Pupil Premium Strategy Statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils).

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

| Detail | Data |
|---|--|
| School name | Ilkley Grammar School |
| Number of pupils in school | 2175 (including P16) 1579 (years 7-11) |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 7.6% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers | Year 1 2023-24 Year 2 2024-25 Year 3 2025-26 |
| Date this statement was published | November 2024 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | September 2025 |
| Statement authorised by | Gemma Claughton Deputy Headteacher |
| Pupil premium lead | Lisa Capstick Assistant Headteacher |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Veronica Hepworth |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £134,766 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £0 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year | £134,766 |
| If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year | |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan Statement of intent

'Equality is leaving the door open for anyone who has the means to approach it; equity is ensuring there is a pathway to that door for those who need it.' *Caroline Belden: The Inclusion Solution*

At Ilkley Grammar School our aim is to ensure that all students, regardless of social background, achieve their Personal Best. We aim for all students to enjoy an exceptional, inclusive learning experience so they have the 'currency of choice' in the future. No student should be disadvantaged in their pursuit of reaching their full potential and Ilkley Grammar School is committed to closing the achievement gap between those in receipt of pupil premium and those who are not. We strive to ensure that all students, particularly those who are disadvantaged, have a 'seat at the table' where their individuality, potential, and voices are recognised and celebrated.

In line with our Personal Best Values, we recognise the importance of personal development and as such we aim to equip our pupil premium students with personalised opportunities to develop cultural capital and extra-curricular opportunities, nurturing proud, resilient and responsible students who embody our school values.

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve the best progress and attainment possible, developing self-motivated, curious learners who are able to reflect and set goals for improvement. High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support, based on a firm evidence base. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Our approach is proactive in response to common challenges and individual needs:

- To ascertain barriers to achievement and to act early to intervene
- Close monitoring of student achievement, attendance and contribution to wider school
 life
- To relentlessly prioritise disadvantaged students whereby all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

Research from the EEF suggests the gap widens with age; by implementing evidenced-informed strategies from year 7, we hope to mitigate against this. The key principles behind our strategy are based on the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) who suggest that pupil premium spending is most effective when schools use a tiered approach, targeting spending across the following 3 areas below:

- Teaching: schools arrange training and professional development for all staff to improve the impact of teaching and learning for pupils.
- Academic support: schools should decide on the main issues stopping their pupils from succeeding at school and use the pupil premium to invest in extra help.

 Wider approaches: this may include non-academic activities such as music lessons for disadvantaged pupils; help with the cost of educational trips or visits; involvement in wider school responsibilities such as leadership opportunities.

We do not view our Pupil Premium cohort as a homogenous group. Instead, our approach is driven by individual need, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, using a range of systems and strategies, rather than assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. We consider the challenges faced by Pupil Premium Plus students, such as those who are a 'child looked after' as well as 'post looked after' and are working towards being more trauma informed as a school, to support all students. This approach is now woven into our new Relationships Policy launched in September 2023.

Perhaps most importantly, we strive to support our disadvantaged students to be able to move onto their next stage of education whether at post 16 or post 18. We are always pleased when students remain with us for 7 years, but we recognise for some students, other routes are preferred, and we provide our disadvantaged students with the ability to make informed choices, be academically resilient, curious for learning and improvement and motivated to succeed in life in their chosen future pathway.

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|------------------|---|
| 1. | Attendance Disadvantaged students' attendance is 5% lower than non- disadvantaged (November 2024) and although this is an improving picture, and one of the highest Disadvantaged attendance figures in Bradford, we strive to improve attendance for all of our students, aiming for 97%. Strategies for attending school, as well as support strategies to eliminate curriculum dysfluency following absence, is key. |
| 2. | Maximising achievement including the Basics measure. Student outcomes at KS4 for our disadvantaged students, whilst better than national disadvantage outcomes, are lower than their IGS peers. In 2023 our disadvantaged students made above average progress compared to all disadvantaged students nationally. However, there was still a progress gap between disadvantaged and all students at IGS, and we continue to work to reduce this to zero. |
| 2a. | Improving metacognition and self-regulation for a small number of our students. It is important that the strategies on 'how students learn': metacognition, resilience and self-regulation reaches our most vulnerable students and that they are relentlessly prioritised for opportunities to learn how to retail and recall knowledge and use the most effective revision strategies. |

