Boston Endeavour Academy: Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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	Boston Endeavour Academy
Number of pupils in school	149
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	28.8%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2023-2024
Date this statement was published	November 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	November 30 th 2024
Statement authorised by	Aaron Bloodworth-Flatt
Pupil premium lead	Amanda Brooks
Governor / Trustee lead	Craig Johnson

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£57,235 (£47,115 PP; £10,120 post LAC)
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£43,784
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	0
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	£101,019

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our pupil premium spending for the year 2023-2024 is firmly aligned along two complimentary axes. Firstly, to enable the school to maintain its proud tradition of there being no measurable gap in outcomes between pupils defined as disadvantaged according to pupil premium criteria and their peers. Secondarily, for disadvantaged pupils to have full access to a newly revised curriculum which is firmly focused from ages 4-19 on:

- Acquisition of key academic knowledge and skills
- Employability
- Independence within the community

The school expanded by 40% when it moved to a new site in the Summer of 2021. The school increased again by 26% in September 2022 and 16% in September 2024. We are investing in the training and development of staff new to the school to deliver evidence based, targeted support to disadvantaged pupils.

We recognise the crucial importance of language development and reading as underpinning factors for future learning, independence and employability and as such these are a key element of our strategy for maximising the opportunities for disadvantaged pupils.

We are investing in increased opportunities for work experience and employer links at our new site to enable disadvantaged pupils to develop work-based knowledge and skills. Most specifically, in the areas of retail, hospitality and horticulture.

We recognise from data collected during 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 that community access was particularly impacted by Covid and associated remote learning. Community access has begun to improve and many of our pupils now have regular access to local facitilites and settings. Practical application of new knowledge and skills in the community is central to our curriculum approach and the reduction in opportunities has impacted most significantly on disadvantaged pupils.

Our strategy recognises the continuing mental health impact of Covid and the continuing rising cost of living on our disadvantaged pupils in particular and the need for additional training, resources and interventions for pupils related to these needs.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	The pupils are working significantly below the levels of their peers in mainstream educational settings in reading, writing and mathematics.
2	Our observations and conversations with families, has clarified the negative impact derived from the lack of social opportunities and access to local facilities during and post lockdown. We found this is particularly prevalent for those students who joined us in academic year 2022/23 and 2023/24.
3	The current economic and energy crisis has left many of our families concerned about their financial position. Identified issues include reduced opportunities for parents to take their children out in the community due to financial constraints, significant parental concerns regarding their ability to provide for their families and an increased requirement for mental health support.
4	Language barriers for families with EAL including where there is not a shared language for parents.
5	Our observations and conversations with families have clarified the reduced levels of access to community facilities and resources (cinemas, recreation, transport) of our disadvantaged pupils compared to their peers.
6	Our observations and conversations with families have clarified the extent to which access to textual material in the homes of our disadvantaged children is much lower than for their peers.
7	Analysis of academic data from 2022-2023 showed that there was a small gap in attainment for Maths and Literacy.

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
Access to quality first teaching for all pupils leading to improved outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in mathematics, reading and writing. Further close the gap for pupil progress for CiC/LAC pupils and pupil premium in Maths and Literacy for the most able.	Our range of assessment measures including EY SEND tracker, MAPP, AQA, NCFE and ASDAN evidence no gap in attainment in mathematics, reading and writing for disadvantaged pupils compared with their peers. Observations and learning walks conducted by both internal school staff and visiting professionals will evidence increased teacher confidence and knowledge and understanding of the curriculum and assessment systems, including the ability to articulate how lessons sequentially follow previous lessons and build on knowledge.
Access to professional development opportunities for class teachers and class leads, specifically focusing on developing and improving the teaching of reading and Mathematics.	Observations and learning walks conducted by Senior Leaders and Subject Leaders will evidence increased teacher confidence and knowledge and understanding of Reading/Phonics and Mathematics programmes as appropriate to classes and individual pupils, including, the Phonics programme Read Write Inc, Accelerated Reader, The Reading and Language Intervention for Children with Down Syndrome programme (RLI) and the White Rose Mathematics curriculum.
Disadvantaged pupils will continue to display improved vocabulary knowledge and ability to comprehend language and communicate using their dominant methodology.	Standardised measures of progress through the school's language tracker and school assessment measures display no gap in communication levels between disadvantaged and all pupils.
The school's wellbeing strategy and access to mental health support will enable all disadvantaged pupils to develop and maintain regulation and resilience skills.	Through achievement of SEMH EHCP targets and case studies of targeted disadvantaged pupils.
Disadvantaged pupils will have access to high quality careers and vocational education leading to increased	Assessments of progress towards personal independence targets on EHCPs. Assessment of the eight

