

## Pupil Premium Impact Analysis

### Autumn 2020

The Pupil Premium is additional funding for publicly-funded schools in England to raise the attainment of disadvantaged students and close the gap between them and their peers. At Mulberry UTC, the Pupil Premium has been used to:

- Improve attendance
- Support pupils' emotional health and well-being
- Secure high quality destinations.

The year 11 cohort taking GCSE in 2020 consisted of 46% pupil premium, this represented six out of a cohort of thirteen. This report presents the impact of our use of this funding as evidenced in exam outcomes, progress data, attendance data, and other indicators where relevant. The report looks separately at the impact on 2020 outcomes, on progress of the current Y11

The table below shows Pupil Premium expenditure and income for 2018/19 and budgeted income and expenditure for 2019/20.

**Table 1** Pupil Premium Expenditure

Item	Cost
Student Welfare Administrator × 0.2	5,195.60
Smaller Classes in maths and English	10,000.00
Attendance and Welfare Officer – PP focus	25,000
Use of MST Consultant Leader	22,044
School Counsellor	5,445.20
SEN Two temp TAs, half term funding	5016
<b>Total Staffing</b>	<b>£72,700</b>

### Year 11 Cohort 2019-20

#### Headlines

- The UTC's disadvantage gap (the difference between the performance of non-disadvantaged and advantaged pupils) this year for this Year 11 cohort is wider than the national average in 2019 (no national data for 2020). This is mainly due to the significant over-performance of the non-pupil premium, rather than low performance of the disadvantaged students.
- All measures for both PP and non-PP are up when compared to 2019 results

Headline performance measure	PP	Non PP
P8	-0.07	0.74
A8	49.83	65.21
A8 average grade	4.98	6.52

## 2020 Outcomes

The table below shows the profile of the cohort. The proportion of disadvantaged and SEND pupils is significantly above the national average.

**Table 2** Profile of Year 11 cohort

Total	PP	SEND	PP and SEND
13	46%	8%	0%

## Progress and attainment

**Table 3** 2020 disadvantage gap (6 pupil premium students; 7 non-pupil premium students)

	Strong pass in English and Maths (9-5)	Attainment 8	Progress 8*	5 x strong pass including EM
Pupil Premium	66.7%	49.83	-0.07	50%
Non-pupil premium	71.4%	65.21	0.74	71.4%
Gap %	-4.7%	15.38	-0.81	-21.4%
National difference between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged from national collaborative data	No national data comparison for 2020  Overall performance for 2020 compared to 2019 is up for both PP non-PP at Mulberry UTC			

## Attendance

The attendance gap for the Year 11 cohort in 2019-20 from September to March showed that Pupil Premium students had 2% **higher** attendance than non-Pupil Premium students. This is somewhat skewed by one non-PP student with persistently low attendance.

In 2018-19 the national absence gap was -3.3%. There is no national attendance data for the 2019-20 year.

## Exclusions

In the 2019-20 Year 11 cohort there were 0 permanent exclusions.

### **Current Year 11 Cohort 2019-20**

The table below shows the profile of the cohort. The proportion of disadvantaged and SEND pupils is significantly above the national average. In total there are 14 students in year 11. There are in total 6 disadvantaged students. With relatively small numbers there will be variation in the data.

**Table 4** Profile of Current Year 11

Total	PP	SEND	PP and SEND
30	73%	20%	20%

**Table 5** Impact for the current year 11.

2019/20 Autumn Data 1	PP	Difference between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged
Progress 8	-1.00	-0.17
Attainment 8	38.38	+1.21
English and Maths 5+	4.5%	+4.5%
EBBAC APS	2.76	1.3
2019/20 Autumn Data 1 Predicted	PP	Difference between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged
Progress 8	0.19	-0.09
Attainment 8	50.55	+6.92
English and Maths 5+	59.1%	+21.6%
EBBAC APS	3.92	-0.17