| 3. | Co-occurrence of need |
|----|---|
| | awareness of disadvantaged students and individual needs. aware of the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils |
| | 32% of our disadvantaged cohort in Year 7-11 also have SEND. 11% have an EHCP Of our disadvantage cohort, 89% FSM |
| | As our disadvantaged students are not a homogenous group, taking an individualised approach is necessary, as well as routinely looking for common patterns. |
| 4 | Behaviour and attitudes |
| | There is a differential between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged students achieving Excellent and Good as part of their Commitment to Learning grades. In addition, a greater percentage of negative behaviour incidents are awarded to disadvantaged students. |
| 5. | Participation in the personal development opportunities Disadvantaged students participate less in some extra-curricular activities, trips and visits outside of the rich universal offer for all. The barriers to participation can include transport home and associated costs. |

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 by 2026 | Success criteria |
|--|---|
| To achieve and sustain | PP attendance to be above 90% by end of 2025-2026. |
| improved attendance for | Reduce persistent absenteeism year on year for 3 years |
| disadvantaged pupils | PP vs. non-PP attendance gap to reduce from 5 percentage points to 0 by 2026. |
| | In 2023-25, for some of our disadvantaged students, our aim will be to ensure that they attend their alternative provision regularly in line with their individual needs e.g. MNHES, college, work experience. We are aware that our overall attendance figures may be affected by these placements, however the decisions taken are always in the best interests of the child. |
| Disadvantaged students to show positive academic | Further reduction of the PP vs. non-PP P8 gap year on year, with a target of zero gap by 2026. |
| progress and improved attainment, in line with their non-disadvantaged peers | All disadvantaged students follow an appropriate curriculum that is broad and balanced, leads to success and prepares students for next stage of their education. |

| | Improved attainment in all subjects, particularly in English and maths. Students who require it receive timely and effective support to develop their phonics, literacy and numeracy skills. Quality Assurance confirms that the curriculum, delivered through quality first teaching responsive to need, enables all students, but especially those who are disadvantaged, to achieve their Personal Best. |
|---|---|
| Improved numbers of disadvantaged students to achieve at least a standard pass in English and maths | Significant improvement in number of PP students achieving a standard pass in at least one of English or maths by 2026, particularly for MPA students. We will ensure that any maths or English intervention, both internal and external, includes PP students who require support at all ranges of ability. |
| Monitor the option pathways and EBaac uptake by PP students year on year to ensure students are on ambitious and appropriate pathways | Maintaining the element of choice for student options whilst ensuring students are encouraged and supported to select ambitious pathways. Continue to promote the language element, where appropriate, which gleaned positive results (all students achieved at least a Strong Pass in 2024) |
| PP students to be on the correct pathway to allow them to achieve next steps in Post-16, taking into account individual needs. | All PP students to have an appropriate Post 16 pathway suitable to their aspirations through personalised support and guidance. All PP students receive an early bespoke careers interview in KS4. Gatsby Benchmark 3: Addressing the needs of each pupil and Gatsby Benchmark 8: Personal Guidance No PP students will be recorded as NEET (1 student recorded in 23-24) |
| Encourage aspiration and ambition in disadvantaged students. | Students with emerging behaviour, cognition or emotional needs will be given support through a variety of strategies to ensure positive relationships and progress being made as they move through IGS. Reduction seen in behaviour and suspension statistics and repeat behaviour sanctions for PP students. Students come to school feeling motivated and ready to learn, evidenced through improved Commitment to Learning |
| Support for disadvantaged students who have barriers to access extra-curricular activities. | Financial criteria are not a barrier to disadvantaged students attending extra-curricular activities, because we provide partial funding of at least 50% of the cost. Increasing number of Disadvantaged students taking part in extra-curricular activities, especially the uptake of leadership roles (monitored through platforms such as Arbor and internal tracking systems) |