independence outcomes in line with individual interests and preferences.	essential skills using the Skills Builder programme.
	Cookery, PE and Forest Schools outcome measures, NCFE, ASDAN and AQA will show no gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers.
Disadvantaged pupils access high quality preparation for adulthood through detailed pathway planning, engagement with	All disadvantaged pupils have vocational and work experience opportunities that are in line with individual aspirations.
external providers of education, social care services and employment and improved accreditation opportunities.	All disadvantaged pupils will have a vocational profile.
	All disadvantaged pupils have ambitious pathway plans in place in line with those of their peer group.
Disadvantaged pupils further develop knowledge of community resources and the skills to access these.	Disadvantaged pupils make progress in key life skills including road safety, making purchases, using libraries, cinemas, public transport and leisure facilities.
Disadvantaged pupils have access to sporting activities, resources and facilities and develop habits of physical activity to	Outcomes specified within Physical and Sensory elements of EHCPs are met for disadvantaged pupils.
aid life-long wellbeing.	Disadvantaged pupils engage in physical activities including extended range of physical therapies.

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: £50,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Employment of a Forest Schools TA2 teacher to deliver high quality vocational lessons. Maintenance of quality Forest Schools	Teachers of vocational subjects need to have skills in vocational area and the skills of peda- gogy. Ofsted: Educational effectiveness research and further education and skills (2019)	2, 5

environment including resource purchases. Coordination of work		
experience visits and collaborative working with a local allotment.		
Continued training and development work with Ruth Miskin Consultant Trainers to develop phonics teaching in school. Staff training and development on the delivery and implementation of NCFE qualifications in Mathematics and English. Further staff training to deliver the White Rose Mathematics scheme using the accompanying resources.	Full implementation of Read, Write, Inc. https://www.gov.uk/government/publica- tions/choosing-a-phonics-teaching-programme https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learn- ing-toolkit/phonics Implementation of the White Rose Mathemat- ics scheme.	1, 2, 6, 7
Development of TA2 post for careers development and vocational opportunities. Development of Careers Lead. Access to specialist external careers development organisation.	Ensure that the school is fully engaged and compliant with the Gatsby framework outlining the requirements of quality careers guidance. Transfer from Compass to Compass+ to benchmark, manage, track and report on Boston Endeavour Academy's careers provision at individual student level. Implementation of the CDI Career Development Framework to develop the six career development skills that are identified that learners need to have positive careers. Evaluation of the framework's learning outcomes. Implementation of Skills Builder Universal Framework. Evaluation of the framework's essential skills. https://www.gatsby.org.uk/education/focus- areas/good-career-guidance https://resources.careersandenterprise.co.uk/r esources/new-cdi-framework	5
Development of a TA2 post with responsibility for setting up and maintaining the school library and supporting reading in	Targeting the development of reading comprehension is a vital part of the reading process particularly for second language learners and those with Autism	1, 4, 6

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

Budgeted cost: £30,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Employment of a PE TA2 to lead on the delivery of quality sports and exercise programmes and for the purchase of associated equipment. Spending on tennis, swimming external coaching	Beyond the wider evidence base for the benefits of exercise, specific interventions such as sensory circuits and sensory integration have wide anecdotal evidence base in regulation and preparedness for learning for pupils with additional needs, particularly Autism although the academic evidence base is not yet strong. <u>https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/exercise/exercise- health-benefits/</u> <u>https://www.rcot.co.uk/practice- resources/library-resources/evidence-spotlights</u>	2, 3, 4
Employment of a TA3 to delivery targeted therapies including hydrotherapy and Rebound therapy and purchase of associated equipment.	These therapies are well established as having beneficial impact for pupils with reduced mobility and hence reduced access to other physical ac- tivity options <u>https://www.reboundtherapy.org/edu/</u> <u>https://www.evidence.nhs.uk/</u>	4

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

Budgeted cost: £21,019

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Employment of a full time home / school liaison	This wide-ranging role has a strong evidence base for breaking down barriers between home and school, espe- cially for disadvantaged families	1, 2, 3, 4
officer to enhance parent engagement and access to	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental-engagement	

community services including EAL teaching for parents, Social Care support, Transport training		
Release time for the development of the role of Mental Health leads in school	We have a member of staff completing a Masters in mental health. 2 members of staff have trained in the delivery of the DFE funded training for designated MH leaders in schools. <u>https://www.ncb.org.uk/what-we-do/research-evidence</u> 1 member of staff is now a fully trained Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA) who delivers the focus intervention using clear aims that are specific to individual pupils. <u>https://www.elsanetwork.org/wp- content/uploads/2023/08/ELSA-Evaluation-Report- Pembrokeshire.pdf</u>	3
Further training and resourcing for the roll out across school of the Zones of Regulation approach.	We have found clear evidence of pupils making progress on PSD measures of self regulation. <u>https://www.zonesofregulation.com/researchevidence- base.html</u>	2
Implementation of tailored therapy sessions to support the mental health and promote emotional wellbeing of disadvantaged pupils.	Named Teaching Assistants to undertake research and training on Lego therapy and the Curiosity Programme. Lego-based therapy (LeGoff et al 2014) is an evidence based approach that aims to develop social communication skills in autistic children, such as sharing, turn-taking, following rules, using names and problem-solving. Lego helps to increase a child's underlying motivation and interest for engaging in social interaction and establishing peer relationships. <u>https://www.autism.org.uk/advice-and- guidance/professional-practice/lego-pilot</u> <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/behaviour- interventions</u>	2

Total budgeted cost: £101,019

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 2022 to 2023 academic year.

