

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	Copley Academy
Number of pupils in school	627
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	45.4% (284)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2023/2024 2024/2025 2025/2026
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	October 2024 with progress checks during the academic year.
Statement authorised by	Ruth Craven (Principal)
Pupil premium lead	Jo Tidbury (Assistant Principal)
Governor / Trustee lead	TBC

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£293,940 (plus previously LAC = £2,530 and Service children = £1,340)
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£80,592
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	£378, 402

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

2023-2024 Statement of intent

Our intention is that all students, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make great progress, and achieve high attainment across the curriculum, which includes prior high attainers. Furthermore, the Academy wants all students to be confident, happy, and aspirational individuals, who go on to be successful in their post-16 pathways. Disadvantaged students should achieve, make progress and be aspirational in line with their non-disadvantaged peers; Copley Academy is committed to supporting our disadvantaged students to achieve their potential, especially as they have felt the consequences of Covid-19 more than their non-disadvantaged counterparts- [How Covid hit poorer pupils harder: 6 key findings \(schoolsweek.co.uk\)](#)

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged students, based on their need, and not labels, to achieve these goals. The Academy is informed by [Putting Evidence to Work - A School's Guide to Implementation | EEF \(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk\)](#). The Academy will consider the specific challenges and barriers faced by vulnerable students and plan to overcome these needs using the rationale for the Pupil Premium Grant alongside the Academy's priorities and school improvement. A key source of guidance has been [Using pupil premium | EEF \(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk\)](#) and [Against the odds report.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#) Pupil premium students are not a homogenous group and analyse of a range of data has been used to inform activities, planning and support based around identified need.

Firstly, high-quality teaching is at the heart of the Academy's approach, with a focus on areas that disadvantaged students require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap, as referenced by the EEF. At the same time this will benefit the non-disadvantaged students in the Academy as well as students that are not Ever 6 FSM but have been identify as having significant barriers to their potential. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged students' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

This is important given that many students in our local community also suffer from the impact of deprivation even if it is not officially recorded; The Tameside Poverty Strategy identified that 1 in 4 of Tameside's children lived in poverty and The Greater Manchester Poverty Commission research found that Tameside is the only borough in Greater Manchester where all wards have more than 10% of children living in poverty and the academy deprivation factor is well above national at 0.26. This also underlines the holistic approach of the Academy; to ensure students achieve the self-actualisation of Maslow's

Hierarchy of needs, it is not just teaching and learning in the classroom that will be a focus, but the targeted academic support and wider strategies that feature in the tiered model and menu of approaches. For our students to be able to fully access the curriculum and make progress there still needs to be a massive investment in wider strategies, as a disproportionate number of our community's family have been affected by the last two years.

The Academy's approach will be proactive, as well as responsive, to challenges and individual needs, which is rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, data, and student voice, rather than by assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches the Academy have adopted complement each other to help students excel. Subsequently the Academy will:

- ensure all disadvantaged students are challenged via the intended curriculum, regardless of prior attainment, which includes SEND students.
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified, as early intervention and responsive teaching is proven to be more meaningful.
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff at all levels take responsibility for disadvantaged students' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve regardless of starting points.

National concerns about the gaps between disadvantaged students and non-disadvantaged students is at the front of the Academy's minds and it is crucially important this gap, which is growing nationally, is minimised. Within this context it is therefore vital that the Academy use funding wisely to ensure these students are fully supported and given every opportunity to succeed. The Academy has three key objectives as part of its three-year strategy, which are key to mitigating barriers to learners and allow students to progress and thrive.

- **1 – To continue to raise the attainment of all disadvantaged students to help them to reach their potential and perform as well as their non-disadvantaged peers.**
- **2- To ensure the attendance of disadvantaged students is equal to or above non-disadvantaged attendance for the Academy and is in line with national data. This includes reducing the number of disadvantaged students who are PA.**
- **3 – To provide appropriate intervention, support, and enrichment to overcome barriers created by social disadvantages to encourage ambition, aspirations and achievement.**

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	To continue to close curriculum gaps in knowledge, specifically in English and Maths, for some disadvantaged student who are underperforming compared to their non-disadvantaged counterparts.
2	Addressing barriers to good attendance and punctuality for some disadvantaged students, especially students who are persistently absent, which means their attendance and punctuality is not as good as non-disadvantaged students.
3	To continue to address the impact of deprivation on some disadvantaged student in some of the local community, where it is having an impact on attendance, wellbeing or achievement.
4	To continue to build resilience, self-esteem, and positive emotional wellbeing that some disadvantaged students need further support.
5	To continue to develop literacy and reading fluency for disadvantaged students that might not yet have an appropriate reading age compared to their non-disadvantaged peers.
6	Development of metacognitive / self-regulation strategies that some students face with challenging tasks, and lack of motivation to succeed because of fear of failure.

