Menston Primary School 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	Menston Primary School
Number of pupils in school	407
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	3%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021 - 2024
Date this statement was published	September 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024
Statement authorised by	Full Governing Body
Pupil premium lead	Mrs C Gilmour
Governor / Trustee lead	Mrs A Nottingham

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year (2022-2023)	£ 11,640
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 1,595 (£145 per pupil, 11 pupils Ever 6)
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£ 13, 235
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

It is our intention that pupils who attract the Pupil Premium Grant achieve academically, socially and personally, at least as well as their non-grant peers.

It is our intention that pupils who attract the grant are provided with the whole range of extra-curricular activities and have access to the whole wider school offer.

Evidence suggests that pupil premium spending is most effective when schools use a tiered approach, targeting spending across 3 areas, with a particular focus on teaching.

1. Teaching

Investing in high-quality teaching, for example:

- training and professional development for teachers
- recruitment and retention
- support for teachers early in their careers

2. Targeted academic support

Additional support for some pupils focussed on their specific needs, for example:

- one-to-one tuition
- small group tuition
- speech and language therapy

3. Wider approaches

Support for non-academic issues that impact success in school, such as attendance, behaviour and social and emotional challenges. For example:

- school breakfast clubs
- counselling to support emotional health and wellbeing
- help with the cost of educational trips or visits

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Attendance/ lateness for some pupils. Pupils do not attend school every day or are regularly late meaning that they miss QFT and bespoke interventions.

2	Low prior attainment (LPA) for some pupils or under-performance of academically able pupils. Teachers have lower expectations on LPA pupils and do not give them opportunities to excel. Teachers do not provide a high-challenge, low-threat curriculum for all.
3	SEND for some pupils. Accurate and timely diagnosis of SEND needs to be in place. Appropriate SEND provision needs to be implemented by staff with relevant training. If this is missing, these children will not access appropriate provision and so their specific needs will not be met.
4	Risk of not having full participation in the wider school offer (music lessons, sports clubs, trips and residential visits) for some pupils meaning that their Cultural Capital is not as developed as fully as it is for some of their peers.

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	November 2022 review	September 2023 review
Identified pupils who attract the PP grant have better than average attendance, giving them every opportunity to access Quality First Teaching and tailored interventions (where appropriate) every day. Some funding will be allocated towards the cost of the Parental Involvement Worker, who works closely with families to address any barriers to attendance/ lateness.	This group of children have higher than average attendance and arrive at school on time every day.	Average attendance for children with PP in academic year 2021-2022 was 93.5%. The current wholeschool average is 96%. Of these children, four are persistent absentees. All four have received social care involvement including Early Help support from our PIW. Of these children, 4 children had attendance which was above the current wholeschool average.	Average attendance for children with PP in academic year 2022-23 was 90.2%. The current whole-school average was 96.46%. Of these children, 4 children had attendance which was above the current whole-school average, but 8 others were classed as persistent absentees (PA). School leaders and the PIW worked with families and, where appropriate, outside agencies, to address a range of vulnerabilities around family circumstances and SEND to improve PA children's attendance.

Class teachers deliver a high challenge, low threat curriculum to ALL children, meaning that low prior attaining children do not have limits put onto their capabilities. Identified children access tailored interventions which are timetabled sensitively so that they continue to have access to the whole broad curriculum. Interventions are those which have been recommended by the EEF as having the greatest impact and are delivered by trained staff.

Teachers include metacognition and self-regulation approaches within lessons so that children build a repertoire of strategies to choose from to select the most suitable for any given task. This will be particularly impactful for low prior attaining pupils, for whom the risk is that they are given less-challenging work to complete and are oversupported by TAs.

appropriate.

Children in this group with SEND access a tailored curriculum as appropriate, which may include aspects of 1:1 support by staff trained in relevant strategies/ programmes. Identified children access

Funding will be used to purchase relevant highquality training where

which are timetabled sensitively so that they continue to have access to a broad curriculum, although this curriculum may be bespoke to the child. Interventions are

tailored interventions

Identified children in this group with low prior attainment achieve their targets. Teachers can confidently talk about the provision that is in place for them and the impact that their actions have on pupil progress/ outcomes.

