Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 20221 to 2023 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	The Westleigh School
Number of pupils in school	904
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	47.9% Y7 - 48.08% Y8 - 47.25% Y9 - 47.54% Y10 - 49.13% Y11 - 47.17%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022 – 2025
Date this statement was published	December 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2023
Statement authorised by	Carlton Bramwell
Pupil premium lead	Jo Coleman
Governor / Trustee lead	Jon Holland

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£413381
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year School Led Tutoring	£115644
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	£529025

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across the curriculum. This pupil premium strategy works towards achieving those objectives by focussing on narrowing the gaps, including those because of Covid-19, in order to diminish the difference between our disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged students.

One of our main challenges is reading ability, and therefore one of the key principles of this strategy plan is to improve the reading habits and reading ages in all year groups. We have focussed heavily on this area and will ensure our disadvantaged students have access to the most appropriate reading material, participate in reading schemes and develop a love for reading in order to allow them to access all areas of their curriculum.

This plan also provides support for disadvantaged students who display problem behaviours to raise their aspirations and keep them in education. This also includes improving the attendance gap by exploring the barriers and enabling good attendance.

We also value the benefits of students experiences outside of the classroom and the provided curriculum and as such, this plan focuses on improving students' experiences by broadening their curriculum offer which develops students' character and aspirations.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Current Reading Ages on entry to year 7 for PP students, in all year groups, are lower than their non-PP peers. This is a barrier which prevents progress and ability to access exam paper material thus leading to less secure outcomes at KS4. Culture of reading at home is not embedded
2	The difference is diminishing, however, PP students make less progress than non-PP students this will then have a negative impact on their performance overall.
3	Attitude to learning, resilience and engagement in class is lower with disadvantaged students which is linked to lower progress.
4	Attendance of disadvantaged students is historically lower than non-disadvantaged. Attendance rates for PP students was 90.8% at the end of

2018/19 and 91.64% at the point of lockdown for 2019/20, 86.74% in 2020/21 during a very disruptive year (Covid-related lockdown) and 86.68% in 2021/22. This is below the target for all students of 95%. This reduces their school hours and causes them to fall behind on average

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

To diminish the difference between chronological age and reading age by:

- Utilising Accelerated Reader STAR reading assessments to identify strengths and weaknesses in reading by student/class/year.
- Utilising Accelerated Reader quizzes (books and articles) to monitor and reward reading habits, comprehension skills and 'word counts'.
- Utilising the AccessIt online library system to provide a variety of reading platforms, challenges, competitions with fiction/non-fiction texts.
- Ensuring all KS3 students have an effective fortnightly library lesson and reading homework is set and followed up on.
- Rewarding 3 students weekly per year group for reading engagement – measured by word count and quiz completion.
- Targeting 'Reading Champions' for enrichment reading club.
- Utilising Soundswrite (phonics) with catchup groups to accelerate reading progress.
- Monitoring paired reading intervention deployed at form time for KS3 students who make less than average progress in reading.
- Monitoring Group and Guided intervention deployed during lesson time for those students who require urgent intervention with reading.
- Using reading ages to effectively inform lesson planning across the school.
- Using shared reading strategies to effectively support and stretch students in lessons across the curriculum number 10 of whole-school T&L foci.
- Ensuring all CPD (inset, literacy twilight, half-termly calendared optional sessions and form time modelling from English staff) upskills teachers on increasing effective reading opportunities e.g. DARTS.
- Improving the culture of reading for pleasure through a calendar of enrichments and rewards.

Success criteria

• Reading growth in literacy improves based on 20/21 measures:

2022	Outcom	es 21/22	,		
CO-	•	,	-		
HORT					
Y7		READING AGES		S	
		T1	T2	T3	
	ALL	10.2	10.8	10.10	
	PP	9.11	10.4	10.7	
Y8			NG AGE		
		T1	T2	тз	
	ALL	10.11	11.2	11.4	4
	PP	10.7	10.9	11.1	J
Y9		READIN	IG AGES		
		T1	T2	T3	
	ALL	11.5	11.10	12	
	PP	11.1	11.6	11.5	
					_
Y10		READ	ING AGI	S	
		T1	T2		_
	ALL	11.8	12		
	PP	11	11	.5	
	_				
Y11	READING AGES *From 1				
	NGRT paper test				
		T1			
	ALL	12.5			
	PP	11.9			

22/23 Expected Progress

 Target of +8 months in a 4 month period to accelerate learning and close the gap Vs. chronological age.