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
Continue to ensure that the progress gap between PP and non-PP pupils remains narrowed/closed across all academic subjects at all key stages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PP progress scores are in line with non-PP students both at the Academy, and local and national data, - PP outcomes are in line with non-PP students, both at the Academy, and local and national data. - Our targets are based upon FFT 50 for all students in Year 11- attainment 8 average score of 42.03. For both E&M at grade 5+ is 34.1% and for both E&M at grade 4+ is 57.1% - The number of PP students at above/expected mirrors their non-PP counterparts at Key Stage 3.

Improved attendance and punctuality for PP pupils.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved (persistent absentees) PA figure for PP students and to be in line non-PP figures, both at the Academy, and local and national data. - PP attendance in line with the both at the Academy, and local and national data. - PP students' number of lates before register and after registration closes, are in line with non-PP figures for the whole school.
Positive behaviour data and outcomes for PP pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of behaviour points and sanctions for PP in line with non-PP, and showing an overall decline compared to previous academic years. - Suspensions reduced for PP and in line with non-PP, and show an overall decline compared to previous academic years. - Allocation of rewards for PP students in line with non-PP.
PP students have positive attitude to learning scores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attitude to learning scores on interim reports show that PP achieve the same excellent and good gradings as non-PP students. - Positive responses/trends from the PASS survey for PP students and that the attitudes to school are in line with those of non-PP students.
Improved literacy for PP students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff implementing the whole-school literacy initiatives (disciplinary literacy) in all subject domains and including the Tutor Programme. - The percentage of PP students achieving their chronological reading age is in line with non-PP. - Diminish the gap between PP and non-PP in English. - GL Assessment tests in English demonstrate that PP student progress is in line with Non-PP.
Improved numeracy for PP pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff implementing the whole-school numeracy initiatives, including the Tutor Programme. - Diminish the gap between PP and non-PP students in Maths. - GL Assessment tests in maths demonstrate that PP students' progress is in line with Non-PP.

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. Funding for this is based on log funding.

High Quality Teaching: £136,262

Activity	Linked menu of approaches	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Ensure Inclusive Quality First Teaching (IQFT) provision for all learners, to ensure interventions outside the classroom become less necessary via robust quality assurance.	Developing high quality teaching, assessment and curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils.	EEF- The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most important factor to improve pupil attainment. Ensuring every teacher is supported in delivering high-quality teaching is essential to achieving the best outcomes for all pupils, particularly the most disadvantaged among them. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/supportfor-schools/school-improvement-planning/1-highquality-teaching	1
Participation in SSAT Embedding Formative Assessment Programme.	Developing high quality teaching, assessment and curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils.	Students in the Embedding Formative Assessment schools made the equivalent of two months' additional progress, with attainment measured using Attainment 8 GCSE scores. This result has a very high security rating. Embedding Formative Assessment EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1
Continue to embed 'disciplinary literacy' across all subjects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on Tier1,2, 3 words. • Academic reading task each half term in all subjects. • Participation in "Right to Succeed". 	Developing high quality teaching, assessment and curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils.	Strong literacy skills are critical to be able to participate fully in modern life. EEF indicates that one of the best strategies for improving educational outcomes for disadvantaged learners is to improve the teaching of literacy across all subjects. Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 5
Reading Plus.	Developing high quality teaching, assessment and curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils.	National Literacy Trust UK Literacy Charity Evidence-based training, interventions, programmes and resources to support teachers and practitioners to enable children to move forward and develop their skills.	1, 5

	Professional development on evidence-based approach		
Staff CPD linked to areas such as cognitive science, cognitive load theory, memory model, how we challenge and measure learning/thinking	Professional development on evidence-based approach	<p>The evidence supporting cognitive science strategies in the classroom is extensive and supports improved outcomes, especially for disadvantaged learners. CPD such as this supports staff to be effective in planning and delivery of learning tasks and EEF indicates that quality teachers in front of learners is fundamental in improving outcomes for disadvantaged learners.</p> <p>Cognitive science approaches in the classroom - A review of the evidence.pdf (d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net)</p> <p>EEF Metacognition and self- regulation is high impact of up to +7 months</p>	1, 6
Staff CPD linked to curriculum implementation via subject-specific pedagogy, curriculum plans' end points and assessments, and impact (in school and GAET network engagement)	Professional development on evidence-based approach	<p>The Academy will use the latest research in subject pedagogy (such as Ofsted's research reviews) to inform practice, with opportunities to reflect and refine. Experts, such as Tom Sherrington, also argue for the importance of a subject-specific pedagogical approach with regards to curriculum planning and students learning more, remembering more and doing more.</p> <p>Ensuring meaningful assessments that are valid, reliable, purposeful, and valid provide rigorous data that show intended curriculum end points have been achieved and allow for effective feedback, which is well-evidenced for having a high impact on learning outcomes- Feedback EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	1, 5
Joint PPA time to be used in each department area to develop subject specific strategies to improve T&L, with a focus on adaptations to ensure inclusivity.	Developing high quality teaching, assessment and curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils.	<p>EEF indicates that PP students benefit from good teaching and learning - joint PPA allows for co-planning to develop staff subject and curriculum knowledge, which is supported by lead voices in curriculum development such as Mary Myatt.</p> <p>Some principles for planning — Mary Myatt Learning</p>	1, 5, 6
GREAT Learning Habits, Metacognition and Self-Regulation training for KS3 and PP pupils across the school	Developing high quality teaching, assessment and curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils.	<p>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.</p> <p>Metacognition and self-regulation EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	1, 6
CPD programme to support early career teachers as well as	Recruitment and Retention	Evidence supports that quality CPD can have a positive impact on the effectiveness of teachers. EEF indicates that a quality teacher	1, 5, 6

