Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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	Mickle Trafford Village School
Number of pupils in school	201
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	9.4%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 to 2024/2025
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2022
Statement authorised by	Wendy Lyon (Headteacher)
Pupil premium lead	Alison Cleary
Governor / Trustee lead	Clare Arnold

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£29,555
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£2000 (approx.)
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£31,555
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

At Mickle Trafford Village School Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. 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. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Attention span, concentration and motivation is limited due to Covid. Our children find it difficult to remain on task, especially if they have to work in a larger group.

2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged children start school with limited language skills and understanding. In the last two years there has been a significant drop in the level of social skills that the disadvantaged children have on entry to reception. Due to Covid, some children did not leave their family home to go to nursery, play dates, family outings and talk was limited.
3	Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and well- being of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by par- tial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These find- ings are supported by national studies.
	This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in writing. Just under half of the children are not achieving in Reading, Writing and Maths
4	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, due to a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These chal- lenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attain- ment.

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
Improved concentration, motivation and attention span.	Observations and assessments indicate significantly improved concentration, motivation and attention to a task. Overall quality and quantity of work is improved.
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils. Improved social skills amongst children.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
Improved Reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than X% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
Improved Writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than X% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.

Improved Maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than X% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by: qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils

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: £ [insert amount] (to be confirmed in January)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments Fischer Family Trust. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction: Standardised tests Assessing and	1, 2, 3 and 4
administered correctly.	Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
Embedding dialogic activi- ties across the school cur- riculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate under- standing and extend vocab- ulary. Elklan training ex- tended to Teaching Assis- tants.	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high im- pacts on reading: <u>Oral language interventions Toolkit</u> <u>Strand Education Endowment</u> <u>Foundation EEF</u>	2
We will purchase resources and fund		

ongoing teacher training and release time.		
Purchase of RWI to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2, 3
Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learn- ing. SEL approaches will be embedded into routine edu- cational practices and sup- ported by professional de- velopment and training for staff. Staff will continue to teach	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers):	3,4
through our Jigsaw pro- gram and receive up to date training.		

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

Budgeted cost: £ [insert amount] (to be confirmed in January)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of a programme to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills.	Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment: <u>Oral language interventions EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	2, 3
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted	2, 3

further phonics support.	phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	
Engaging with our Busy Bees tutoring program to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	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: <u>One to one tuition EEF (educationen- dowmentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation </u> <u>EEF</u>	1, 2 and 3

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

Budgeted cost: £ [insert amount] (to be confirmed in January)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training on behaviour man- agement ap- proaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving be- haviour across school.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: <u>Behaviour interventions EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 4
ELSA Improve children's emotional well-be- ing in order to en- gage better with learning in class. Parental engage- ment improved.	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers).	1, 4

Increase extra cur- ricular and curricu- lum enrichment ac- tivity. Outside Arts Re- source	Arts participation is defined as involvement in artistic and creative activities, such as dance, drama, music, painting, or sculpture. It can occur either as part of the curriculum or as extra- curricular activity.	All
	Arts participation approaches can have a positive impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the curriculum	
Contingency fund for acute issues.	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	All

Total budgeted cost: £ [insert sum of 3 amounts stated above] (to be

confirmed in January)

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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Our internal assessments during 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than in the previous years in key areas of the curriculum.

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended. The impact was mitigated by our resolution to maintain a high quality curriculum, including during periods of partial closure, which was aided by use of online resources such as Google Classroom, where all of our teachers actively participated in lessons and provided our most vulnerable children with school equipment to use and extra phone calls and teaching.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted last year, primarily due to COVID-19-related issues. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged pupils. We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.

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