- Implementing an effective Choral reading programme at form time to increase effective reading opportunities for all pupils.
- Implementing an effective 'Word of the Week' strategy to increase students' tier 2 vocabulary – taught in English lessons and form time.
- Implementing the Frayer model to teach tier 3 vocabulary explicitly in lessons across the curriculum – number 9 of whole-school T&L foci.

Measured by:

- Quality assurance in line with school Fixed Line Management Agenda: Learning walks, lesson observations, work scrutiny and student voice rounds.
- 2. Star assessments calendared as follows:

KS3	Week 3, 15 & 25
KS4	Week 3 & 25

Diminish the difference between Year 11 PP students and their peers nationally

Data tracked and measured at each data collection throughout the year. Students not making expected progress will be identified and intervention, initially at subject level, will be put in place.

Diminish the difference in outcomes for Year 11 PP student when compared to nonPP students by ensuring at least 24% of PP students achieve level 5+ in ME.

Measured by: internal data analysis, intervention impact evidence

Raise aspirations for students.

- Identify PP students who are disengaged/disaffected
- Mentoring programme to improve ATL
- Rewards system for PP students with raised ATL.
- Interventions which will reduce the number of PP students who are excluded or placed into internal exclusion

Measured by: AtL data, rewards analysis, exclusion data, internal exclusion data, staff and student voice.

- ATL improved resulting in fewer behaviour logs and increased progress.
- The average ATL for PP students in each year group is 3+
- Students indicate mentoring has improved their attitude to learning.
- Staff voice indicates that PP students have increased aspirations over the programme.

There has been a reduction in the number of exclusions for PP students across all year groups when compared to previous years, and exclusion rates for non-PP.

Improved attendance rates of PP students by:

- Reducing the number persistent absentees among PP students
- Improving the overall attendance among PP students to be at least in-line with non-PP students.

Measured by: Attendance data monitored half termly

• Diminish the difference of attendance rates of PP students to be more in line with non-PP students

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: £196407

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Provide extra support in maths, English and science by reducing class sizes to ensure high attainment.	Small group interventions with highly qualified subject specialists are known to be effective. Research from the NFER states that teacher quality is important to pupils' learning and that it particularly benefits <u>disadvantaged pupils</u> . [Larger classes] would reduce the amount of attention [teachers] could give to individual pupils during lessons and that this could have a negative impact on their learning Research from the EEF has shown that small group instruction	1, 2, 3
	and one to one tutoring are effective ways to improve attainment.	
	Reduction in class size allows the teacher greater proximity to the students and thus more opportunities for one-to-one and small-group instruction. It also allows for high quality feedback which is an effective way to improve attainment.	
Establish LTPs that shows how the learning journey will be configured to address the knowledge gaps identified as part of term 3	Students education has been disrupted since 23 rd March 2020 until 1 st September 2020 due to national lockdown. A further lockdown was enforced on 5 th January 2021 to 8 th March 2021. LTPs, catch up and mentoring plans will support the filling of gaps.	1, 2, 3
Consistent use of Quality First Teaching strategies, based on our T&L foci will	Covid continues to cause disruption to education whereby online, remote learning may still be necessary for the continuation of education. Data collection for current Y11 shows PP students are behind in the majority of measures.	
provide students with the	Whilst the difference is diminishing and improved from the	
support they need to make progress. QFT will	previous year, there is still a gap 2021/22	
be evidence via lesson	PP nonPP Difference	
drop-ins, detailed work scrutiny targets	% 9 - 5 EM 28.4% 46.8% -18.4% P8 N/A (TAGs) (TAGs) -	
T&L emphasis – honing into and sharing of best practice.	A8 37.91 47.68 -9.77	
Target and support greater attendance at parents evenings	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's Teaching and Learning Toolkit suggests that effective parental engagement can lead to learning gains of +3 months over the course of a year.	1, 2, 3, 4