NPQ courses to continue to develop more experience staff (via Ambition)		in front of disadvantaged pupils serves as one of the best strategies for improving PP outcomes. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-career-framework	
Investment in GL Assessment to ensure meaningful progress data (including NGRT) is obtained and used to appropriately target and support student based on need.	Developing high quality teaching, assessment and curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils	Data obtained from these tests can be used to inform wave one intervention in the classroom as well as inform curriculum adaptations to meet student needs to allow all students to reach intended end points. https://www.gl-assessment.co.uk/assessments/new-group-reading-test/n	1, 5
Teaching Staff.	Developing high quality teaching, assessment and curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils	Additional staff appointments, such as lead practitioner in science, and other post holders, have salaries covered through PP funding that goes into staffing budgets. Many staff are also under allocation to ensure meaningful planning, marking etc. and for collaborative planning, standardisation and moderation. Teacher Feedback to Improve Pupil Learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) Collaborative learning approaches EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,5,6
Ensure Y7 PP pupils have access to laptop if they are needed.	Technology and other resources focussed on supporting high quality teaching and learning	Internal surveys (from 2020) suggest that students accessing PP are less likely to have ICT facilities and internet access than other pupils. The gap for PP students grows when they don't have access to the same facilities as non-disadvantaged students.	1, 3, 5
Ingredients bought for food tech for PP pupils. Peripatetic music lessons paid by academy for PP pupils.	Technology and other resources focussed on supporting high quality teaching and learning	Our experience tells us that one of the biggest barriers for PP students in subjects such as catering, and music is cost. By offering subsidies where necessary, this barrier is reduce/eliminated. This also potentially aids attendance, as students might otherwise avoid school on days that they might not have the correct material.	1,3
Teaching Contingency fund	Developing high quality teaching, assessment and curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils	To support flexibility for any external CPD training needs or any changes to teaching staff to ensure that quality first teaching is maintained.	1,5,6

Targeted academic support: £67,900

Activity	Linked menu of approaches.	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Lexia	Developing high quality teaching, assessment and	National Literacy Trust UK Literacy Charity	1,5

	curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils.	Evidence-based training, interventions, programmes and resources to support teachers and practitioners to enable children to move forward and develop their skills.	
Targeted form time and P6 intervention for all underachieving Y11 PP students across English, maths and science (teacher led), especially HAP and MAP students.	Interventions to support language development, literacy and numeracy.	<p>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p> <p>There is evidence to suggest that disadvantaged students benefit more from additional school time because many students find that smaller classes or an alternative space offers an opportunity to revisit concepts and content that they have struggled with in the classroom. To increase the likelihood of additional school time benefitting disadvantaged students, consideration is given to how to secure engagement and attendance among those from disadvantaged backgrounds. These sessions are being organised based around exam data and gaps in learning. This is also mirrored in P6 where sessions are targeting specific students, such as HPA PAA, to invited to attend revision.</p>	1
Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme etc. to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for students that have an identified need. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high prior attainers.	One to one and Small Group Tuition	<p>Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining students or those falling behind, both one-to-one:</p> <p>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p> <p>And in small groups:</p> <p>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p> <p>Tutoring can also help students to build resilience.</p> <p>Research by the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) and National Foundation for Educational research shows that individual tuition builds students' confidence and provides opportunities for staff to identify areas requiring specialist support, as long as impact is monitored in an appropriate time period and targeted groups updated appropriately. Many students find that tutoring offers a safe space to talk about concepts they have struggled with in the classroom. EEF find one-to-one tuition is High impact (+ 5 months) for moderate cost, based on moderate evidence</p>	1, 5
Adopting a targeted reciprocal teaching programme as a reading intervention for disadvantaged pupils who need additional help to comprehend texts	Interventions to support language development, literacy and numeracy.	<p>Reading comprehension strategies can have a positive impact on pupils' ability to understand a text, and this is particularly the case when interventions are delivered over a shorter time span and reviewed appropriately:</p> <p>Reading comprehension strategies Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	1, 5

