Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) for the 2024-2025 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	Hillview School for girls
Number of pupils in school	Yr 7-11 1123 Yr 7-13 1570
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	178 – 16%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2023-2024 to 2026-2027
Date this statement was published	December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	Sep 2025
Statement authorised by	Mrs Hilary Burkett (Headteacher)
Pupil premium lead	Mr Paul Ryder (Assistant Headteacher)
Governor / Trustee lead	Ms Amy Ling

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£175,875
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	N/A
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	£175,875

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our educational ideal is that our students can receive strong pastoral support, enjoy their time in school, be happy and also achieve the highest grades and make high levels of progress whatever their starting point or circumstance. We feel that it is vital that we support our students to build confidence and aspire to the very top grades achieving their Pure Potential, which is at the heart of our belief and vision.

We wish to ensure that the progress of all young people is monitored, challenged and addressed in all parts of school life, so they can have a fair and equal educational experience in line with their peers.

Good teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils and therefore our whole school inclusive approach to high quality teaching is our fundamental focus. Teaching approaches that ensure long-term retention of knowledge, fluency in key skills, and confident use of metacognitive strategies are crucial. We expose students to many opportunities linked to the curriculum through out of class activity, community links, trips and outside speakers in order to inspire all our young people, many of whom may not have this exposure at home.

We realise early intervention is needed and target support where necessary, responding to common challenges and individual's needs, yet monitoring its impact through assessment.

A strong community, instilling core values and unity, including resilience to face challenge, commitment and responsibility in young people's approach to learning and self-belief and courage to keep motivated and inspired can diminish any socio-economic difference. We have a unique personal development curriculum that supports this. We believe that it is important every student develops essential life skills and prepares for the world of work and further study. We aim to give our students a high level of exposure to careers and post 16 opportunity.

The more parents are engaged in the education of their children, the more likely their children are to succeed in the education system. Our mentors try to build strong bonds with all young people and parents, listen and feedback as much as needed. We offer more opportunities for parents to be involved within the school community and keep communication timely, caring and open. We work closely with parents to improve attendance, including home visits and regular communication.

To ensure that the progress and wellbeing of disadvantaged groups continues to improve across the school we recognise that we have a collective responsibility for all of our young people, everyone forms a part in shaping their future.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Literacy standards on entry to KS3 are lower for disadvantaged students than for non-disadvantaged students. This can initially hinder progress in a range of subject areas. Students reading comprehension and vocabulary within PP remains lower throughout schooling and the gap remains significant.
2	Threshold attainment in Maths and English for disadvantaged students is lower than non-disadvantaged with 10% less achieving pass or above at English and 14% less achieving a pass or above at Maths in 2024. Although this gap has reduced from 2022 (15% English and 30% Maths)
3	Our observations suggest many lower attaining disadvantaged pupils lack metacognitive / self-regulation/motivation strategies when faced with challenging tasks. They struggle with resilience, particularly in science and maths and during other subjects at KS4, prior to examination. A small group of student's engagement levels can dip across subjects.
4	Attendance rates for Pupil Premium students are lower than that of Non-Pupil Premium students and have graduall worsened over the last few year. This means that they are not fully accessing the opportunities for education, extra intervention and support.
	Attendance rates for disadvantaged students dropped marginally in 2024-25 (YTD). This remains less than attendance rate for all students. Historically the pattern is that PP student's attendance is lower than the whole cohort.
5	A small group of Pupil Premium students have displayed issues around self-confidence, self-esteem and self-belief. Self-efficacy, emotional and psychological factors impact on disadvantaged students' levels of motivation and aspiration. This can have an impact on their motivation to succeed in some lessons and when accessing some interventions. The effects of lockdown for some of these students has heightened anxiety as they progress through secondary school and in the lead up to examinations.
6	Behaviour issues for the minority of students (mostly eligible for Pupil Premium) is having a detrimental effect on academic progress and a greater proportion of those awarded high levels of behaviour points are PP. On average Pupil Premium Eligible students receive a higher number and greater severity of behaviour points, whilst receiving a similar level of positive behaviour points in comparison to other students.
7	Some Pupil Premium students lack an environment conducive to study and revise outside of school. This can mean that they are not spending enough time reviewing and retaining knowledge and skills and preparing for exams and unit tests. Some Pupil premium students do not have regular access to technology in order to access home learning: Some households do not have a computer or internet available. Edulink, Microsoft office, GCSEpod and other software is needed to support learning.

