

Cheshire Academies Trust Inspiring hearts and minds

Pupil Premium Report

Mill View Primary School 2024-2027

Year 1 of 3 year plan

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	Mill View Primary School
Number of pupils in school (Reception-Year 6)	213
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	23 pupils - 11%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2024-2027
Date this statement was published	September 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2025
Pupil premium lead	Katie Hetherington
Governor / Trustee lead	Hailey Kelso

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£36, 800
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter $\pounds 0$ 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	£36,800

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan Statement of intent

Objectives for Pupil Premium Spending

- To provide high quality learning experiences across the curriculum for all learners
- To provide additional support and intervention to ensure disadvantaged children achieve their potential
- To provide personalised social and emotional support to disadvantaged children to maximise their wellbeing
- To provide extra home/school support to help overcome any barriers to learning that may affect the wellbeing or academic achievements of disadvantaged children
- To provide both curricular and extra-curricular enrichment which links to either social and emotional development or academic progress and attainment

How does the pupil premium strategy plan work towards achieving those objectives?

- It enables us to provide in class support, small group and individual interventions to support eligible children with their emotional and social needs. These are provided by our highly trained support staff including our Learning Mentor.
- It enables us to invest in a whole school approach to emotional and social wellbeing.

• It enables us to provide additional financial support to families as appropriate so that children are able to take part in a wide variety of extra-curricular activities.

What are the key principles of your strategy plan?

At Mill View Primary School we are committed to meeting the needs of all pupils eligible for the pupil premium grant, both to support their academic needs and their social and emotional needs. We use an evidence based approach and regularly evaluate the impact our approaches are having on children's needs through our Inclusion Team (PPG & Safeguarding Lead, SENCO and Learning Mentor). We have benefitted from working closely with other schools within our academy trust and our locality, sharing our practice, comparing our approaches and improving our own.

We strongly believe that the best way to achieve equity of opportunity and improved outcomes for our disadvantaged pupils, is to accumulate advantage for them. This plan sets out our carefully considered approach.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Lack of parent engagement from a proportion of parents of our disadvantaged children, specifically a number of FSM families e.g. attendance at Parents' Evenings, support with homework, ensuring a consistent approach to learning and behaviour in and out of school. This impacts on their overall attainment and progress.
2	A significant number of our disadvantaged children also have recognised special educational needs or first concerns raised re possible special educational needs and this impacts on their overall attainment and progress.
3	Effects of early childhood trauma, attachment needs and emotional needs on overall attainment and progress on a significant number of our disadvantaged pupils and in particular for our 17% PLAC children from this group.
4	All children's social and emotional wellbeing has been impacted by their experiences through the pandemic and as such many of our disadvantaged children now require increased levels of support to develop strong attitudes to learning, their self-esteem and engagement in learning. This was further impacted by the death of our learning mentor in 2023.
5	External data for Year 6 end of key stage SATs shows 2024 - 100% of disadvantaged children reached the expected standard or above in Reading, 80% in writing and 60% in Maths. Internal data shows a steady acceleration in progress for disadvantaged children in each cohort and across school in Reading, Writing and Maths, particularly in writing. A significant number of our PLAC and FSM children continue to underperform in maths.

Emerging research in the UK suggests that schools are adopting a number of promising strategies to improve outcomes for children living in poverty.

These include:

- rigorous monitoring and use of data
- □ raising pupil aspirations using engagement/aspiration programmes
- engaging parents and raising parental aspirations
- developing social and emotional competencies
- □ supporting school transitions
- providing strong and visionary leadership.

