

## Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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	Blackburn Central High School
Number of pupils in school	901
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	36%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers ( <b>3 year plans are recommended</b> )	2021-24
Date this statement was published	October 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	October 2024
Statement authorised by	
Pupil premium lead	Mrs Kate Bowker
Governor / Trustee lead	Derek Elliot

### Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 311,330
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 47,270
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£
<b>Total budget for this academic year</b> If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£ 358,600

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

- To ensure all pupils, regardless of their background or circumstance, have every opportunity to achieve, progress and make every success to fulfil their life chances.
- To ensure that our disadvantaged pupils have every opportunity to be successful citizens of the future
- All members of BCHS staff and the governing body accept responsibility for 'socially disadvantaged' pupils and are committed to meeting their pastoral, social and academic needs within a caring and nurturing environment. We hope that each child will develop a love for learning and acquire skills and abilities commensurate with fulfilling their potential and as an adult finding employment.

## Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Attainment gap between PP and non-PP across a wide range of subjects including Eng & Ma
2	Performance of HAP PP pupils across KS3 and KS4
3	Performance of middle ability, PP (especially WBR) boys across KS3 and KS4
4	Attendance of PP and Persistent Absence
5	Vocabulary and Reading Gap continues to be significant between PP and non-PP pupils - lost learning time has widened this gap
6	Lost learning time in Yr 11 and the need for a recovery curriculum (especially core subjects)
7	Technological Poverty
8	Exposure to cultural capital opportunities

## 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
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<p>Improve attainment across a wide range of subjects including Eng &amp; Ma, narrowing the gap between PP and non-PP (year on year) who achieve a Grade 4 in both Eng &amp; Ma and progress score for KS2.</p>	<p>Performance data reveals a year-on-year narrowing of the gap in performance between PP and non-PP across a wide range of subjects.</p> <p>Upward trend in performance data for PP pupils.</p>
<p>Improved performance of High Prior Attainers across KS3 and KS4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Consistent implementation and monitoring of the PP 'offer' to HAP students (HAP programme of specific interventions).</li> <li>● Upward trend in performance data of HAP PP pupils.</li> </ul>
<p>Improve progress and attainment of middle ability, PP (especially WBR) boys across KS3 and KS4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Consistent implementation and monitoring of the PP 'offer' to MAP PP (especially WBR) boys</li> <li>● Upward trend in performance data of MAP PP boys (especially WBR) across the curriculum and at KS4</li> </ul>
<p>Improve attendance and PA of PP pupils</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Implementation, tracking and monitoring of Whole School Attendance Strategy</li> <li>● Improve whole-school attendance figures to pre-Covid levels</li> <li>● Reduce the number of PAs</li> </ul>
<p>Improve whole-school approach to closing the vocabulary and reading gap in order to improve outcomes for PP where the Vocabulary &amp; Reading gap is more significant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Performance data supports narrowing of gap in outcomes between PP and non-PP year-on-year</li> <li>● QA analysis reveals consistent whole-school approach and implementation of strategies to improve reading and vocabulary gaps</li> <li>● Reading age data supports whole school drive to support improving reading, vocabulary and oracy</li> </ul>
<p>Year 11 have access to a robust recovery curriculum to ensure that the impact of lost learning is minimised and pupils have every opportunity to access summer examinations successfully in all of their subjects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● A menu of appropriate, targeted and specific interventions strategically embedded as part of the Yr 11 learning journey in place</li> <li>● Pupils voice reveals that pupils feel fully prepared for their examinations</li> <li>● Year-on-year upward trend of performance data from last verified results of 2019</li> </ul>
<p>Narrow the gap between PP and non-PP pupils who experience technological poverty. Ensure all pupils have access to and competent skills in using technology to prepare them for employment and beyond.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Widening the scope and scale of the Chromebook scheme to include the vast majority of pupils</li> <li>● All pupils to be accredited Google Suite users</li> <li>● All PP pupils to have access to some technology at home to support their</li> </ul>

	learning e.g. data top-ups, dongles, laptop scheme, Chromebook scheme
Deliver a rich and varied cultural capital menu to all pupils to improve exposure to opportunities outside of the classroom/experiential learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All PP pupils to have had the opportunity to partake in at least 1 cultural capital/AIG/careers/university event per academic year</li> </ul>