Utilising Accelerated Reader STAR reading assessments to identify strengths and weaknesses in reading by student/class/year group.	Accelerated Reader has had a positive impact on PP students' reading habits and ages over time at Westleigh. Utilising online reading tests for all year groups allows for effective trends, comparison and targeted intervention.	1
Utilising Accelerated Reader quizzes (books and articles) to monitor and reward reading habits, comprehension skills and 'word counts'.	Westleigh students and parents think positively of the Accelerated Reader online articles and book quizzes that inform rewards (KS3 student voice March 2021). KS4 students prefer the electronic reading tests opposed to paper tests used previously (KS4 student voice 2021).	
Utilising Accelerated Reader recommendations postSTAR test to ensure all students loan a book within their ZPD (Zone of Proximal Development).		
Continue to replenish the library	Staff and student voice reflects that the library requires up the most up to date texts for PP students to engage in reading for	1
A variety of fiction/non-	pleasure.	
fiction.	Reading age has a considerable impact on the ability for a	
Group & Guided	student to access examination material at the end of key stage 4.	
'Rollercoaster' short reads for intervention groups.		
	EEF evidence shows that paired/shared reading alongside comprehension strategies are effective way to improve attainment.	
	(EEF, 2019)	
Use 'Just Write – Let them Loose' creative writing books fortnightly in Y7 English (mastery writing) lessons.	Y7 PP students expressed a desire for more creative writing opportunities as part of their English Mastery curriculum.	1
	Regular extended, original pieces will ensure increased stamina in writing across Y7.	

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

Budgeted cost: £130,902

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s)
		addressed

Design and deliver a com-				ngage in enrichment	1, 2, 3, 4
prehensive programme of	activities can be ef	fective in im	proving at	tainment	, =, =, .
careers guidance and sup-					
port using the Gatsby	Some of our students don't have access to a variety of				
benchmarks	enrichment opportunities and cultural experiences; this can limit				
	their aspirations po	st 16.			
Provide enhanced 1:1 ca-					
reers guidance with a	Education, Employ	ment and Tr	aining dat	ta evidences:	
trained careers advisor	Sch	ool LA	1]	
	2016 93.9	9% 95	.7%]	
Plan for college experi-	2017 96.6	5% 96	.4%	1	
ences with a wide range of	2018 95.1		.4%	1	
pathways.	2019 97.2		.7%	1	
	2020 97.5		.7%	1	
Focus experiences at those	2020 01.0	770	.1 70	†	
most disadvantaged to				Л	
raise aspirations and en-					
gagement					
Provide 1 years musical	Some of our stude	nte are not i	n a nociti	on to fund musical	1, 2, 3, 4
instrument tuition to				ct on their ability to	1, 4, 3, 4
disadvantaged students	secure higher grad				
	Secure riigilei grac	des at key st	aye 4 mu	SIC.	
who have opted for Music					
Engaging with the Na-	Tuition targeted at	specific nee	eds and kr	nowledge gaps can be	1, 2, 3
tional Tutoring Pro-				ning pupils or those fall-	
gramme to provide a	ing behind, both o			31 1	
blend of tuition, mentoring	One to one tuition		ationendo	wmentfounda	
and school-led tutoring for		TEEF (educ	allonenuc	willelitiourida-	
pupils whose education	tion.org.uk)				
has been most impacted	And in small group	os:			
by the pandemic.	Small group tuition	Toolkit Str	and Edu	cation Endowment	
by the particilities	Foundation EEF	•	•		
T. 4					
Tutoring to be provided to					
students are as follows:					
 In-school catch-up 					
tutoring for numer-					
acy and literacy					
across the core					
subjects in Y7-10					
Tutoring targeted					
after school					
online/face to face					
to address gaps in					
learning (blended					
approach) for					
KS3/KS4.					
Holiday interven-					
tion programme.					
aon programmo.					
Intervention through curric-					
ulum areas to take place					
during school holidays.					
,	The FFF :	that tar - b'	.a. o.s.!-4 ·	nt interventions Is also	1 2 4
Literacy intervention, at-				nt interventions help	1, 2, 4
tendance and behaviour				learning, reducing the	
strategies implemented				that when TAs deliver	
through the SEND team.				reater effect on pro-	
	gress compared to	everyday c	iassroom	environments.	
					i.