Identified children in this group with mid or high prior attainment continue with their predicted flightpath and do not fall behind.

2 PP children did not meet their target set last year. All other PP children met or exceeded their target.

Of the two who didn't, one has already exceeded last year's target this year and is now on track to meet age related expectations at the end of KS2.

The other child has current social care involvement and difficulties with attendance which are being addressed at least weekly by PIW and DDSL.

3 PP children did not meet their target set last year. All other PP children met or exceeded their target.

All but one with mid or high prior attainment have maintained their flightpath and not fallen behind. The one child who has not is now part of a CIN plan with social services involvement and a team around the family. This child's attendance at school forms part of the plan.

The PP grant is used effectively to provide tailored support for children with identified additional needs. This will include, for some individuals, contribution towards the employment of staff to support Education Health & Care Plans. For others it will include allocated TA time to deliver high-quality intervention and catch-up programmes.

All children who attract the PP grant and also have an identified special educational need have a pupil passport which sets out their additional support.

All children who attract the PP grant and also have an identified special educational need have a pupil passport which sets out their additional support.

Outside agencies including SCIL team have been used to support these pupils.

those which have been recommended by the EEF as having the greatest impact and are delivered by trained staff. Funding will be used to purchase relevant high-quality training where appropriate.	Success criteria will be measured within individual education plans – reviewed at least termly by class teachers and at least annually by the SENDCo for those children with EHC Plans.		
Children in this group access the full range of activities/ events within the wider school offer. Identified families access targeted support from the PIW to ensure that children can take part in clubs, music lessons, sports events, trips, residential visits and also special days such as non-uniform days. The PIW works with identified parents of children in this group to signpost them to support services as needed. Help to purchase school uniform is part of this offer, but is not taken up by all families. Some funding will be allocated towards the cost of the Parental Involvement Worker, who works closely with identified families to address any barriers to children accessing the full offer at school. Children in this group and their families access appropriate wellbeing support, as they are a group that may be vulnerable to poor mental health. Part of the funding will be allocated towards the training of our Mental Health Champion, who will also train to be a mental Health First Aider.	The PP grant is used effectively to ensure that all children who attract the funding access the full range of activities/ events within the wider school offer. Success will be monitored by the PIW, who manages clubs, trips, residential visits, music lessons etc. Success will be monitored through CPOMS analysis, which will show (confidential) records of which children and families have accessed wellbeing support.	PIW has reached out to the families of children who attract the PP grant to ensure they can participate in trips, residentials etc. 1 child has been allocated a Chromebook to help them to access learning at home.	PIW has reached out to the families of children who attract the PP grant to ensure they can participate in trips, residentials etc. 1 child has been allocated a Chromebook to help them to access learning at home. Children have been provided with uniform vouchers and vouchers from the local community (Christmas). School have funded holiday clubs, trips and residentials as well as after school clubs. Wellbeing support has been offered through Early Help for relevant families. All records are on CPOMs.

Activity in this academic year

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost:

£4,000 supply cost to release Curriculum Lead to work with teachers on this model.

£2,000 supply costs to release teachers to work with and support ECT over the year.

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
High quality CPD which focuses on improving the quality of teaching and learning including the Instructional Coaching model.	Staff will have access to support from Fiona Whitaker and the wider SCIL team who will support with whole class and individual needs and planning. EEF research on effective professional development highlights the need for strategies that include supervision, modelling and opportunities to embed practice, This model of support from Fiona will help to achieve this. Support from curriculum lead through instructional coaching.	2
High quality support for Early Career Teachers in their first two years (ECT framework is fully funded, but there is a cost implication for releasing teachers).	The ECF provides standards to help early career teachers (ECTs) to succeed at the start of their careers. The framework was designed to make sure ECTs focus on learning the essential skills that make the most difference in the classroom and their professional practice.	2 3
	Our ECF provider (Ambition Institue) uses an Instructional Coaching model. Ambition Institute research shows that In terms of impact on student outcomes, instructional coaching has a better evidence base than any other form of CPD. The principles of instructional coaching are linked to the principles of developing expertise in any	
	domain through the <u>use of deliberate practice</u> .	
Teachers develop a 'high challenge, low threat' curriculum for all children. Teachers develop metacognition and self-regulation approaches to teaching support pupils to think about their own learning more explicitly, often by teaching them	Mary Myatt (education consultant and prior Ofsted Inspector) states that we are a challenge-seeking species and that we enjoy struggling with something, thinking hard about it, getting it wrong, going back and correcting it. If we don't offer all of our children these opportunities – to grapple with 'big questions' we are disadvantaging those who are 'spoon fed' the curriculum.	2 3