## 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: £ [78, 075]

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff Inset (CPD): Reducing Persistent Absence and whole-school strategy to improving attendance (focus PP pupils)	EEF recommends teaching should be the top priority, including professional development, training and support. EEF suggests using strategies that relate to non-academic factors, including improving attendance, behaviour and social and emotional support.	4
Whole staff Inset (CPD): Year 11 context and raising achievement plan (curriculum recovery)	Evidence based led staff training to understand the profile and approach needed with current Yr11 PP pupils. EEF recommends understanding the strength of evidence behind alternative approaches and to consider the likely cost-effectiveness of a range of approaches.	1,2,3,6
Whole staff Inset (CPD): How to access support through the MHST in schools/ How the MHST can support our pupils who need additional MH support	Government guidance indicates that taking a coordinated and evidence-informed approach to mental health and wellbeing in schools and colleges leads to improved pupil and student emotional health and wellbeing which can help readiness to learn.	1,4,6
Teacher/LSA Training CPD: LORIC and PIXL	Education and industry partners, including the CBI and the National Careers Service have produced lists of desirable qualities for the workplace and the 5 Edge Attributes - Leadership, Organisation, Resilience, Initiative and Communication - were selected as the most representative skills across all the research.	1,2,3,4,5,6,8
Teacher/LSA training CPD: 'Unlocking Learning' How to use metacognition to improve reading and vocabulary skills	Tom Sherington and Teaching Walkthrus research and EEF Evidence suggests the use of 'metacognitive strategies' – which get pupils to think about their own learning – can be worth the equivalent of an additional +7 months' progress when used well. However, while the potential impact of these approaches is very high,	1,2, 3,5, 6

	particularly for disadvantaged pupils, less is known about how to apply them effectively in the classroom	
Teacher/LSA training CPD: Using Talk to Promote Social Mobility	Voice 21: Peter Hyman, Executive Head, School 21, made the case for oracy as a moral cause and a route to social mobility. The research, authored by the education thinktank LKMco, identifies that teachers in independent schools are significantly more likely than practitioners in state schools to feel oracy contributes 'a great deal' to their pupils' linguistic development, and independent schools are also much more likely to have debate clubs, engage with external organisations to support oracy and to communicate with parents about the quality of their pupils' verbal contributions in lessons.	5, 8
Whole staff INSET CPD: Staff and pupil well-being	Good staff wellbeing is essential for cultivating a mentally healthy school, for retaining and motivating staff and for promoting pupil wellbeing and attainment.	4, 1
Teacher/LSA staff training: Closing the Reading and Vocab Gap	On average, 40 per cent of the overall gap between disadvantaged 16-year-olds and their peers has already emerged by the age of five. These gaps are particularly pronounced in early language and literacy. By the age of three, more disadvantaged children are – on average – already almost 18 months behind their more affluent peers in their early language development. Around two-fifths of disadvantaged five-year-olds are not meeting the expected literacy standard for their age.	5, 1, 2, 3, 6
Teacher/LSA CPD: Developing positive attitudes to learning	Research shows that attitude to education is one of the most important factors in predicting academic success. Positive attitude to learning is not something we are born with, it needs time and effort to be developed and nurtured.	4, 1, 2, 3
CPD Pathways 1 x hour per half term	Specific CPD carousel designed around bespoke BCHS pedagogy that aims to develop teaching and learning practices in line with our whole-school priorities for disadvantaged students (some specific workshops on boys + DP)	1, 2, 3, 5, 6

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

Budgeted cost: £ [190, 785]

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
National Tutoring Programme – targeted 3:1 tutoring in English and maths for HAPs/MAPS	The National Tutoring Programme offers highly tailored tuition support for your pupils, to help those whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. BCHS prioritises targeting PP students and those most in need of curriculum recovery.	1, 2,3,5,6
Deployment of Academic Coaches to deliver small group targeted interventions across KS4 to close the gap for PP and curriculum recovery	An academic coach helps students to develop to their full potential. They are responsible for preparing students for exam success by instructing them in study skills, developing a positive mind-set, providing encouragement, unlocking their motivation, analysing their performances in assignments, coursework, tests and exams and helping them to develop a deep understanding of how they learn best. An academic coach also supports a student with life challenges that affect their academic performance.	1, 2, 3, 5, 6
Appointment and deployment of ML with responsibility for improving attendance – putting systems in place to track, monitor and improve attendance across school for PP pupils.	<p>1      1. Offer a clear vision for attendance, underpinned by high expectations and core values, which are communicated to and understood by staff, pupils and families.</p> <p>2      2. Make sure staff, pupils and families understand that absence from school is a potential safeguarding risk and understand their role in keeping children safe.</p> <p>3      3. Expect good attendance and punctuality from all members of the school community and make sure that pupils understand its importance.</p> <p>4      4. Convey clear messages about how absence affects attainment, wellbeing and wider outcomes. Empower staff to take responsibility for attendance.</p> <p>5      5. Recognise attendance as an important area of school improvement. Make sure it is resourced appropriately</p>	4, 1, 2, 3, 6

	<p>(including through effective use of pupil premium funding) to create, build and maintain systems and performance.</p> <p>6 6. Have a designated attendance champion in the senior leadership team with clearly assigned responsibilities which are identified within the attendance policy, escalation of procedures and school improvement plan.</p> <p>7 7. Make sure staff receive professional development and support to deploy attendance systems effectively.</p> <p>8 8. Governors should have an accurate view of school attendance and engage in escalation procedures where appropriate.</p>	
Targeted Reading Interventions – small group support (catch-up literacy)	<p>9 There is evidence that Teaching Assistants/librarians are more likely to have a positive impact when delivering structured interventions than as general classroom support. EEF research suggests a structured reading intervention could have a positive impact on readers during the transition between primary and secondary school Y5-Y8.</p>	5
EAL intervention and support for PP students	<p>10 At BCHS, we adopt an approach where specialist EAL teachers may use a partnership teaching model involving joint planning and team teaching of the lesson with a class or subject teacher. The advantage of the partnership teaching model is that it is beneficial for both practitioners: the mainstream teacher can learn from the EAL specialist, becoming more confident about considering the language content of the curriculum when planning, and more used to employing teaching and learning strategies that support learners using EAL, while the EAL specialist can learn more about curriculum topics and scenarios, and they can apply this knowledge when designing contextualised tasks and other materials.</p>	1,2, 3, 4, 6
Parents Attendance Meeting	<p>11 Meeting to drive parental engagement and knowledge &amp; understanding of how attendance is pivotal to progress.</p>	4
Deployment of ML with responsibility for	<p>12 Every local education authority which responded to a request for</p>	3



tracking, monitoring and raising achievement of middle ability boys	information reported that boys' standards of achievement fell below those of girls. Percentage differences varied from one authority to another, and there were variations in the degree of difference at particular points of testing, that is to say in GCSE and at the ends of each of the key stages, but all confirmed the phenomenon.	
Pathways counselling service	13 Service offered in school to provide emotional/mental health support	1
Purchase of revision guides for core subjects for all PP students	14 EEF toolkit recognises that providing PP students with appropriate support materials is an effective way to use PP funding.	1,2,3,6
Cinema Trip - Yr 7 PP	15 Opportunity to experience a cultural capital opportunity outside of the classroom	8
Pantomime Trip – Yr 7 PP	16 Opportunity to experience the theatre.	8
Blood Brothers Theatre trip supporting Yr 11 GCSE English Literature examination texts	17 Cultural capital opportunity to experience the theatre and text in a live setting.	8
Dyslexia In-House screening	18 Early identification and support in-house means quicker diagnosis and planning for our PP and non-PP students requiring additional help due to Dyslexia.	1,2,3,5,6
Purchase Mega Seating Plan to assist teaching staff in offering targeted support and 1 <sup>st</sup> wave intervention to PP students and those requiring curriculum catch-up	19 Seating plans support better AFL and better classroom management.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Voice 21: 2 x staff members plus 1 x SLT to oversee and embed the programme for Oracy as a whole school approach	20 Voice 21 findings: Teachers believe oracy matters because it is the bedrock of pupils' ability to use language and communicate. They also highlight its social and emotional benefits. Despite employers placing huge importance on oral communication, teachers are less likely to emphasise its cognitive, civic and economic potential, suggesting oracy has untapped potential to support pupils' job prospects.	5
Summer school for all PP Yr 6 to Yr 7 Transition pupils	21 Summer schools impact academic outcomes through providing additional time over the summer that leads to additional learning.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8

Summer school for Yr 10 to Yr 11 pupils PP	This additional learning time may also be targeted to pupils that have struggled in particular areas of the curriculum.	
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## Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £ [89740]

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Raising Achievement Evening for KS4	Parental engagement is a powerful lever for raising achievement in schools. When parents and teachers work together to improve learning, the gains in achievement are significant.	1, 4, 2, 3, 6
Wider implementation and roll-out of Chromebook scheme to support blended learning approaches between home and school.	In an increasingly digital world, relatively privileged people are able to use their access to mobile and internet technologies to access clear digital dividends including remote access to health and education information, financial inclusion and digital pathways to economic and political empowerment. However, already disadvantaged people have less access, agency and ability to reap these digital dividends, and are being left further and further behind. (Gov.uk 2021)	4, 8
Behaviour for Learning CPD: No More Knives	No More Knives is a campaign funded by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, working with a variety of partners, to educate young people about the dangers of carrying knives.	8
KS3 and KS4 Access provision supporting PP and students struggling to re-engage post-covid	Our access provision aims to put the child at the centre, and we want to ensure that no child is disadvantaged or excluded through a lack of understanding or access to appropriate support.	1,2,3,4,5,6
SUN Project – widening participation UCLAN	Cultural capital support through the University of Central Lancashire. UCLAN work with young people from specific groups that are under-represented in higher education. We believe that everyone should have the same opportunity to study regardless of background. We aim to enable this and address the imbalance in higher education participation so that we can	8

	ensure the University is fully inclusive institution that promotes social mobility.	
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**Total budgeted cost: £ [358, 600]**

## 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.

Headline measure	Disadvantaged	
	2019 results	2021 results
EM Match 4+	45.8	63.6
EM Match 5+	19.4	37.7
A8	3.67	4.39
English A8 grade	4.15	4.84
Maths A8 Grade	3.51	4.32

Pupil Premium funding was successfully spent on 3 key school priorities:

1. Quality first teaching
2. Literacy Across the Curriculum
3. Improving cultural capital and enrichment opportunities

Considering the far reaching impact of the pandemic and further disruption in 2020-21, all PP pupils at BCHS had access to quality first teaching, through a swift and effective delivery of a high quality online curriculum. Barriers to overcome technological poverty were swiftly sought for our PP and all staff were skilled up through effective CPD to best ensure that provision for PP was highly effective. Despite continued disruptions, a successful launch of Accelerated Reader, Myon and accreditation as a Voice 21 school continued, ensuring literacy and oracy remained a high priority across the curriculum. All pupils had at least 1 wider cultural capital experience. HAPS, MAPS, WBR, SEND PP students remained the critical focus group and our 2021 data reflects an incremental and realistic improvement given the interventions offered through our 2020-21 strategy.

### Externally provided programmes

*Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England*

Programme	Provider
SUN Project – widening participation	UCLAN
Waddow Hall – outdoors team building activities	Girl guiding, UK
Powering Transformations	Edge Hill and Dell
Duke of Edinburgh	Duke of Edinburgh Award
Accelerated Reader	Renaissance Learning
Lexia Power-up Literacy	Lexia

## Service pupil premium funding (optional)

*For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:*

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/

## Further information (optional)

*Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.*