Teaching Assistant Interventions Toolkit Strand Education	
Endowment Foundation EEF	

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

Budgeted cost: £201716

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Intensive pastoral and behaviour support for high profile PP students which includes support from the inclusion centre, safeguarding teams, Orchard and Alternative Provision. This includes:	The EEF Toolkit suggests that targeted interventions matched to specific students with particular needs or behavioural issues can be effective, especially for older students.	3
Pastoral support staff allocated caseloads to meet the specific individual needs of students Use pastoral staff to engage with parents before interven-	The NFER also states that focussing on behaviour (as well as attendance and QFT) contributes to improvement	
tion begins. 3. Academic support via bespoke curriculum delivered through	The gap between PP and nonPP students receiving a Fixed Term Exclusion remains	
the Orchard centre with the main aims of preventing P/E, improving attendance and en-	ATL scores for PP students are broadly in line with non-PP however this continues to be a focus point to monitor	
gagement, reducing barriers to learning, reducing FTEs & IE and improving ATLs and re-	The vast majority of Orchard students last year were PP students	
ducing risk of NEET 4. HLTA to provide bespoke 1 to 1 and small group intervention packages focussing on learn- ing support and behaviour management specific to PP students who are also SEND 5. Provide external alternative provision for PP students 6. Team around the child ap- proaches to intervention 7. Sharper reintegration following exclusion	67.7% of SEND students are also PP students Safeguarding is our utmost priority and would always be given the attention required. Greater social/welfare issues arise with our PP students. The ratio of PP to nonPP students receiving safeguarding support remains at around 3:1	
Improved rewards system providing increased opportunities for more regular and wider variety of awards for PP students – linked to values, ATLs and attendance		
Track and monitor attendance weekly and implement bespoke support in a timely manner. This will include attendance clinics for families of PP students on a caseby case basis.	DfE research states that there is a clear link between poor attendance and lower academic achievement Advice from National Strategies says • the link between attendance and achievement are strong	4

The attendance policy (post Covid) is relaunched and embedded consistently. Provide intervention and rewards to promote and encourage good attendance. Request AET support for ingrained poor attendance	Students with persistent absence are less likely to attain at school and stay in education after the age of 16 years. Focussing on attendance (as well as behaviour and QFT) contributes to improvement. We can't improve attainment for children if they aren't actually attending school. NfER briefing for school leaders identifies addressing attendance as a key step. Whilst the gap is narrowing and attendance has improved, the attendance of PP students is still lower than nonPP.	
Deliver a programme of extra- curricular activities ranging from, but not limited to, sporting activities, IT Clubs, drama clubs, homework support, reading initiatives and games clubs	Improving attitudes and aspirations cause higher levels of attainment Providing structure to unstructured times reduces poor behaviour and attitude. EEF - Behaviour interventions seek to improve attainment by reducing challenging behaviour	2, 3, 4
Deliver a programme of enrichment experiences. All students experience at least 5 additional experiences from the Westleigh Curriculum Pledge, such as: • Participate in a careers event • Have an Arts experience • Support a school charity fundraising event • Experience the natural world. Enrichment Tracker in place	EEF research evidences that enriching education has intrinsic benefits. They state that all children, including those from disadvantaged backgrounds, deserve a well-rounded, culturally rich, education	2, 3, 4
Tailored parental engagement strategy which puts communication to disadvantaged families first, supports parents and guardian through key decisions in their child's education and provides opportunities for pastoral, extra-curricular and future planning with strong links to home.	Parental engagement has an impact on progress in school, particularly students with low prior attainment. Evidence shows that strong links to home promotes a stronger student-school relationship: Parental Engagement Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	3, 4