specific strategies for planning, monitoring, and evaluating their learning.	The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit suggests that metacognition and self-regulation approaches can have very high impact for a relatively low cost.	
All school staff work to provide a wide offer of extra-curricular activities both through the school day and outside of it.	The government report, 'An Unequal Playing Field' highlights the disparities between the opportunities afforded to wealthier families when compared with disadvantaged families.	4
Extra-curricular offer to be available on the website.	EEF research also highlights the benefits of arts participation.	
PIW to support PP families in accessing activities.		
Recovery premium to be used to support before-school interventions and mentoring for PP children to support behaviour and attendance	The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit suggests that metacognition and self-regulation approaches can have very high impact for a relatively low cost. Further research has been carried out by the EEF regarding attendance interventions. While some	1
	limitations have been identified in the research, mentoring and teaching of social and emotional skills are seen to have had a positive impact on attendance.	

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

Budgeted cost: £2,500 + school led tutoring grant (£540)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Accurate and timely assessment of any Cognition & Learning, Communication & Interaction, Social, Emotional & Mental Health or Sensory & Physical needs. Bespoke provision based on individual pupil needs delivered by appropriately trained staff.	EEF Individualised Instruction research project states that: Individualised instruction can be an effective approach to increasing pupil attainment. It can, however, be a challenging approach to implement given the increased requirements on the teacher to organise. EEF one to one tuition states that: On average, one to one tuition is very effective at improving pupil outcomes. One to one tuition might be an effective strategy for providing targeted support for pupils that are identified as having low prior attainment or are struggling in particular areas. Tuition is more likely to make an impact if it is additional to and explicitly linked with normal lessons.	2 3

	For one to one tuition led by teaching assistants, interventions are likely to be particularly beneficial when the teaching assistants are experienced, well-trained and supported – for example, delivering a structured intervention.	
Appropriate support for children who attract the PP grant who also have high needs (including those with Education Health and Care Plans). Allocated support from appropriately trained adults who help to deliver bespoke provision as detailed in EHCP's.	EHCP's are legal documents. IPSEA state that the special educational provision described in an EHC plan must be provided by the child or young person's local authority ("LA"). This means an EHC plan can give a child or young person extra educational support. It can also give parents and young people more choice about which school or other setting the child or young person can attend. Whilst local authorities often partly-fund EHCP's, this funding never equates to the cost of provision. It is therefore appropriate for some of the PP grant for those children who attract it and who also have EHCPs to be allocated to ensure that their needs are met.	3

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

Budgeted cost: £2,500 + £1595 (recovery premium)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
PIW works with families as needed to address attendance/ lateness. PIW seeks support from Bradford Education Welfare team as needed.	 The Department for Education (DfE) published research in 2016 which found that: The higher the overall absence rate across Key Stage (KS) 2 and KS4, the lower the likely level of attainment at the end of KS2 and KS4 Pupils with no absence are 1.3 times more likely to achieve level 4 or above, and 3.1 times more likely to achieve level 5 or above, than pupils that missed 10-15% of all sessions Pupils with no absence are 2.2 times more likely to achieve 5+ GCSEs A*- C or equivalent including English and mathematics than pupils that missed 15-20% of KS4 lessons 	1
	DfE research (2012) on <u>improving attendance at school</u> found that:	
	 Of pupils with absence over 50%, only 3% manage to achieve 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including maths and English 	