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: £95,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| PP Champions in core subjects to focus on 3 key areas: Relentless prioritisation of PP students through accurate assessment, data monitoring and impactful intervention. Designing and reviewing strategies for removing academic barriers at subject level. Creation of a 'catch up and keep up' curriculum to support students with persistent or severe absence. Facilitate and monitor attendance at subject interventions | EEF Guidance document: Improving literacy in secondary schools (2018) Recommendation 7 Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools | 1,2,3 |
| Whole School CPD focuses on Oral Language Interventions: Oracy; Discussion and Debate; Metacognition which is proven to have a positive effect size (+6 months) as well as ensuring all students have a voice in the classroom | EEF Oral Language Interventions | 2,3 |
| Testing, monitoring and intervention for students where literacy, particularly reading is a barrier to reading through Literacy Assessment Online and the well embedded Rapid Plus programme. | EEF Literacy Interventions | 2,3 |
| Work with attendance, pastoral and inclusion team to support students to | Ensuring that all staff maintain high expectations and a 'can do' attitude around disadvantaged students is key to improving the students' self-belief. | 1 |

| improve their Commitment to Learning, ensuring they are able to access their curricula without barriers. | Teacher toolkit Pygmalion effect | |
|--|--|---------------|
| Use of CPOMs and work as part of the safeguarding and attendance team to monitor students' wellbeing and external pressures. | 'Promote an ethos of attainment for all pupils, rather than stereotyping disadvantaged pupils as a group with less potential to succeed.' As noted in; Supporting the attainment of | |
| Ensure relevant staff are regularly informed of the ongoing external pressures where patterns emerge. | disadvantaged pupils: articulating success and good practice 2015 | |
| Reminders to staff to celebrate PP students at every opportunity and to contact home for positive reinforcement. | John Hattie's work on the rope theory discusses self-efficacy as well as 'defensive pessimism'. Many issues that we work to combat are found in his rope theory, discussed below. Models of Self-Concept that are Neither Top-Down or Bottom-Up: The rope model of self concept. Hattie | |
| | Hattie's Mind frame 7: 'Teachers/leaders believe that it is their role to develop positive relationships in classrooms/staffrooms.' Visible teaching. John Hattie 2012. | |
| | Meeting the needs of adopted and permanently placed children. A guide for school staff. | |
| QA focusing on the learning diet of PP students; work scrutiny and student voice sample to be undertaken termly through pupil pursuits with findings being shared with Subject Leaders Analysis of Edulink and CtL grades to look for opportunities to improve student engagement. | Ofsted. Education Inspection Framework. Overview of research. 2019. | 2, 3 |
| Use existing school systems e.g CIPs, Appraisal, Results Analysis, QA to relentlessly prioritise PP students. Ensure PP students are prioritised for all curriculum QA activities and monitor patterns: 'if it is working well, it is working for all' | | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 |
| Leadership and accountability: Create a leadership culture of 'collective responsibility' for the progress of disadvantaged students- establish | | |

| through appraisal, development planning and meeting agenda (implement priority areas on pedagogy to improve student outcomes and disadvantaged progress on CL/HoDs' Development Plans | | |
|--|--|-----|
| Ensure that PLAC/LAC students with trauma related barriers are well known to staff alongside strategies to support these students in lessons. | Trauma resources linked to therapeutic research https://beaconhouse.org.uk/resources/ Trauma informed practice work by Dr Jennifer Nock Therapeutic and trauma informed resources. Beacon house. | 3 |
| Ensure strategies to support students are regularly shared via email, staff bulletin and are central to the school CPD sequence. | EEF Professional Development | 2,3 |
| Embed Action 5 and 'I-G-S' (interactions, giving quality feedback, strategic seating) as key factors in quality first teaching responsive to need. | | |
| Subject Leader Meetings and staff meeting agendas feature time for quality discussion of successful PP strategies and trauma informed practice. | | |
| CPD session for ITT students to outline key strategies for working with and improving outcomes for disadvantaged students, with a primary focus on exceptional teaching strategies. | | |
| Establish a shared language around Exceptional Teaching with specific reference to The Great Teaching Toolkit: IGS 'Exceptional Teaching Toolkit.' AHT with responsibility for PP ensuring links between curriculum areas, pastoral staff, and those with specific responsibility for PP students, including regular meetings with Core PP champions. | Evidence based Teacher toolkit is the basis for the creation of the IGS 'Exceptional Teaching Toolkit.' Research base is integrated within. | 2,3 |

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

Budgeted cost: £25,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Work with the AAHT (Achievement, Standards and Data Systems) to ensure that interventions for disadvantaged students are data-led and research informed in line with the LP20 intervention strategy and decisions regarding private tuition. AHT to work closely with Y11PrExL and Achievement Leader to identify students who may need communication home to encourage attendance to intervention sessions ahead of the mock exam period. This may be particularly relevant for students with NEA. Monitor the efficacy of external and in-house intervention in maths and English, ensuring that content and delivery is in line with IGS curricula Closely monitor attendance and progress within targeted intervention Prioritise students at risk of not achieving the Basics Measure. | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one: One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF | 2,3 |
| Use of PP champions in English, maths and science to deliver structured interventions, particularly for students with persistent absenteeism. Sequence a 'catch up and keep up curriculum' utilising Ed Tech to help prevent disenfranchisement and knowledge dysfluency | | 1,2,3 |
| In house tuition for identified Y11 students on Alternative Provision pathway, with a focus on maths and English. Include one-to-one timetabled sessions delivered in the | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one: | 1,2,3 |

| nurture/behaviour centre as part of some students' provision (including | One to one tuition EEF (educa-tionendowmentfoundation.org.uk) | |
|---|---|--|
| Ed Class) | And in small groups: | |
| | Small group tuition Toolkit Strand | |
| | Education Endowment | |
| | Foundation EEF | |

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

Budgeted cost: £20,000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Ensuring all PP students are on the correct courses and pathways, including post 16. This includes prioritising PP students for careers interviews and support from Y10 onwards, with follow up after Y11 to ensure no students are, or become, NEET. | Reducing the number of young people not in employment, education or training. Public Health England. | 3,4,5 |
| Individual one to one conversations with all PP students in Y8 and Y9 ahead of their options being chosen to ensure informed, supportive and aspirational advice is given. Monitor uptake of EBaac to ensure pathways best suit the needs of the individual | R Allen and D Thomson, 'Changing the subject: how are the EBacc and Attainment 8 reforms changing results?', The Sutton Trust, 2016 | |
| Financial support to access school trips. At least 50% of the cost is offered for trips connected to their course of study and C&C week, to ensure that all students have the chance to participate. | https://www.suttontrust.com/wp- content/uploads/2021/04/School- Funding-and-Pupil-Premium-2021.pdf | 5 |
| Breakfast club Increase number of students using breakfast club by removing any social stigma and using Armitage café as a safe and inclusive social space. | Evidence shows that providing a healthy school breakfast at the start of the school day can contribute to improved readiness to learn, increased concentration, and improved wellbeing and behaviour https://www.gov.uk/guidance/breakfast-clubs-programme-2021-2023 | 1,3,5 |
| Uniform provision | Research by the Children's Society shows the detrimental effect that not having correct uniform can have, we therefore strive to ensure that disadvantaged students can have | 1,3,5 |

| | the school uniform and non-branded items such as school shoes that are line with the majority choices that are made by their peers. https://www.childrenssociety.org.uk/information/professionals/resources/the-wrong-blazer https://www.sec-ed.co.uk/blog/poverty-proof-your-school-uniform-disadvantage-pupil-premium/ | |
|--|---|-----|
| Educational supplies, including access to iPads. | https://www.suttontrust.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/School-Funding-and-Pupil-Premium-2021.pdf The BBC report below states that 1-1.8 million children do not have access to a laptop or tablet, we ensure that all disadvantaged students have an iPad so that they are fully part of our iPad community in line with the rest of their peers. https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-55816686 | 1,2 |
| Music lessons and extra-curricular support. Monitoring system in place to review the uptake of the extra-curricular offer by PP students. Student voice to establish barriers to uptake of extra-curricular activities. Timely follow up after Enrichment Fayre | Children from the poorest households are much less likely to take part in any extra-curricular activity, but particularly music and sport therefore we fund the cost of musical instrument/singing lessons. We will also look to support extracurricular activities inside and outside of IGS where required to enable disadvantaged students access to sports or dance clubs. Social Mobility Commission report. An unequal playing field: Extracurricular activities, soft skills, and social mobility. | 5 |
| Work with the safeguarding and attendance team to reduce the percentage of disadvantaged Persistent Absentee students, following the school attendance strategy. Prioritise PP students for the positive Attendance challenge, incentivising and celebrating attendance | DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. For our PP families we feel that a personal and individual approach, given our small number is the best approach to take. This is in line with the EEF guidance on working with parents to support children's learning. Working with parents to support children's learning. The importance of early intervention is highlighted in this 2023 research from the FFT data lab. | 1,3 |

| ear | T research into link between ly absence and chance of coming PA. |
|-----|--|
|-----|--|

Total budgeted cost: £140,000

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 2023 to 2024 academic year.