8	Accessing school trips, extra-curricular activities and clubs may be a barrier for some Pupil Premium Eligible students.
9	Our destination data shows us that a similar percentage of pupil premium student's future pathways are more driven towards apprenticeships and immediate lower paid careers in comparison further education. This has been an improvement in recent years. However, pupil retention at Hillview 6 th form is lower amongst pupil premium eligible students. Proportion of students progressing to undergraduate level also remains lower amongst pupil premium students.
10	Parental engagement with the school can differ considerably within the pupil premium cohort. A few families not placing the same value on the importance of education and therefore struggle to work alongside us in supporting progression, resilience, and focus.

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
The progress of Pupil Premium students is improved.	The gap in attainment and progress between Pupil Premium and Non-Pupil Premium is reduced. Pupil Premium students at Hillview are progressing in line with national averages. Particular attainment in maths and science improves. This will allow a wealth of post 16 opportunity, increasing aspiration.
Improved reading comprehension among Pupil premium students.	Teachers recognise improvements through book scrutiny, discussion with colleagues and progress. Reading comprehension tests continue to identify students with low comprehension ability. Strategies are put in place for these students with the intention to show improvement year on year.
Improved metacognitive and self-regulatory skills among disadvantaged pupils across maths and science.	Teacher reports and class observations suggest disadvantaged pupils are more able to monitor and regulate their own learning. This finding is supported by classwork/homework completion rates across all classes and subjects.

The attendance of Pupil Premium students is improved.	Average Pupil Premium attendance is in line with Non-Pupil Premium students and school targets. Persistent absenteeism is reduced for Pupil Premium students in comparison to last academic year.
Wellbeing of pupil premium students is enhanced throughout the school.	Students are remaining in lessons. The wellbeing resources and support being delivered by school is having a positive impact on student's mental health seen through engagement, remaining in class and fewer students having an adapted/reduced timetable. Intervention required by outside agencies is reduced.
The behaviour for learning of small groups of Pupil Premium students is improved.	Reduction in collection of negative behaviour points for small groups of pupil premium students. Work ethic in lessons is good or above for targeted students. Exclusions for Pupil Premium students are reduced in comparison to last academic year. Fewer managed moves are sought for students.
The educational and technological resources for a small group of our Pupil premium students is enhanced.	Students are equipped to access and implement learning at home. Less points/detentions issued for lack of homework.
	Pupil's learning experience and progress is enhanced by access to technology, including hardware, internet access, and possible use of Al.
Pupil premium students are exposed to a wealth of future pathways and opportunities.	Students in year 11 have chosen courses and careers aspirational to progress on to. Smaller number of potential NEET students.
Increase character development opportunities and experiences for disadvantaged students. A wide range of cultural experiences are provided to disadvantaged learners	Financial support offered for school excursions, following school policy. All PPE students will have accessed at least one school trip per year and will have partaken in the numerous dropdown days and cultural activities available.

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £67,700

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Reduced class sizes in English and Maths, specifically the bottom sets, to promote progress. Additional staffing in English and Maths to provide access to an additional set. Organisation of pupils into curriculum sides and sets by both English and Maths to ensure students are in the most appropriate sets and to ensure that the sizes of the classes are controlled. Movement of students between sets, if required, controlled by the curriculum leader to ensure set sizes are maintained.	Although research in class sizes and streaming does not support this, it has made a positive impact at Hillview in attainment and wellbeing. Research review series: mathematics - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 3 - EEF	1, 2, 3, 6
Appropriate, engaging curriculum for students with equal opportunities Disadvantage recovery – re-connection, recovery and resilience. Careers embedded in all key stages. Developing student's attitudes and attributes, a fundamental part of curriculum mapping. Trips and extra curricula opportunities linked to the curriculum encouraged and financed for PP students to improve engagement and improve exposure to opportunity	Teaching a broad and balanced curriculum for education recovery – gov.uk Learning from success A research paper: How strategic leadership effectively diminishes differences for disadvantaged pupils in successful Kent schools Careers in the Curriculum – careers and enterprise company. Gatsby.org.uk Tackling Educational disadvantage – Durrington research school	3, 6, 9