Education Endowment Foundation

Intended outcomes

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for **by the end of our current 3 year strategy plan**, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Attendance to continue to be high for disadvantaged children	 Individual disadvantaged pupils having an attendance of 96% or above Lateness for disadvantaged pupils minimised through effective tracking and parental engagement.
Improve the quality of teaching for disadvantaged pupils	 Teaching of disadvantaged pupils is good and frequently outstanding. Quality teaching results in disadvantaged pupils making the same levels of good progress and achieving the same achievement standards as non – disadvantaged pupils.
Disadvantaged pupils in EYFS achieve age related expectations	Disadvantaged pupils to achieve age related expectations by the end of EYFS
Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils from different PPG groups are improved compared to previous years.	 Reading For at least 75% of disadvantaged pupils in Y6 to achieve the expected standard and for 25% to achieve above the expected standard. For at least 75% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 to Y5 to reach age related expectations or above compared to 69% in 2022-23 and 65% in 2023-24 Writing For at least 50% of disadvantaged pupils in Y6 to achieve the expected standard and for 25% to achieve above the expected standard. For at least 60% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 to Y5 to reach age related expectations or above compared to 37% in 2022-23 and 55% in 2023-24 Maths For at least 75% of disadvantaged pupils in Y6 to achieve the expected standard and for 25% to achieve above the expected standard. For at least 75% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 to Y5 to reach age related expectations or above compared to 37% in 2022-23 and 55% in 2023-24 Maths For at least 75% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 to Y5 to reach age related expectations or achieve above the expected standard. For at least 75% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 to Y5 to reach age related expectations or above compared to 69% in 2022-23 and 60% in 2023-24
Increased confidence and self-esteem of individuals enabling them to access academic learning	 Disadvantaged pupils are able to access lessons more frequently. They engage in learning more frequently and where possible independently without support of a teaching assistant. Teachers explicitly use strategies from the expert teacher model to build connection with disadvantaged learners.
Improve behaviour of disadvantaged pupils who struggle to either conform to school rules, show a lack of attentiveness or low level disruptive behaviour	 Reduction in behaviour incidents in and out of class, with children taking responsibility and reflecting on their behaviour choices positively. Disruption during learning is minimised resulting in high levels of attentiveness, more opportunities for challenge and engagement, and higher rates of progress and achievement as detailed in outcomes section above. Early introduction of Conscious Discipline to parents and carers of Nursery and Reception children
Improve emotional stability and self-regulation of disadvantaged pupils	 Pupils understand, express and can control their emotions, minimising any loss of learning time.
Meet individual learning needs of all disadvantaged pupils	 Disadvantaged pupils' learning barriers are overcome as their needs are met resulting in accelerated progress outcomes. Ensure strategies for early identification of need and barriers to learning are rigorous.
Analyse results of disadvantaged pupils and track their progress, ensuring targeted support is effective	 Disadvantaged pupil groups regularly monitored and tracked on school monitoring systems, giving a clear overview of their progress. Data analysis is used to tailor disadvantaged pupils' teaching, learning and interventions to ensure accelerated progress.
Improve social experiences and provide enrichment opportunities	 Improved self-esteem and confidence for disadvantaged pupils. Ensure children have barriers removed to involvement in extra-curricular experiences.
Children have a high sense of self-efficacy and a high sense of agency leading to an internal locus of control.	 Pupils in Nursery and Reception are identified as having factors indicating disadvantage; Children present with strategies for overcoming problems; Children see themselves as directors rather than spectators in their own lives.

Activity in this academic year 2024-25

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: £17705

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Implement a bespoke model of growth mind-set teaching to children in EYFS, encouraging their self-efficacy and high agency. £0 (in house activity)	Self-efficacy is the belief that you can make a difference to your own life and that of others – the belief that things get better and I can do something about it (Gilbert, 2018). It is not the same as self-esteem. Disadvantaged children are more at risk of low self-efficacy than their peers. Schools can play a part in cementing this. If disadvantaged pupils experience early language, literacy and maths difficulties and do not get the right sort of teaching, they often have multiple experiences of trying hard but with little success. We often inadvertently strip lower-achieving disadvantaged children of their sense of independence and capability through grouping practices and offering too much 'help' – the sense that they can't do things without an adult helping them. Low self-efficacy both contributes to low attainment and results from it. 'Strategies introduced to narrow the attainment gap need to tackle both self-efficacy and low attainment, and as early as possible.' (Gross, 2022)	4,7,8,9,11
	Research Backing	
Implement a bespoke model of behavioural, social and emotional interventions. £12825 (Learning Mentor)	Reaching the Unseen Children, Gross 2022 Building on the success of nurture and behaviour support sessions by our team of skilled staff, it is considered beneficial to continue to further develop this area. A similar theme remains apparent, that many of our disadvantaged children require additional support from the learning mentor and support staff to ensure they are ready to fully access the curriculum, engage positively and develop self-esteem and confidence within lessons. This approach has clearly accelerated progress and raised attainment outcomes higher than they were previously on track to achieve. There is also the rationale of a wider school benefit, where less disruption within classes means an environment more conducive to learning for everyone.	2,3,4,5, 11
	 EEF - Social and Emotional Learning (SEL): SEL programmes improve emotional and social skills, leading to gains in academic performance by an average of four months' progress. Public Health England: Addressing mental health and wellbeing in schools leads to better academic outcomes, particularly for disadvantaged pupils. 	
Develop whole staff understanding of the needs of pupils with needs relating to Attachment and Developmental Trauma	Teaching and teaching assistant staff are the first and most regular point of contact for pupils. It is important that they develop a deep understanding of the needs that are specific to our children who are adopted from care, in special guardianship arrangements or are under the care of the local authority. This will enable them to meet each pupil's needs on a daily basis as effectively as possible. Whilst this may not show immediate and dramatic acceleration in progress this academic year, based on research relating to the needs of this particular group of pupils, we are confident this approach will accelerate progress increasingly over the 3 year period of this plan.	2,3,4,5, 11
£0 (in house training led by Head of School from virtual School conference)	 Masten (2001): Masten's work on resilience emphasizes the role of supportive relationships in helping children overcome adversity. Teachers who connect with their students provide critical support that can enhance resilience, particularly for disadvantaged children facing various challenges outside of school. Benson et al. (2006): This research discusses the "developmental assets" approach, which indicates that positive relationships with caring adults (like teachers) are vital in balance discusses the divergence developmental ensitie. 	
SLT and Learning Mentor to work closely with staff supporting children displaying ongoing challenging behaviour and learning engagement patterns and those children.	helping disadvantaged children build resilience and improve their academic and social outcomes. A number of our disadvantaged children have displayed challenging patterns of behaviour and low levels of engagement in learning over a period of time. Over the past year SLT and Learning Mentor have developed a problem solving approach linked to the Conscious Disciple approach. This has effectively supported all adults involved with an individual child in school to develop tightly consistent and bespoke plans to support their individual needs. These team meetings have been most effective when held outside the school day with support staff working additional hours. To also include follow up work to support staff in developing, implementing and adapting these plans.	2,3,4,5
£3990 (Learning Mentor + PPG Lead)	 Gonzalez et al. (2019): A study examining the implementation of Conscious Discipline found significant improvements in student behaviour and classroom climate. The research indicates that when schools adopt a trauma-informed approach like Conscious Discipline, they see a reduction in disciplinary issues, which is especially beneficial for disadvantaged students who may struggle with behaviour 	