Teaching:

While disadvantaged achievement will continue to be a focus area, we are pleased that the 16 disadvantaged students who were educated entirely in mainstream IGS provision resulted in an expected P8 score of -0.09 (72% of the small cohort of 22 students). When comparing this to previous data, PP students are achieving consistently with P8 scores that are in line with year-on-year performance, with a figure of -0.08 in 2022-3 and a similar -0.07 in 2021-22. When comparing this to national data sets, IGS disadvantaged students achieve more highly than similar students nationally with the average P8 score for disadvantaged in 2023 at -.57. Whilst there has been an increase in students achieving at least a Standard Pass in Maths, this, alongside achievement in English, will continue to be a priority.

Quality Assurance confirmed staff could identify their PP students and understand ways to support them. Barriers to learning, including SEND was a whole school focus, and within this strategy opportunities were taken to support our PP students with literacy development.

Alternative provision was in place for several of the students in this cohort as they had specific needs. Additional qualifications such as functional skills in English and Maths were facilitated to support progression post-16 resulting in a positive Level 2 result.

Targeted Support:

The students (2) who were represented in the LP20 initiative scored an average P8 of +0.48. 7 students (including one student as part of MHNES support) received private tuition for maths or English, with 3 students having tuition in both. Pleasingly, 3 out of the 4 students receiving English tuition achieved a grade 4, meeting or exceeding their Term 3 predictions. 3 out of the 6 students receiving maths tuition achieved at least a grade 4, again meeting or surpassing predictions.

Wider Strategies:

Following the first year of one-to-one conversations with students regarding their option choices, the uptake for EBacc increased to 37.3% for the GCSE cohort entering Y10 in September 2023 with positive results in the Languages element in particular, where all 5 students entered achieved at least a Strong Pass, 3 of which contributed to the EBacc

96% of Y11 PP students in 2024 have a post-16 pathway, with 21% of PP students choosing to continue to study at IGS. We appreciate that, for some PP students, other destinations are more in line with their chosen career path. We are proud to see our students studying a variety of post 16 options at alternative providers such as college courses in Motor Vehicle

Maintenance: Health and Social Care, Childcare and in trades such as bricklaying. We are also immensely proud to have shared the success of some of our disadvantaged students in Year 13 who have secured university places in courses such as Psychology and Interior Architecture following excellent A Level results.

Externally provided programmes

| Programme | Provider |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Maths and English tuition | Kip McGrath |
| Therapy | Changing lives through horses |
| Educational provision for students with medical needs | MNHES |

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

| How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year | | |
|---|--|--|
| | | |
| The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils | | |
| | | |

Further information (optional)

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium. That will include:

- embedding work on metacognition with planned and sequenced staff CPD on responsive teaching, cognitive science, and further development of our world class curriculum to benefit all students but especially those that are disadvantaged.
- offering a range of high-quality extra-curricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities (e.g., The Duke of Edinburgh's Award), will focus on life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate in internal and external extra-curricular activities

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In reviewing our current pupil premium strategy, we have also considered the external pupil premium review that was held at IGS in April 2022 and its recommendations to ensure that our foci are not purely based on our own views as leaders in the school.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including exams and assessments, whole school Quality Assurance, conversations with parents, students, and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by individual disadvantaged pupils to ensure we did not adopt a homogenous standpoint. We also used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in school similar to ours and contacted schools with high-performing disadvantaged pupils to learn from their approach.

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> and the <u>School Planning Support 2022-23</u> to help us develop our PP strategy and will continue to use it through the implementation of our activities.

We have implemented a robust evaluation framework for the duration of our three-year strategy and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils by primarily focussing on how students learn their curricula.

Moving forward we also aim to use the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in school similar to ours to enable us to build relationships with schools with high-performing disadvantaged pupils to share and learn from best practice approaches.