CPD on teaching and learning using evidenced based research to enhance high quality teaching.	Characteristics of Effective Teacher Professional Development – EEF	1, 2, 3, 5
Teaching and learning toolkit regularly updated and staff directed to. Inclusion through oracy – Isabella Wallace	Effective professional development – guidance report EEF Craig Parkinson – Inset training – iterative learning cycle Science of learning – Deans for impact Visible learning Meta X including – Rehearsal and memorisation Research school.org.uk –use of mini whiteboards isabellawallace.com	
Students in all year groups benefit from an indepth Personal Development Learning (PDL) curriculum. Addressing the specific age-related needs of the students, through regular timetabled lessons, planned and overseen by a PSHRE qualified teacher. Lesson content and schemes of work are constantly reviewed and adapted to meet the ever-changing needs of our students and society.	Social and emotional learning – EEF The EEF guide to pupil premium	4, 5, 6, 9

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

Budgeted cost: £ 23,700

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Small group support provided in English, Maths and Science, outside of curriculum time. Small group intervention provided by the department and SEND department for targeted students who are both SEN and Pupil Premium using IDL software. Teacher led Pupil Premium plans and/or projects in Maths, English and Science. Directed use of PiXL and GCSE Pod applications by students, based on areas of improvement identified by teachers	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	1, 2
Reading comprehension and oral language development Use of Trained Reading Buddies to support with improved reading Skills throughout Year 7, 8 and 9 Drop everything and read weekly in mentor time. Yearly reading comprehension testing to ascertain reading ages and progress being made.	Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools Reading comprehension, vocabulary and other literacy skills are heavily linked with attainment in maths and English: word-gap.pdf (oup.com.cn) 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 timespan: Reading comprehension strategies Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF Closing the vocab gap - Alex Quigley	1

Pupil Premium reviews carried out twice a year for each year group. This will provide additional guidance (other than assessment grades) to ensure targeted students are accessing the most relevant support. Review data throughout the year to further inform intervention. Review of PP Progress within each reporting cycle and department meetings – in class strategies applied. Learning walks specifically addressing areas with a high Pupil Premium student numbers. Provide students with appropriate space, resources and time to complete study. LSA run Homework club to for targeted PP students. Designated areas for independent study allocated to year groups after school. Early opening of the canteen to allow a space for independent study before school. Easter Holiday and/or Saturday Revision Sessions offered to students. Where appropriate, provide additional revision resources.	ASCL – PP webinar – planning and expenditure Putting evidence to work – a school guide to implementation – EEf Ofsted Pupil Premium Accountability 2021: Guidance For Schools Homework – closing the disadvantage gap EEF	All 1, 2, 7, 8
Prepare GCSE students for examination Exam anxiety course for targeted students. Exams made easy workshop for all of year 11, continual strategies used in all departments. GCSE passport to support and motivate and allow students to reflect on progress throughout the year. Directed use of GCSE pod and PIXL applications to aid revision and metacognition skills.	Metacognition and self- regulation Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF Journal of Educational Psychology - Greene, Cartiff, & Duke The Relationship between Study Skills and Learning Outcomes: A Meta-Analysis Purdie and Hattie	3, 5, 8
Enhance students vocational and post 16 opportunities and aspirations. Unifrog used to monitor student career and future aspiration interactions in all years. Specific monitoring of PP pupils to check on engagement and to identify possibilities to students. Targeted PP students to be encouraged to apply for places at Easter and summer schools at universities, including the Oxford university programme and the Kent university	Vocational Guidance Quarterly Baker & Popowicz Gatsby.org.uk www.unifrog.org	9

Summer school.	
College open days and interviews optionally attended alongside a member of Student support or Curriculum Support if needing extra support. Aspirational work experience opportunities sought by members of Hill view and leader of careers for PP students. 1:1 careers advice given by in house careers advisor. Hillview Careers live event with multiple opportunities/pathways represented that PP students may not be exposed to. Hillview future days every Friday with guest professional speaker. Weekly work experience placements for those that require	
more vocational exposure	

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

Budgeted cost: £ 67,700

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Pastoral care actively supports the development and wellbeing of each individual.	Mental health and wellbeing resources – DFE	4, 5, 10
Improve the self-confidence, self-esteem and/or self-belief of targeted students. Students have access to appointments with the Student Support Team for either one to one or group guidance and/or time with the Intensive Support Team if multiple external agencies are involved. Key workers given to those PP who are SEN students for regular monitoring and support, advocates with teaching staff and to communicate effectively with parents. Emotional literacy support/sessions in student and curriculum support. Timely signposting and referrals to organisations and outside agencies.	Social and emotional aspects of learning (SEAL) programme in secondary schools	