Total budgeted cost: £529,025

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

1. Review of expenditure	•									
Previous Academic Year 2021/22										
i. Quality of teaching for all										
Intended outcome	Action		Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? (Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate).					Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost	
To diminish the difference between chronological age and reading age	6.6% of the fur improve the reastudents. This library with new reading materia assessment to Other actions in	The breakdown below displays the reading growth of Westleigh students at the end of the 2021-22 academic year. This compares the growth of students against peers nationally. By the end year 9 (2021/22) over 36% of students made above average progress in reading when compared to the national profile, with 25% above average in year 8 and 31% in year 7.					Accelerated Reader logbooks were too complicated so have been simplified to Reading Records with stickers and rewards as	Reading Resources Accelerated Reader - £6143.50 AccessIT Library -		
	ing asses brary Acc • Utilise S accelera strugglir • Promote	scelerated Reader STAR read- sments, quizzes and online li- cessit in and out of school. oundswrite (phonics) to ate reading progress in ag readers. e reading engagement competition and rewards	Year Group Y7 (167) Y8 (166)	SGP Group Average SGP High SGP Average SGP High SGP	No. of pupils 49 35 45	23 20 25 22	Non PP 26 15 20 19		certificates.	£1663.00 Wheelers eBooks - £690.00

	using English teachers and KS3 FTs. Paired reading intervention deployed In Y7 for those students who make less than average progress in reading. Group and Guided intervention deployed in Y8 and 9 for those students who make less than average progress in reading. Improve the culture of reading for pleasure through a calendar of enrichments and rewards. Implement an effective Choral reading programme at form time to increase reading opportunities for all pupils. Implement an effective Summer transition reading programme with Y6/7 including gifting a free book and engaging parents before the Summer.	Y9 (160)	Average SGP High SGP	59	21 27	21 32			ePlatform extended borrowing - £495.00 Book Buzz - £1077.00 English Media Centre - £1017.50 New Library Books - £4000 Towards a Reading TA - £8809.00 Reading Rewards - £150.00 Y7 individual books - £955
Diminish the difference between Year 11 PP students and their peers nationally	To provide extra support in maths, English and science by reducing class sizes to ensure high attainment Quality First Teaching, based on the Teaching and learning foci, to provide students with the support they need to make progress. QFT evidenced via	Compared the di m gu	d to the 20 ne projecte isadvantag nore disadv rades in Er	19 results d P8 figur jed studer vantaged s nglish incl vantaged s	s: re in Engl nts has in students luding dis	ish and Manproved achieved elachieved 9-	ths for lite 9-7 d SEND	Reducing class sizes in core subjects is still necessary although difficult to evidence due to the impact of Covid.	£167928 – salaries for Maths, English, Science teachers £5000 towards 1:1 devices