and address vocabulary gaps.		EEF- “Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average (+6 months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction”	
Investment in GL Assessment to ensure meaningful progress data (including NGRT) is obtained and used to appropriately target and support student based on need.	One to one and Small Group Tuition	Students whose needs go beyond wave one intervention, can be targeted for additional support outside of timetabled lessons, such as removal from PE, with a reward of extra sporting activities after completing their intervention rotation, to ensure they still receive a broad and balanced curriculum experience. As already mentioned, tuition and mentoring can have a high impact based on the EEF’s findings. This is only for short time periods to ensure that curriculum time in other subjects is not consistently lost. Regularly reviewing of data and progress ensures that the correct students are being selected and groups are updated based on students that need additional support. One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,5
Extension of Aspire Unit, which provides subject intervention for vulnerable students to support progress and transition back into lessons.	One to one and Small Group Tuition	There is now a consensus that schools are a central nexus through which SEL skills are developed and taught (Greenberg et al., 2003). It is the development of the SEL skills that students who access Aspire need support with in order to access the curriculum, which they cannot do unless any SEL barriers are addressed; The EEF have identified that there is evidence to support the use of SEL as a means through which to improve a range of positive outcomes for children and young people. Social and emotional learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 2, 4, 5
Ed Lounge	One to one and Small Group Tuition	Individualised instruction involves providing different tasks for each learner and support at the individual level. It is based on the idea that all learners have different needs, and that therefore an approach that is personally tailored—particularly in terms of the activities that pupils undertake and the pace at which they progress through the curriculum—will be more effective. Ed Lounge allows students who are on alternative curriculum pathways to engage with learning on a bespoke timetable, yet still follow the same end points. This has been proven to create 4 months’ worth of progress and has been shown to be particularly effective with secondary school students. Individualised instruction EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,5

Teaching Assistant (ESL)	Interventions to support language development, literacy and numeracy. One to one and Small Group Tuition	Effective use of teaching assistants has been proven to support student progress by 4 months. In England, positive effects have been found in studies where teaching assistants deliver high-quality structured interventions which deliver short sessions, over a finite period, and link learning to classroom teaching, It has also been shown to improve attitudes and wellbeing. Teaching Assistant Interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,4,5,6
Tablets/laptops	Interventions to support language development, literacy and numeracy.	Target students, such as those who are EAL, as provided with technological aids to address barriers to their learning in the classroom, and CPD for staff for teaching EAL students.	1,3,4,5,

**Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing):
£169,370.**

Activity	Linked menu of approaches	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continued use of SOL attendance to help: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target and implement bespoke plans to support PA families. • Prioritises PP pupils/ home visits. • Embed rewards system. • Ensure all staff responsibility to monitor, support and challenge attendance at all levels. 	Supporting attendance	<p>“Schools that are most successful in their use of the PP adopt a range of strategies, well targeted at the needs of their pupils.....If poor attendance is an issue, this is addressed as a priority” John Dunford, The pupil premium journey: lessons learned during my two years as National PP Champion August 29, 2015</p> <p>Research studies suggests that there is a direct link between good attendance and better outcomes for pupils, which is mirrored in the Academy’s historic data.</p> <p>The proactive approach taken by the Academy reflects the evidence that it is much harder to engage with and improve the attendance of pupils once classed as PA – therefore the work of our attendance team is designed to prevent pupils from reaching this threshold.</p> <p>Embedding principles of good practice set out in DfE’s Improving School Attendance advice, which is a corner stone of the Academy’s approach to attendance.</p> <p>This is very important as PP boys underperformance in 2023 could be attributed to five boys who all had attendance below 90%. If they were considered as outliers boys PP would be in line with girls PP and non-PP therefore its</p>	2, 3, 4