Counselling and speech and language therapy Employment and use of 2 school counsellors	Mind.org.uk Place-to-be research	4, 5
offering both group and one to one counselling for trauma, bereavement, anxiety and school avoidance. Use of speech and	KELSI	
language therapist for communication and interaction needs and emotional literacy support.		
Attendance tracking and support for pupils and families. SEAAS employed to track and monitor attendance of students, with a specific focus group for Pupil Premium attendance. Preprosecution and prosecution meeting with parents, if necessary. Staff member to oversee ABSA and emotional literacy students in SEN department. Early intervention from the Student Support and/or the intensive support team – including meetings with students and parents. Home visits for targeted students by SEAAS and Intensive Support. Biweekly individual tracking in KS3/KS4 welfare meetings, home visits planned where necessary.	Embedding principles of good practice set out in DFE's Improving School Attendance advice.	4, 10
Targeted behaviour interventions for identified students carried out by Mentors, Leaders of Community and/or the Student Support team. Where appropriate, Behaviour Support Plans to be put in place. One to one and/or group support and intervention to help students improve their behaviour for learning through the Student Support team or school counsellors. Regular communication home form mentors to parents. Parents having access to edulink to track behavioural points and reasons. Referrals to Focus and outreach for support.	Review of Educational Research A Meta-Analysis of the Effects of Classroom Management Strategies and Classroom Management Programs on Students' Academic, Behavioral, Emotional, and Motivational Outcomes Improving behaviour in school - EEF	3, 5, 6

Summer school – EEF	5, 6
Pupil premium sharing best practise - KELSI	
Working with parents to support children's learning – EEF	4, 6, 5, 10
Rapid review of parental engagement and narrowing the disadvantage gap – Hilary Grayson.	
Achievement for all – gov.uk	
	Pupil premium sharing best practise - KELSI Working with parents to support children's learning – EEF Rapid review of parental engagement and narrowing the disadvantage gap – Hilary Grayson.

Total budgeted cost: £ 159,100

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.

Bottom sets in Eng and Maths

Additional sets in English and Maths which ensure smaller sets have been in place since 2022. In English Language, 79% of Pupil Premium students who sat GCSE exams at Hillview gained at least a level 4 in English, with 63.2% gaining a level 5 or more. In English Literature, 78.4% of Pupil Premium students gained at least a level 4 in English, with 54.1% gaining a level 5 or more. In Maths, 65.8% gained at least a level 4, an increase on 2022 of 22%. In all three subjects, the gap in achievement between non-pp and pp students has decreased year on year at both levels. Some Non-Pupil Premium students also benefited from this expenditure and have demonstrated an increase in progress and attainment, in comparison to last academic year.

Intensive support

Students have greater access to support which they may not receive at home. Students have been supported through external support, meaning that interventions and concerns from external agencies have been reduced. Some students have reported an increase in confidence and/or well-being.

Curriculum support

Increased support for PP students in lessons. Some PP students who required additional support had key workers this year, monitoring and supporting their studies and liaising with Curriculum support. Students self-belief and attitude to learning improved for this cohort. Good uptake of students on literacy and numeracy interventions, particularly as some were virtual. Exam anxiety session also well received. ABSA students receiving more support and a few students started to attend school.

Student support

Tracking to ensure that pupil premium students meet the school behaviour for learning expectations. Close monitoring and support given and speedy referrals made when needed. Tracking of incidents remains in place and effectiveness of early intervention will

be reviewed and updated in Sep 2025

PP students have equal access to school trips. PP are able to attend school and the gap between PP attendance is improving. PP students have access to IT and apps at home due to the loan of laptops. Wifi dongles supplied where necessary. Text books and revision guides and maths calculators supplied. Students are more equipped at home and less sanctions over missing and incomplete homework made.

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

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

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	NA
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	NA

Further information (optional)

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

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

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils. We also used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in school similar to ours.

We looked at a number of reports and studies about effective use of pupil premium, the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at a number of studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> to help us develop our strategy and will continue to use it through the implementation of our activities.

We have put a robust evaluation framework in place for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils.