#### **ALL HALLOWS RC HIGH SCHOOL**

# **Pupil Premium Report**

October 2022

Academic Year (2022/23)	Pupil Premium
11	43%
10	45%
9	40%
8	41%
7	38%
Whole School	41%

The table above shows the percentage of pupils in each group that are disadvantaged and eligible for Pupil Premium funding. The figure for each group is quite similar. The national average for Pupil Premium in schools in England is 28.6%.

In this report I will be analysing the performance of the All Hallows PP pupils in the 2022 GCSE exams. I will be looking at sub groups in detail and also at Year 11 and their latest predicted grades. I will analyse underachieving cohorts and devise some potential strategies to help improve these groups in the future. The figures I will be using will include the TAG grades that were awarded last year to our Year 10 pupils in English Literature. The English Literature grades will **not** be included in the official government figures. As a result the official results will be lower than the figures I am using here.

In this report I have replicated the tables I produced in previous reports.

### **2022 Progress**

	PROGRESS 8			
	2017	2018	2019	2022
AH Whole Cohort	-0.03	0.16	0.46	0.03
AH PP	-0.08 (59)	0.11 (62)	0.41 (63)	-0.36 (52)
AH Non PP	-0.00	0.26	0.53	0.32
National PP	-0.44	-0.44	-0.45	-0.45* (2019)
National Non PP	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13* (2019)

The P8 figure for the PP cohort (-0.36) is disappointing. This is our lowest figure for PP pupils since the Progress 8 metric was introduced. We were aware beforehand that it wasn't an easy PP cohort and we were forecasting -0.22 in our final predictions. The final figure was lower than this at -0.36. This is higher than the 2019 national average although these figures should be treated with caution as a larger amount of higher grades were awarded in 2022. (This will have more of an impact when comparing attainment than progress). It is worth noting that the performance of the whole cohort was disappointing and below our expectations.

There are a variety of reasons as to why this happened:

- Attendance of some of the pupils in the PP cohort (3 pupils attended no lessons in Year 11 and 1 had a lesson attendance of lower than 20%. If these pupils are removed from our figures the PP P8 score would be -0.13). The attendance of all the PP pupils in Year 11 was 83.6%. This was higher than the national PP average of 82.5%.
- The work ethic of pupils in the PP cohort wasn't as strong as we have had in previous years.
- A lower percentage of EAL pupils in the PP cohort.(analysed later) than in previous years.

## **Cohort Sub-Groups**

Cohort P8	2017	2018	2019	2022
High Ability PP	-0.46 (10)	0.92 (10)	0.82 (13)	0.9 (5)
Middle Ability PP	-0.16 (29)	-0.28 (32)	-0.07 (35)	-0.76 (26)
Low Ability PP	0.53 (12)	0.30 (13)	1.57 (10)	-0.15 (19)
Boys PP	-0.43 (31)	-0.31 (30)	0.33 (31)	-0.4 (27)
Girls PP	0.36 (28)	0.40 (32)	0.49 (27)	-0.31 (23)

The figure for the high ability pupils is excellent although there are only five pupils in this cohort. The middle ability cohort is again our weakest group as it was in 2018 and 2019. It is also our largest PP cohort. 81% of the pupils in this middle ability PP cohort in 2022 were Non EAL pupils.

I have analysed the boys and girls in greater depth to see if anything arises:

#### PP Boys

PP	2017	2018	2019	2022
High Ability Boys	-1.16 (7)	1.07 (4)	0.72 (7)	0.59 (4)
Middle Ability Boys	-0.20 (16)	-0.68 (14)	-0.07 (19)	-0.99 (14)
Low Ability Boys	-0.06 (4)	-0.38 (7)	1.25 (5)	0.09 (9)

#### PP Girls

PP	2017	2018	2019	2022
High Ability Girls	-1.16 (7)	1.07 (4)	0.93 (7)	2.16 (1)
Middle Ability Girls	-0.20 (16)	-0.68 (14)	-0.08 (19)	-0.48 (12)
Low Ability Girls	-0.06 (4)	-0.38 (7)	1.89(5)	-0.36 (10)

The 14 middle ability PP boys were achieving a grade lower in every subject than the national average. Only 2 of the 14 boys had a positive progress figure.

## **PP Ethnicity**

I have analysed the performance of PP pupils of different ethnicities.

PP	Number of pupils	2022
EAL	14 (28%)	0.65
Non EAL	36 (72%)	-0.75

The table above shows how much of an impact the performance of the non EAL (English as an Additional Language) pupils had on our PP results this year. The EAL pupils made up 28% of the PP cohort. (in 2019 when our PP figures were strong the EAL pupils made up 47% of the PP cohort). The P8 score of the EAL pupils was 0.65 which was pleasing. (It is worth noting at this point that some pupils in this cohort hardly spoke any English before their KS2 exams. As a result these exams would not have accurately reflected their true ability, consequently their GCSE results would show a great deal of progress).

## **Maths and English**

The table below shows the percentage of pupils who achieved a Grade 5 or better in both maths and English.

	2018	2019	2022
AH	30.9%	43.2%	37.6%
AH PP	17.7%	38.7%	23.1%
National Average PP	24.9%	24.7%	24.7%*
_			(2019)
AH Non PP	47.9%	48.2%	47.9%
National Average	50.1%	49.9%	49.9%*
Non PP			(2019)

The percentage of PP pupils achieving a Grade 5 or better in both maths and English has fallen 15% from 2019. This was disappointing.