		vital attendance issues continue to be addressed.	
MU Foundation to mentor a targeted number of PP pupils across KS3 based on need, especially in Year 9.	Supporting pupils' social, emotional and behavioural needs	Manchester United Foundation provide Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) interventions which seek to improve pupils' decision-making skills, interaction with others and their self-management of emotions, rather than focusing directly on the academic or cognitive elements of learning. Focusing on SEL can have a moderate impact on learners by 4 months Social and emotional learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) and also underlines the commitment to developing the whole child, and improvements are evident in non-academic data too.	3,4,6
Full-time safeguarding role with 50% focus on PP students. This role is focused around in-school mentoring and (at the same time) developing positive parent- school relationships, supporting parents to support their child etc. Especially with Year 9	Supporting pupils' social, emotional, and behavioural needs. Communicating and supporting parents	Every student, and their family, should have a supportive relationship with a member of school staff. Bespoke mentoring / coaching /guidance can help to enhance the student's experience of school and support improved engagement and raised aspirations. Improving Behaviour in Schools EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) Parents play a crucial role in supporting their children's learning, and levels of parental engagement are consistently associated with better academic outcomes. Evidence from the EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit suggests that effective parental engagement can lead to learning gains of +3 months over the course of a year. Support may include advice about how to create a regular routine and encourage good homework habits, helping parents to support their children by encouraging them to set goals, plan and manage their time and emotions. Working with Parents to Support Children's Learning EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2, 3, 4
Positive Steps – careers and KS5 transition advice. Plus, an access to a range of post-16 providers, including apprenticeships.	Supporting pupils' social, emotional and behavioural needs.	Careers education can be crucial in developing the knowledge, confidence and skills young people need to make well informed, relevant choices and plans for their future. This is especially true of students from disadvantaged backgrounds, who are less likely to have family or friends with the insight and expertise to offer advice, and because of the impact of Covid-19. "The COVID-19 pandemic has added further disruption, with a disproportionate impact on young people as they enter the labour market. Many skilled jobs require specific education and training, and young people need more support	3,4.

		<p>to make better informed decisions about their future.” https://www.gatsby.org.uk/education</p> <p>Therefore, high quality careers education can help them progress smoothly into further learning and work. The Academy buys additional time from Positive Steps; the LA pays for 0.2 and the Academy pays for 0.3. This ensures that our disadvantaged students are getting access to the service, as they are not a targeted cohort in Positive Step’s SLA.</p> <p>Careers education EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p> <p>Gaps between PP and non-PP are small and have closed significantly in the last five years, showing the spending’s impact.</p>	
Pastoral Manager/ Lighthouse mentoring/Aspire support for those at risk of underachieving/exclusion	Supporting students social, emotional and behavioural needs.	<p>Universal behaviour systems are unlikely to meet the needs of all students – for students with more challenging behaviour, the approach should be tailored and adapted to individual needs. Individualised behaviour interventions are used to better know and understand students and their influences. Understanding a student’s context will inform more effective responses to misbehaviour. Every student should have a supportive relationship with a member of school staff. PASS data will enable students to be targeted for early support alongside using Class Charts data and attendance data. This intervention provides both small group work and 1:1 sessions</p> <p>Improving Behaviour in Schools EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	2, 3, 4, 5
Analysing PASS data to signpost students for intervention based on need not labels.	Supporting students social, emotional and behavioural needs.	<p>Leads in addressing educational disadvantage in school, such as Marc Rowland, stress that any attempts to address underperformance of pupil premium students need to start with the why and how being disadvantage has an impact on learning. The data obtained from the surveys not only provides a pathway for crucial early intervention, as the data provides a window into a group of students that are not homogenous but ensures that students are getting appropriate support and intervention to address any barriers to learning.</p> <p>PASS - GL Assessment (gl-assessment.co.uk)</p>	1, 2, 4, 5, 6
TLR for a staff member to lead on mental health, and will support students in need of wellbeing support alongside counselling from external services.	Supporting students social, emotional and behavioural needs.	<p>Major UK Mental Health charities are recognising the ever-growing number of young people with mental health issues- there was a 44% increase in referrals by 2021 compared to 2019. Yet services are not developing quick enough to meet need.</p> <p>Children and young people’s mental health</p> <p>Therefore, schools are having to explore ways to support their students, especially if it has become a barrier to their learning and progress.</p>	3,4, 5

Funding for provision of EP and TPRS	Supporting students social, emotional and behavioural needs	Major UK Mental Health charities are recognising the ever-growing number of young people with mental health issues- there was a 44% increase in referrals by 2021 compared to 2019. Yet services are not developing quick enough to meet need. Children and young people's mental health Therefore, schools are having to explore ways to support their students, especially if it has become a barrier to their learning and progress.	2,3,4
Extracurricular visits, including those to Iceland and Germany, are potentially subsidised via hardship fund to make them more accessible for disadvantaged families.	Extracurricular activities, including sports, outdoor activities, arts, culture and trips	Extracurricular activities provide key opportunities to build cultural capital via experiences that are vital to engagement and aspirations, which students might not otherwise have. These experiences have been linked to improving attitudes to learning, improvement in wellbeing and engagement with curriculum delivery, which are key to progress. In her speech in 2019, Chief Inspector Amanda Spielman explained what the term means in practice: By [cultural capital], we simply mean the essential knowledge, those standard reference points, that we want all children to have. ... So, for example, it's about being able to learn about and name things that are, for many, outside their daily experience. https://schoolleaders.thekeysupport.com/school-evaluationand-improvement/inspection/whole-school-inspection-criteria/cultural-capital-ofsted/	3, 4
PLAC: All pupils in this cohort are monitored against several pastoral risk factors and past-trauma using a range of school systems such as CPOMs, the form tutor system, PASS survey, to provide proactive and early intervention should it be required.	Supporting students social, emotional and behavioural needs	This is co-ordinated by our LAC lead, with relevant input from other key individuals in the Academy, voice of the child and their family. All staff are made aware of PLAC students to ensure careful tracking and appropriate intervention, support and praise. Teacher Support: Supporting care-experienced children - BBC Teach	2,4.
Service PP: All pupils in this cohort are monitored against several pastoral risk factors using a range of school systems such as CPOMs, the form tutor system, PASS survey, to provide proactive and early intervention should it be required.	Supporting students social, emotional and behavioural needs	Alongside the form tutor, the School's PP lead monitors this group as a separate cohort in order to ensure appropriate intervention and support is provided where required. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-service-pupil-premium/service-pupil-premium-examples-of-best-practice	2,4

