.	
	Disadvantaged students are supported to achieve the best outcomes and make the best progress at Ansford. Students are also encouraged to enjoy their education through the fostering of independence.	
Staff professional development programme	The school has devised a professional development programme to address student underachievement. INSET time is given to enable staff to focus on groups of students at risk of underachieving.	1, 6
	Disadvantaged students are regularly discussed and monitored. Individual support plans are written for students by each subject area, identifying required strategies and interventions to improve student attainment.	
Investment in 1:1 Tuition	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition	1, 6
	Research indicates that 1:1 tuition is very effective at closing the attainment gap. Tuition at Ansford is targeted at	

students with low prior attainment or those who are strug- gling in specific areas with knowledge acquisition.	
A number of providers will be utilized to ensure tuition takes place across a number of subject areas to meet a range of student needs. Different tutoring programmes include school led tutoring, Impress, Tute, GCSE Pod and a Year 11 specific programme with Academy 2. All disadvantaged students at KS4 are considered for intervention and are specifically prioritised with regards to the allocation of places on the school led tutoring sessions.	

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

Budgeted Cost: £29105

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole School Vulnera- bility 'Live List'	A focus on the vulnerable students in school across all year groups to inform staff– looking at safeguarding, attendance, behaviour, SEND and PP.	1, 4, 5, 6
	Staff are more aware of our vulnerable students, information is updated regularly and relevant, allowing them to close the gap more effectively for these students. Class charts identifies students on seating plans making planning for them in lessons straight forward.	
	Increase in numbers of students making good or expected progress. A reduction in numbers of students not making age related progress.	
	Staff can identify their vulnerable students and are confident in the provision to provide for them - staff voice.	
	Dedicated time given in twilight sessions and INSET days to focus on students at risk of underachievement to develop interventions to support their academic progress.	
Attendance Case Work officer	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ed- ucation-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/paren- tal-engagement	1, 2, 4, 6
	Poor attendance is a significant barrier to progress for our disadvantaged students. This has been exac-	

	erbated by COVID. Engaging families plays an important role in this by creating relationships and recognizing the importance of early intervention. Research indicates that it is important to consider how we interact with our parents to avoid widening the attainment gap. A dedicated attendance case work officer will ensure non- attendance is challenged across the academy ad that multiagency and parental links are fostered to provide timely support when required as outline by the DFE guidance https://www.gov.uk/govern-ment/publications/school-attendance/framework-for-securing-full-attendance-actions-for-schools-and-local-authorities	
	Academy attendance remains above local and national average. Persistent absence decreases. Increase in numbers of students making good or expected progress.	
Personalisation Fund	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/school-uniform It is important to us that we address as many barriers as possible for disadvantaged students and create bespoke packages for them when appropriate. A personalised fund for staff to use will meet the needs of individual students and close the gap. This can be in the form of educational resources, uniform, trips, transport and equipment. All requests are made after discussion with the Head of Faculty and applied for through the PP lead.	All barriers
Dedicated Oracy coach	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions Research suggests that Oracy interventions have a high impact on student outcomes making up to six months additional progress. A member of staff is given time on their timetable to develop Oracy across the Academy and curriculum, helping to improve students' vocabulary and Oracy skills. This role also involves the delivery of staff and student training, coaching and developing student leadership such as the academy council.	1, 5, 6

PSHCE Curriculum	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning Disadvantaged students may need more social and emotional support than their peers. COVID and home education has also served to exacerbate the need for this further. The PSHCE curriculum has been re-designed and sequenced to ensure that our students are able to recognize what healthy and unhealthy relationships are, how they can be influenced and exploited by others and what to do to seek help if they recognize this is happening to them. Focusing on both students' mental and physical health seeks to equip them for any future emotional challenges that they may face.	1,2,3,5,6
Increase the number of aspiration opportunities available for disadvantaged students to make visits	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/aspiration-interventions Aspiration interventions with regards to a student's future career, university or training can incentivize students to raise their attainment. It can also extend their knowledge of the world around them. Aspiration activities may include visits to higher education institutions, or local businesses to see what job opportunities exist e.g. visit to Bath University, visit to Leonardo Helicopters. Disadvantaged students are prioritised for these visits and any costs are subsidised through the disadvantaged fund. These visits are followed up with careers interviews by our Careers Advisor.	1, 5, 6
Pastoral team staffing restructure	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/behaviour-interventions The academy has invested heavily in additional staffing to support students to improve their behaviour and attendance, foci exacerbated by the pandemic but also identified through internal data, and our most recent Ofsted visit feedback. Research indicates that developments in whole school ethos which challenges poor behaviours, providing consistency and clarity can lead to improved student attainment. Disadvantaged students are monitored with extensive time and intervention given to support students at risk of suspension and in turn reduce behaviour incidents.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6

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	Existing systems have also been reviewed and new initiatives introduced to support the restructure and emphasis on student welfare, behaviour and attendance. For example, Class Charts now allows behaviour patterns to be identified and addressed, the rewards system has been developed so students now receive recognition of their successes in regards to both their contribution to the Academy as well as through good behaviour and improving attendance.	
ELSA Provision	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-	3, 6
	Funding has been allocated to provide training for an additional Teaching Assistant to be able to deliver ELSA to vulnerable students across school. Such interventions will seek to improve students' decision making skills, interactions with others and the selfmanagement of their emotions thus making them more equipped to learn and make progress.	
School Counsellor	Disadvantaged students may need more social and emotional support than their peers. Supporting students with their mental health and wellbeing is a key area of focus for the Academy. We have therefore invested in a school counsellor twice a week to work with students from all year groups. In 2021/22 six of these students were from disadvantaged backgrounds with one student in receipt of service funding.	3, 6
Exam preparation support: information packs and revision guides	There is much evidence to suggest that students will benefit greatly when they are able to develop their meta cognition and structure their own learning. All disadvantaged students in Year 11 receive exam equipment packs and revision guides to support their revision and preparation for GCSE examinations.	1, 6

Total budgeted cost: £ 104503 for targeted elements with the remainder of the budget supporting the delivery of these interventions within the main teaching staff budget.

Part B: Review of the previous academic year 2021-2022

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

Academy performance data indicates that during 2021-22 both the overall attainment and progress of disadvantaged students was considerably lower in comparison to non-disadvantaged students. For example, with regards to progress non-disadvantaged students' average progress 8 grade was -0.4 in comparison to disadvantaged students' grade of -1.04. This gap has widened since 2020-2021. Although 24% of disadvantaged students achieved the Basics (9-4) in English and Maths this is a considerable area for development as is the number of disadvantaged students achieving the Basics (9-5) in English and Maths which was 4%. Only one disadvantaged student was entered for the EBacc qualification and although this student achieved a strong pass we are working hard to encourage more disadvantaged students to undertake the EBacc moving forward.

The COVID-19 pandemic has been assessed as continuing to have a key impact on the overall outcomes from the last academic year. Despite the Academy and education returning to what appeared to be a normal way of working there is no doubt of the lasting impact the school closures have had on our young people. It was quickly identified that student behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were areas significantly impacted last year, primarily due to the COVID-19-related issues aforementioned but also due to the decrease in availability professional external support. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged students. Due to this the improvement of student behaviour, and our systems underpinning this, formed a central element of our school improvement plan, with INSET and staff professional learning tailored to provide teachers with both the support and tools to make progress in these areas. Survey returns indicated that staff felt safer, more effectively supported, and that student behaviour had improved since the beginning of the academic year. We also looked internally and creatively to provide timely, wellbeing support for all students, and targeted interventions where required. A significant number of students were referred to our school counsellor, Chaplain and ELSA and we also utilised our PFSA to run key stage 3 and 4 anxiety and self- image groups.

Targeted support and investment in 1:1 tuition allowed a variety of interventions to be put in place based on student need. This tuition was provided both online and through small group teaching. There were also opportunities for all students to have access to revision sessions and materials throughout their exam period.

Attendance continues to be a concern and therefore features as a central part of our pupil premium plan. In the year 2021-2022 34% of non-disadvantaged students were identified as having persistent absence compared to 58% of disadvantaged students. This has led to us appointing a dedicated attendance case work officer and reviewing our internal attendance systems.