Our score of 23.1% is lower than the 2019 national average of 24.7% for PP pupils. The national average is almost certainly going to rise in 2022 due to the increase in the number of high grades awarded.

16 of the 52 PP pupils in the cohort achieved a Grade 5 in one of English and maths but not the other. This is a higher percentage than in previous years. There will be a greater focus on the "match up" for the 2023 cohort.

# **2022 Attainment**

	Att			
	2017 (59)	2018 (62)	2019 (63)	2022
AH Whole Cohort	40.65	44.9	46.25	46.18
AH PP	39.4	40.4	44.77	39.21
National PP		36.7	36.7	36.7* (2019)
AH Non PP	41.79	51.58	47.88	51.14
National Non PP	49.8	50.1	50.1	50.1* (2019)

This year's group was average on entry (KS2 results). Unlike in previous years when our cohort was below average, our ambition for this and future year group's is to always be above the national average for A8. Our A8 figures compare positively to the 2019 average but as has been alluded to previously these figures will rise due to the increase in the percentage of each grade awarded.

## **Year 11 Progress**

Year 11 P8	АН		National PP 2019		National Non PP 2019
2023	-0.08	-0.46	-0.45	0.19	0.13

The predicted figure for the PP pupils in 2023 is -0.46. This is almost exactly the national average from 2019 (where the grades will be returning). We would, however, be hoping to be much higher than the national average as we have been in recent years. The gap between our PP and non PP pupils is 0.65. This cohort is extremely unusual because the PP pupils had slightly **higher** KS2 results on entry than the non PP pupils.

Various strategies have been introduced to try and boost the performance of the PP pupils this year.

- The continuation of the National Tutoring Programme for Year 11 pupils. 43% of pupils in Year 11 are PP. At least 50% of the pupils receiving tuition throughout the year will be PP. Tutoring sessions will be delivered in English, maths, science, geography and history.
- A dedicated 30 minute registration intervention session has been introduced every Monday to deliver intervention to Year 11 pupils in maths, science and English. PP pupils will make up over half of the pupils in these groups. Intervention sessions will also run during registration on the other days of the week.
- Period 7 has been launched this year. This is a strategy targeted at the whole cohort but PP pupils will benefit from attendance.

## Year 11 Cohort Sub-Groups

Year 11 PP	Year 11 Autumn P8 estimate
High Ability (10)	0.15
Middle Ability (27)	-0.68
Low Ability (10)	-0.47
Boys (27)	-0.79
Girls (20)	0.00

The underperforming group in the Year 11 PP cohort are the boys.

I will look at the boys in more depth to see who is underachieving:

#### Year 11 PP boys

Year 11 PP Boys	Year 11 SS1
High Ability	0.04 (6)
Middle Ability	-1.17 (15)
Low Ability	-0.68 (6)

Similarly to 2022 it is the middle ability boys who are responsible for the low overall figure.

## **PP Ethnicity**

PP	Number of pupils	2023
EAL	19 (32%)	1.01
Non EAL	41 (68%)	-0.34

The PP cohort is made up of 32% EAL pupils. This is a much lower proportion of the cohort than 2019 (47%) and explains why our predicted figures for our PP pupils (0.08) are not as strong. The predicted figure for our Non EAL pupils is virtually identical to 2019 (-0.35)

PP	Number of pupils	2023
Non White British	28 (47%)	0.04
White British	31 (53%)	-0.75

Again, our Non White British cohort (47%) is lower than in 2019 (58%).

The White British figure at -0.75 is very low.

## **Year 11 Attainment**

	Attainment 8	Attainment 8
	2022	2023
AH Whole Cohort	46.18	46.76
AH PP	39.21	41.79
National PP	36.7* (2019)	36.7 (2019)
AH Non PP	51.14	50.45
National Non PP	50.1* (2019)	50.3 (2019)

The grades will be returning to 2019 levels in 2023 so comparing the attainment figures with national averages should be more accurate. We are predicting that our PP pupils will be well above the PP national average but 8.5 points below the National non PP average. The gap between our PP and non PP pupils is forecast to be 8.66.

### **Extra Opportunities**

- On November 24th there will be a trip to Oxford University. 20 of our pupils from Year 10 and Year 11 will be attending and at least 50% will be PP pupils. This is an aspirational trip designed to give our pupils a greater ambition and a flavour of Higher Education at one of the best universities in the world.
- We are taking part in a pilot programme with GM Higher during this
  academic year. They will be putting on a range of sessions (requested
  by us) designed to raise the aspirations and ambition of our pupils, but
  with a major focus on PP pupils.
- This year we have launched eXtras (our extra curricular provision for the pupils). So far this year 75% of PP pupils have attended at least one club. We are extremely pleased with this. This compares favourably with the 80% of non PP pupils who have attended at least one club.17% of PP pupils have attended, on average, a club once a week. Again this compares favourably with the non PP figure of 22%. Attending extra curricular clubs enriches our PP pupils' cultural education. It allows the pupils to socialise and develop relationships with a diverse mix of students across the school and to potentially learn a new skill.

### **Next Steps:**

(To be reviewed in the next report)

- To continue to monitor the progress of PP pupils in Year 11.
- To focus on the middle ability PP boys in Year 11 and to discuss strategies with other HoDs.
- To monitor the attendance with JP of the PP pupils to intervention sessions (registration, Period 7 and tuition)
- To monitor the progress of White British PP pupils and devise strategies with other members of staff to help these pupils.
- To monitor the effectiveness of strategies across the whole school to help PP pupils make progress.
- To begin to identify any areas of the Year 10 PP cohort which cause concern.