Aim	Outcome
Access to quality first teaching for all pupils leading to improved outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in mathematics, reading and writing.	 Pupils assessed through BEA's curriculum Discoverers, Explorers, Investigators or Adventurers stages met or exceeded their curriculum targets. Most Pupil Premium pupils assessed through BEA's curriculum Discoverers, Explorers, Investigators or Adventurers stages achieved their end of year reading and writing targets in line with non-PP pupils. All PP students achieved or partially achieved their EHCP outcomes in Communication and Interaction and Cognition and Learning. All PP students in the Post 14 Department achieved ASDAN Personal Progress 2020 achieved entry 1 level extended certificates or AQA certification at pre-entry or entry level in line with non-PP students. A small gap in attainment was identified in reading and maths for disadvantaged pupils compared with their peers.
Disadvantaged pupils will continue to display improved vocabulary knowledge and ability to comprehend language and communicate using their dominant methodology.	Reviews of individual pupils Communication and Interaction EHCP outcomes showed that all outcomes were fully or partially achieved.
The school's wellbeing strategy and access to mental health support will enable all disadvantaged pupils to develop and maintain regulation and resilience skills.	All PP pupils achieved or partially achieved their SEMH EHCP targets. Case studies of targeted disadvantaged pupils highlight the effectiveness of the implementation of the Zones of Regulation. Further work is required on the writing of layered SEMH EHCP outcomes to make them more measurable, achievable and in line with individual vocational pathways to support the emotional wellbeing of all pupils. A member of staff was trained to deliver the ELSA programme.
Disadvantaged pupils will have access to high quality vocational education leading to increased independence outcomes in line with individual interests and preferences.	All PP pupils made progress with their cookery outcomes with no identifiable gaps between PP and non-PP pupils.

Aim	Outcome
	All PP students in the Post 14 Department achieved ASDAN Personal Progress 2020 achieved entry 1 level extended certificates or AQA certification at pre-entry or entry level in line with non-PP students.
	All pupils with transition outcomes in the EHCP fully or at least partially achieved their EHCP outcomes.
Disadvantaged pupils access high quality preparation for adulthood through detailed pathway planning, engagement with external providers of education, social care services and employment and improved accreditation opportunities.	All disadvantaged pupils have vocational and work experience opportunities. Additional work experience placements have been sourced and accessed. All disadvantaged pupils have ambitious pathway plans in place in line with those of their peer group.
Disadvantaged pupils further develop knowledge of community resources and the skills to access these.	All disadvantaged pupils make progress in key life skills including road safety, making purchases, using libraries, cinemas, public transport and leisure facilities. Those disadvantaged pupils with road safety EHCP outcomes have all partially or fully achieved their outcomes.
Disadvantaged pupils have access to sporting activities, resources and facilities and develop habits of physical activity to aid life-long wellbeing.	All disadvantaged pupils have achieved or partially achieved their Physical and Sensory EHCP outcomes. All disadvantaged pupils have engaged in physical activities including extended range of physical therapies.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider

Further information (optional)

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that we are not funding using pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- Working in partnership with local colleges to provide opportunities such as taster courses, link programmes and mentoring to enable young people with SEN to familiarise themselves with the college environment and gain some experience of college life and study.
- Arranging work-based learning that enables pupils to have first-hand experience of work, such as apprenticeships, traineeships, and supported internships.

Planning, implementation and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected.

We have previously used the EEF's families of schools database to look at the performance of disadvantaged pupils in schools like ours. Unfortunately, this service has since been paused due to Covid 19.

We looked at several reports, studies and research papers about effective use of Pupil Premium and the intersection between socio-economic disadvantage and SEND. We also looked at a number of studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged learners. The pandemic has also given us deeper insights into family life for those from disadvantaged backgrounds and we have been able to forge stronger relationships with parents/guardians as a result.

In addition to the pupil premium funded activity outlined above, we have put in place stronger expectations around areas of effective practice. We have also put a sharp focus on supporting teachers and teaching assistants to develop their professional practice and train in specialist areas, allowing them to develop expertise and share them with other staff.

We have used the EEF's implementation guidance to set out our plans and put in place a robust evaluation framework for the duration of our three-year approach. This will help us to make adjustments and quality improvement to secure better outcomes for pupils over time.