Due to the contextual information above, many of the previous years' priorities have yet to be fully realised or developed and will therefore be integral to the plan moving forward in 2022-2023. Strategies such as academic coaching will continue to play a key role in ensuring students are supported to address the gaps in their learning and make good progress.

As previously mentioned, we have continued to prioritise high standards of pastoral care and support for students' social, emotional and mental wellbeing which was detrimentally affected by the pandemic. This continues to be a central part of our student strategy moving forward. However, we also acknowledge the need to ensure that we are focused equally on outcomes and improving attainment.

The following strategies were deployed in the year 2021 to 2022:

Academic Coaching

(Timetabled coaching sessions fosters student independence within their curriculum time and develops their awareness of their goals and how to reach them) All Year 7 -11 students attend timetabled coaching sessions.

School Counsellor

Case studies indicate that attendance, behaviour, emotional health and wellbeing improved to allow students to flourish within the curriculum. In 2021-2022, school counsellor hours were increased from 1 to 2 days to more effectively meet the needs of our students.

Independent Careers Advisor

All disadvantaged students at the Option Taking process in Year 9 accessed the school advisor and few option changes took place. At Year 10, all disadvantaged students accessed Careers support with the WEX programme (with some disadvantaged students being provided with transport to access the placements) and all disadvantaged students undertook a work experience placement. In Year 11, all students had one or more post 16 advice interview. Students had access to virtual FE visits and careers fairs. NEET numbers show that 95% of school leavers remaining in education/employment and compared to National of 94% (2020 DFE figures).

Uniform and welfare including transport/revision guides

A number of disadvantaged students have had new uniforms purchased or supplied to help remove barriers to them feeling part of the Academy. The school minibus was used to transport students to allow attendance at organized events, aspiration activities and revision sessions. Revision guides (including online) and log books were also provided for identified students.

Disadvantaged student passports

Every pupil premium student now has an academic learning passport held by their coach which is updated regularly. This allows for staff to 'know' that student and therefore plan accordingly to ensure that they meet their needs

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	
GCSE Pod	GCSE Pod	
Motor Project	REACH	
Project Future Roots	Rylands Farm	
Horse Riding	Divoky Riding School	
Extended Work Experience	Selection of Providers	
College Courses (Hair and Beauty, Engineering, Motor Vehicle)	Yeovil College	
Forest School	Growln	
Seneca	Seneca	

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information: How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year

Support for students to take part in DofE. Enrichment and outreach opportunities were offered such as the Bath University trip. One of our students in receipt of service funding has additional, bespoke, support provided by the Learning Bridge which is fully staffed and only offered to six students across the school. Another student has had sessions with the school counsellor to support their mental health and wellbeing. Support for all students is provided through our pastoral team which includes tutors. Heads of year and pastoral support leaders.

The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

The allocation of our service pupil premium was directed through individual assessments for each child in receipt of this funding. This ensured that the intervention met their needs and helped them to feel successful, and made school a more positive experience. Two of the students have become prefects, one has had the number of behaviour incidents reduced over the last academic year since belonging to the Learning Bridge.

Further information (optional)

Our pupil premium strategy is also underpinned by key academy initiatives which have the needs of the individual at their centre.

Curriculum Design

A key focus of academy development has been ensuring that we have a broad, rich and varied curriculum that meets the needs of all of our students. Within this has been developing a whole staff vision and ensuring that the skills and knowledge we are delivering is helping to build and equip the 'Ansford Graduate.'

This has involved designing a curriculum which is based on 'I can statements' and transparent success criteria which is shared and owned by each student to foster independence and agency throughout their learning with the ability for them to explore more deeply into areas of interest.

Student options and the academy timetable are built around their choices and courses are reviewed and curriculum structure developed after an evaluation of the cohort needs.

Our academic coaching model alongside electronic devices is integral to this structure allowing students to set and review their own goals and work independently towards these.

Closing the GAP agenda

At all levels across the academy, staff are asked to intervene in a timely and effective way to close the gap. All staff are encouraged to use Wave 1 in-class intervention and then refer to Wave 2 when more support is needed. Wave Panel meetings have been timetabled to ensure that referrals for Wave 3 are discussed, enacted and reviewed by pastoral leads and the SENDCo. At these meetings the most vulnerable students are discussed and interventions agreed and reviewed.