Total budgeted cost: £374,138

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, which underline the positive impact that the Academy's strategy is having on addressing gaps between Pupil Premium students and non-disadvantaged, but further need to continue to raise progress and attainment for all.

External Data

	PP	Non-PP
Attainment 8	35.89	36.55
Progress 8	-0.85	-0.54
Low Prior Attainer	-0.46	-0.01
Middle Prior Attainer	-1.07	-0.57
Higher Prior Attainer	-1.29	-1.41
English and Maths 5+ %	14.3%	24.0%
English and Maths 4+ %	28.6%	52.0%
Students achieving 5 Standard Passes inc EM	27%	23%
Students achieving 5 Strong Passes inc EM	13.50%	53.40%
Students entered and achieving 99-44 in Combined Science	30.30%	30.6%
Students entered and achieving 99-55 in Combined Science	9.10%	11.3%
Students Entered For the Ebacc	27%	41.1%
Average Points Score Per Ebacc	2.41	3.16

Average Total Progress 8	Total
Non-PP	-0.54
PP Girls	-0.59
PP Boys	-1.14
PP overall	-0.85
PP Boys with attendance above 90% (removing five students)	-0.57
PP overall 2019	-1.51
PP overall 2022	-0.85

External Results 2023:

External examination data confirms that progress continues to be made on improving the outcomes and progress of disadvantaged students at Copley Academy. In 2019 Progress 8 for PP students was -1.51. In 2023 this has improved to -0.85. Similarly, attainment has risen for PP students from Attainment 8 in 2019 (24.77) to 2023 (36.55). Whilst this currently remains behind national, consistent incremental gains over the last 3 years suggest that our long-term PP strategy is now leading to sustainable improvement over time. The in-school progress score for PP girls has now virtually closed (-0.59 vs -0.54 non-PP girls). The headline figure for PP boys suggests a remaining in-school gap of -0.57 vs non-PP pupils (all). When examining the contributing factors to the underachievement of PP boys, a strong correlation can be seen between attendance and performance for this group, despite additional support and intervention to improve attendance. For example, in 2023 there were 5 pupils within this cohort that had below 90% attendance and were receiving attendance support. Students with higher attendance to school performed better. Were these 5 pupils to be excluded from the data, PP boys' performance would have reached -0.57 in 2023, virtually closing the in-school PP gap. Therefore in 2023/24 a focus on improving the attendance of PP boys remains a key aspect of our PP plan.

PP students with Lower Prior Attainment at KS2 performed well. Middle and High Prior Attaining PP students remain a key focus in 2023/4. Again attendance is a key factor in underperformance within these groups. Our data suggests that when students are in class they perform better. In 2023, there were 22 MPA students. The cohort of disadvantaged students with above 90% attendance achieved a P8 score of -0.64 whereas the cohort with below 90% attendance had a P8 score of -1.84. Disadvantaged students with over 95% attendance achieve a P8 score of 0.06 (15% of the cohort). In 2023/24 teaching staff will continue to ensure rigour and challenge within the implementation of the curriculum intent, especially with regards to the most able - the pastoral team are focused on further engaging attendance concern students and their families. Pupil Premium students also scored -0.31 in the Open Bucket subjects compared to -1.13 in the EBACC qualifications. 27% of students also sat a modern foreign language. Although this is under the national targeted figure, in 2019 only 8.3% of students sat a modern foreign language. Also, in 2019 the P8 Score for the Open Bucket qualifications was -1.91 and the P8 EBACC score was -1.61. The Academy knows that humanities and modern foreign language is a big focus there is still a 0.48 progress increase in the EBACC and a 1.60 progress increase in the Closed Bucket. This stems from the re-design of curriculum intents, implementations, the changing of exam boards and the introduction of vocational qualifications.