	lesson drop-ins, detailed work scrutiny targets. Create Long Term Plans for each subject in each year group, together with adapted schemes of work designed to rapidly plug educational gaps following the impact of Covid. Provide Y7's with a 1:1 device to support learning Provide a mentor for all Y11PP students to keep track of progress and support them to improve.	 the average points score in Science has improved Comparing DC1 to DC3 from last year's 7 to 10 disadvantaged students A8 has improved since the start of the year More Y10 students are on track to achieve a 9-4 in Maths and English The Average Points Score for Y10 science students has increased More KS3 students are on or above target across all subjects on average 0.57% of the funding was spent on the PP Promise to provide to Y11 disadvantaged students with a mentoring service and access to learning and revision materials. 1.3% of the funding was provided to Y11 disadvantaged students of Music for additional instrument or singing lessons. Target grades of L2M were achieved 	The impact of Covid, including lockdown and student absence due to isolation is evident. The PP mentor process has proved to work in the previous years but also been negatively impacted due to Covid lockdown and isolations.	£2164 towards the PP Promise £7000 towards IE Provision £4896 for Musical Instrument Tuition
Raise aspirations for students.	Intensive pastoral, therapeutic and behaviour support for high profile PP students which includes support from the inclusion centre, safeguarding teams, Orchard and Alternative Provision. This includes: Pastoral support staff allocated caseloads to meet the specific individual needs of students Academic support via bespoke curriculum delivered through the Orchard centre with the main aims of preventing P/E, improving attendance and engagement, reducing barriers to learning, reducing FTEs & IE and improving ATLs. Small group intervention packages fo-	Outcomes See detail in 2 nd intended outcome "Diminish the difference between Year 11 PP students and their peers nationally " ATLs It is difficult to compare ATL against the year before due to the disruption caused by Covid. However, in all year groups, the ATL scores in 2022 compared to 2021 are broadly in line with each other, averaging 3.0. Internal Exclusions IE data for PP students remains broadly the same compared to the previous years \[\textstyle{\textstyle{\textstyle{1}{2}} \textstyle{\textstyle{1}{2}} \	The regular tracking of progress, ATLs and attendance are helpful. The effects of the pandemic made it difficult to carry this out effectively. However, for the new academic year, regular and consistent tracking must take place, together with	£105497 — funding towards salaries for Asst SENCO, LSC Co- Ordinator, Orchard Manager, Orchard TA and CP Assistant £10000 assigned for PP/SEND Therapeutic Services

cussing on learning support an behaviour management specific to PP students who are also SEND

- External alternative provision for PP students
- 1 years musical instrument tuition to all PP students who have opted for Music
- Covid-safe Curriculum Pledge rolled out
- Employ careers advisor to meet with every student and support next steps.

20/21	61.6%	38.4%
21/22	65.1%	34.9%

Suspensions

An increased emphasis on standards impacted negatively on Suspension data. As a result, the percentage of FTEs increased for PP students

	19/20	20/21	21/22
PP FTEs	64	129	217
# PP Students	329	423	422
% FTEs	19.5%	30.5%	51.4%

Education, Employment and Training data:

The percentage of students in post-16 education, employment or training continues to be above the LA picture, showing students at our school aspire to achieve.

	School	LA
2017	96.6%	96.4%
2018	95.1%	95.4%
2019	97.2%	95.7%
2020	96.8%	95.7%
2021	96.1%	95.7%

Despite the pandemic, considerable work was carried out to ensure students received appropriate careers education. Following an external Gatsby Benchmark review via CompassPlus in Summer 2022, we were 81.63% compliant compared to a national average of 43.75%

In addition to this, the CAST Tracker evidences 15498 enrichment experiences have been provided to students so far, with both PP and nonPP students experiencing an average of 17

Safeguarding data shows that the majority of students in need of support were disadvantaged

	PP	nonPP
CLA	78.6%	21.4%

appropriate therapies.

£2500 towards Uniform, shoes and Equipment for PP students

£4250 towards ATL incentives

£5000 towards Educational Visits

£10000 towards enrichment experiences

			CP CiN SO Post CLA Overall	6 1 9 7	5% 0% 00% 00% 5.6%	25% 40% 0% 10% 24.4%			
Improved attendance rates of PP students	7.85% of the funding was spent on Attendance salaries, incentives and rewards. A greater focus on attendance of PP students specifically including identified case loads and priority calls.	Accurate national and local attendance data is unavailable due to the pandemic. Attendance at Westleigh was affected during the pandemic, across both PP and nonPP, but the gap was comparable against previous years.					nPP, 1	Short-term rewards strategies focussing on attendance have an impact on	£16,214 – funding towards attendance manager salary
		2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22	90.8% 91.64% 86.74% 86.68%	95% 94.95% 90.44% 90.24%	-4.2% -3.3% -3.7% -3.5%		1 1	attendance. Prioritising PP students by ensuring they are the first to be contacted in the event of absence has been positive. Implement a graduated approach	£9,612 – funding towards attendance and behaviour
		reported	as 80.8%	. Atter	ndance sta	he academic year v atistics at Westleigh sed at 86.68%	was of the form of		£4250 for attendance strategy rewards