	 73% of pupils who have over 95% attendance achieve 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C DfE research (2022) on securing good attendance and tacking persistent absence states that: Communication with parents about the importance of attendance is crucial It is clear that leaders who have succeeded in raising attendance levels listen to parents properly and ask the right questions in order to find out why their children are not attending well enough 	
PIW supports families to give their children access to the whole wider school offer. Financial support can be offered for children to access music lessons, sports clubs, trips and residential visits. Financial support can also be offered for school uniform and school milk. PIW supports families who may be in crisis to access relevant services.	The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit suggests that parental engagement has moderate impact for a low cost. Cultural capital is the essential knowledge that children need to prepare them for their future success. It is about giving children the best possible start to their early education. As part of making a judgement about the quality of education, inspectors will consider how well leaders use the curriculum to enhance the experience and opportunities available to children, particularly the most disadvantaged. (142 p31 Ofsted Early Years Inspection Handbook, Sept 2019)	4
Additional training for mental health first aider and Senior Mental Health Lead and resources to support provision	The Anna Freud Centre states: As children and young people spend so much of their time in schools, teachers and support staff are in a prime position to help them build strong mental health and wellbeing - and notice if something is wrong. There are lots of things that schools can do to support children and young people's mental health and wellbeing. By strengthening their ability to cope with day-to-day difficulties – and helping them to feel good about themselves. Schools can do this through developing children and young people's social and emotional skills to help them understand and manage their feelings, develop empathy, establish positive relationships, set goals, build resilience and boost self-esteem and confidence.	4
Continuation of positive behaviour management strategies across school including regular CPD updates	EEF research highlights the needs for a simple, consistent approach that takes into account the individual needs of each child.	

	Marie Gentles OBE advocates for a behaviour approach which is based on securing the emotional safety of each child.	
Mentoring for individual pupils to help to tackle attendance concerns	The EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit suggests that metacognition and self-regulation approaches can have very high impact for a relatively low cost.	1
	Further research has been carried out by the EEF regarding attendance interventions. While some limitations have been identified in the research, mentoring and teaching of social and emotional skills are seen to have had a positive impact on attendance.	

Total budgeted cost: £6,000 + £2,500 + £2,500 = £11,000 + school led tutoring grant of £540 and recovery premium grant of £1,595

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

2023 attainment data:

% of pupil who receive the PP grant and achieved 'working at' or 'above standard' at the end of the 2022-2023 academic year

33% of pupils in receipt of PPG also have identified cognition and learning needs.

	Reading	Writing	Maths
WA	46%	31%	38%
GD	8%	0%	0%

Strategy aims for disadvantaged pupils in 2032 24 academic year

Measure	Activity
Priority 1	Undertake assessments so that specific gaps are quickly and accurately identified and can be addressed in a timely manner.
Priority 2	Train new staff in the delivery of high-quality interventions (recommended by the EEF) and classroom provision, so that specific gaps can be addressed from children's starting points.
Barriers to learning these priorities address	Narrow the attainment gap between advantaged and non- disadvantaged pupils, which has possibly been made wider during the Covid-19 pandemic so that disadvantaged children

	with no identified cognition & learning needs to achieve at least in line with their non-disadvantaged peers.
Projected spending	Portion of £4000 Assessment budget allocated to Complete Digital Solution package for screening tools
	Cost for TAs to run high quality interventions for disadvantaged pupils (allocated 1:1 time)
	£5,500 for MyHappyMind (supported through private donations and FOMPs)

Teaching priorities for academic year 2022 23

Aim	Target (based on individual targets for pupils)	Target date	Achieved?	
In KS2, 33% of the PP gr	roup have identified Cognition & Learnin	g needs.		
	Targets are the percentage of pupils in receipt of the PP grant who have no identified cognition and learning needs and we expected them to be able to achieve WA>			
Progress in Reading	Attainment: 61% WA+ 7% GD	July 2023	Attainment partly: 46% WA 7% GD Three children targeted for WA did not achieve (one with significant Child Protection concerns). One child targeted for WT exceeded his target.	
Progress in Writing	Attainment: 46% ARE and 0% GD	July 2023	Attainment Partly: 31% WA 0% GD 2 pupils targeted for WA did not achieve. One with significant CP concerns.	
Progress in Mathematics	Attainment: 46% ARE and 0.7% GD	July 2023	Attainment partly: 38% WA 0% GD 2 pupils targeted for WA did not achieve. 1 pupil targeted for GD achieved WA	
Phonics	100%	June 2023	No children in our Year 1 cohort attracted the PP grant	

Other		

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

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

We do not currently have any pupils in receipt of this funding