National and local context

It is important to note that that the Academy has been closing gaps and improving outcomes at a time when it is reported nationally gaps have increased as a consequence of the Covid-19 legacy. [How Covid hit poorer pupils harder: 6 key findings \(schoolsweek.co.uk\).](#) Furthermore Copley sits in the North West region which was more heavily impacted by pandemic bubble closures than most other regions nationally [COVID cases and secondary school absence surge in the North.](#) Although below national outcomes, the outcomes for students who are disadvantage at Copley have significantly increased since 2019, as detailed above, demonstrating that the PP plan is effective and having a demon-

strable impact on this cohort of student. The Academy continues to work on improving whole school attainment and progress, with disadvantaged students a key focus; this underlines the approach the Academy takes with using Pupil Premium to help raise standards for all.

Internal data:

	Progress expected or above (PP)	Progress expected or above (non-PP)	Difference.
New Year 8	84%	86.4%	-2.4%
New Year 9	74%	83%	-11%
New Year 10	66.7%	68.8%	-2.1%

The ongoing impact of covid-19 can be seen most obviously in our current Year 9 cohort. This year group were most heavily impacted by the pandemic in KS2 - having missed significant periods of Year 5 and Year 6. The Academy have already identified this and have taken steps to address the identified gaps in learning and behaviours. At the end of Year 7 the gap for this cohort was 17%. This had been reduced to 11% by the end of Year 8 - showing the impact of planned actions and interventions. So, Year 9 for 2023-2024 will continue to be a big focus for support and intervention.

Literacy:

A full range of literacy and reading strategies are now embedded into the work of the school. The Academy continues to ensure that all students are tested for reading, with appropriate interventions then provided to support pupils. There is a systematic approach in place to identifying gaps in knowledge and skills through a combination of the GL progress tests, NGRT tests, Reading Plus programme and Lexia. The use of these assessment tools has enabled us to identify where students need additional interventions to accelerate their progress, and what the particular barrier for each student is. For students, who have received the intervention of the Lexia programme and had a stanine of 1 and 2, have made strong progress and students who have 2 NGRT scores made at least 2 years progress, 1 student improved by 8 years and one month, 1 student improved by 7 years and 2 months, 1 student improved by 5 years. Students answers to the PASS survey questions about reading, such as Q14 that asked "I can read well" placed them in the top percentile. So, students' confidence and progress is showing improvement with literacy and why the Academy is continuing to invest so heavily in this area.

Maths and Numeracy:

As a result of curriculum and leadership changes, overall attainment in maths has risen since 2019 (5+ inc Maths by 6%, 4+ inc Maths by 4%). In 2023 Year 11 PP students were involved in a 15-week online intervention programme. 76% involved in the intervention made at least a grade's progress in their final grade compared to the November 2022 mock. The PP gap does

remains too high and so the maths department have altered the organisation and delivery methods for tuition in 2023 in order to close the gap further.

Attendance:

As a result of our enhanced attendance strategy, attendance for PP students continues to rise post pandemic. In 2022/23 overall attendance for pupil premium students was 87.16% - a rise of 3.16% on 2021/22 and close to the national figure for FSM pupils. Attendance continues to be a key focus area for disadvantaged pupils and the Academy does everything reasonably possible to maximise attendance of students.

Our analysis suggests that when disadvantaged students were in school, they achieved similar progress and outcomes to their non-disadvantage peers, reflective of the Academy's wider improvements in curriculum intent and implementation. For example, disadvantaged students with attendance above 90% had a P8 score of -0.38 and average total attainment 8 of 35.86, which was close to their non-disadvantaged peers (P8: -0.34 and A8 of 41.65). Consequently, the Academy continues to work intensively with low attending disadvantaged students and their families. In line with the DfE guidance the crux of our strategy is early intervention. The attendance team are proactive in working with a cohort of students at a similar risk in other years to create a personalised approach for each student based on their barrier- 26 disadvantaged students began bespoke attendance improvement plans in 2022/23 and 19 students will remain with this support to continue embed new habits that have started to form. Additionally last year we identified a cohort of students with emerging attendance gaps within the new y11 cohort - a separate, bespoke plan for these students will continue to be enacted into 2023/24 - led by the attendance and pastoral team. Significant intensive support continues to also take place within the new Year 9 cohort to bring about attendance improvements, as they have been identified as having the most barriers to good attendance.

Pastoral and Wellbeing:

We are aware that our students' wellbeing and mental health is continuing to be impacted, not just due to the legacy of Covid-19 but also because of the increasingly difficult economic and social conditions that some of our local community and some families encounter. This impacts attendance as well as academic progress, and therefore the Academy will continue to use funding to ensure that wherever possible, students emotional needs are being met. For example, a cohort of staff are now trained as mental health first aiders and an external counselling service is also provided. For 2023-24 a TLR has also been allocated to a teaching staff member to lead on mental health in the Academy to expand upon the positive work that has taken place in supporting well-being.

The Academy track the impact of wellbeing initiatives through several means including the use of the PASS survey, which is collected each academic year. An extensive range of results are provided to the school, benchmarked against national data.

	Feelings about school	Perceived learning capability	Self-regards as a learner	Preparedness for learning	Attitudes to teachers	General work ethic	Confidence in learning	Attitudes to attendance	Response to curriculum demands.
Non-Dis	33.7	31.8	33.6	51.3	36.2	60.1	39.9	36.3	29.2
Dis	26.2	31.8	33.6	41.2	57.4	36.3	39.9	36.3	29.2

2022 PASS survey results show that Copley disadvantaged students now sit in the top percentile for most measures, alongside their non-disadvantaged peers. These scores have all maintained or improved upon previous scores and PP students now also show higher ratings than non PP students in 2 of the focus areas. There are 3 areas where PP students sit in the second percentile – this information has allowed us to shape activity and intervention for 2023/24.

An improvement in the attitudes and engagement of PP students was also reflected in the impact report of students that worked with the Manchester United Foundation. 84% of students said it felt their intervention improved their attitude and confidence, 79% felt it improved their resilience. The Academy's internal data demonstrated a 47% improvement in behaviour for pupils involved in this work, which continues into its 5th year at the Academy.

In 2022 a whole school emphasis was placed on the promotion of extra-curricular events, with some additional targeting of PP students for involvement. The tracking system suggest that this was successful - overall disadvantaged students accessed a greater range of extra-curricular events in 2022/23. On average Pupil Premium students attended 3.91 activities and 2.82 enrichment compared to 3.23 and 2.62 for non-disadvantaged students. This was also reflected in our tracking of intervention, on average disadvantaged students accessed 0.35 more additional support than non-PP students. Therefore, the focus on enrichment and intervention to ensure that disadvantaged students receive equitable provision has had a positive impact and is continuing into 2023-24.

CEIAG Provision and Post-16:

Copley's most recent NEET (Not in Education, Employment and Training) figure is 1.8% which is below both local (3.8%) and national figures. This also represents an improvement on 2019 (4.1%) and is the result of a long-term strategy to support pupils with their KS5 choices, to build confidence and resilience for the world beyond school. Despite a package of early intervention and extra support provided by the school in partnership with Positive Steps, the 1.8% (2 students) most recently identified as NEET were from disadvantaged backgrounds. Further targeted work will continue in 2023/24.

Behaviour and Attitudes:

The total number of sanctions has increased because of the tightening of standards in the Academy. Leaders monitor that Pupil Premium students are not being disproportionately affected by this. The number of disadvantage students being either suspended or excluded is broadly in line with non-PP students. This is because interventions such as Aspire and the

Lighthouse Team, are supporting more vulnerable students and because the curriculum and behaviour approaches that have been embedded during 2022-23 and are having a positive impact.

Overall, in 2022/23 fewer disadvantage students received suspensions than their non-PP counterparts (43 PP suspensions vs 47 non-PP). Within this figure there are a number of disadvantaged students who have high behaviour support needs and have received more than one suspension. In 2022/23 of the number of days lost to suspension 67% was PP which is a reduction from 70% PP the previous year.

In 2023/24 the Academy will continue to embed its bespoke, preventative support package for disadvantaged students with a focus on positive behaviours and self-regulation with the expectation that the total number of sanctions will reduce over time.

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
MU Foundation	Manchester United Foundation
PASS Survey	GI Assessments
Progress Test and NGRT	GI Assessments
Achieve	Prince's Trust
Ed Lounge	Ed Lounge
Mock Interviews, World of Work and Mentoring.	The Salford Foundation
Seneca	Seneca Learning
Maths Watch	Maths Watch
Reading Plus	Reading Plus
Lexia	Lexia

Service pupil premium funding

Purpose of SPPG for service pupils:

Service children are not regarded as disadvantaged; their premium is allocated for pastoral support purposes. Eligible schools receive the SPPG so that they have the capacity to:

- offer mainly pastoral support during challenging times [and]
- help to mitigate the negative impact on service children of family mobility or parental deployment

In line with government guidance, the grant a school receives for each service child does not go directly to the individual child, but will be used to support all service children at the school, even if they were not on the school roll on census day.

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	<p>The allocation is absorbed into the central spending of the fund to enable these students alongside others to access the provisions, interventions and actions as described above to monitor pastoral and academic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raising aspiration due to attendance to University of Manchester Gateway programme and Hull University; student identified that they are more likely to attend HE. -Careers Meetings with Positive Steps for early planning for post-16 transition. -Funding of transport to enrichment activities, as part of building cultural capital. -MU Foundation intervention that has helped to improve confidence -Provision of new uniform at the start of Year 7.
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Year 11 student who made the most progress from anyone in his cohort was a SPP child. (P8 of 3.1) - Another two students in Year 8 and 9 achieved all on/above for progress and all excellent and goods for attitude to learning. - A forth student is currently below expectations and is receiving support from pastoral teams.