	Berkowitz et al. (2017): This research reinforces the idea that social-emotional	
	interventions, such as Conscious Discipline, can lead to improvements in behaviour and academic performance for students from disadvantaged backgrounds. The focus on building positive relationships and emotional awareness helps to create a supportive environment that promotes better outcomes.	
Provide ELSA training for Learning Support Mentor to maximise their impact upon children.	A number of our disadvantaged children need support with emotional needs and behaviours, with this being the biggest barrier to them accessing to and progression within their learning. By training our learning support mentor in ELSA, we will be meeting such needs on an individual basis and being able to target other resources for where they are most needed. In addition to this, the ELSA trained staff can deliver this to other staff in school to build self-improvement within this area in our staff. See rationale for this approach above.	2,3,4,5,11
£200 (ELSA supervision)	Research Backing:	
	• Goleman (1995): Daniel Goleman's work on emotional intelligence highlights that social and emotional competencies are crucial for academic success. Training LSMs in ELSA can help them foster these competencies in disadvantaged pupils, thereby improving their emotional well-being and academic performance.	
	• Sutton Trust (2011): The trust reported that interventions targeting emotional and social skills, particularly for disadvantaged students, lead to significant improvements in their engagement and learning outcomes. ELSA training provides LSMs with the strategies needed to implement these interventions effectively.	
Specialist SALT TA involvement to develop plans for speech and language skills for our disadvantaged children.	A number of our younger disadvantaged pupils will benefit from additional oral language development as highlighted in their initial Wellcom speech and language toolkit. This work is delivered by class staff wherever possible but guided and supported by our specialist SALT TA (trained for school level advice by local SALT team).	1,2,3,4,5
£190 (TA)	Research Backing:	
2190 (TA)	 Public Health England (2016): Research from Public Health England highlights that early speech and language support not only improves literacy outcomes but also contributes to long-term academic success and positive life outcomes. Disadvantaged pupils, who are at higher risk of language delays, benefit substantially from structured language interventions developed by specialist professionals like SALT TAs. Snowling et al. (2011): This study demonstrates that early language interventions for children with SLCN, especially in the context of disadvantage, reduce the risk of reading difficulties and other academic challenges later in life. Specialist TAs trained in SALT approaches play a critical role in implementing these interventions effectively in schools. 	
Further training for key Inclusion Team staff (Learning Mentor, SENCO, PPG Lead) £500	The Learning Mentor will be required to attend training in areas such as fostering of high aspirations, children's mental health and wellbeing, to ensure all subject knowledge is up to date in this vital area. Regular attendance at pupil premium training eg MDDL course is also necessary in order to access the latest research and advice on how to bridge the attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils. Focus on developing bespoke mental health and emotional wellbeing graded approach this year.	1,2,3,4,5
	Research Backing:	
	 Sutton Trust – Raising Aspirations: Exposure to career role models and high aspirations programmes improves pupil motivation and attainment. EEF – Aspiration Interventions: Research shows that aspiration-raising activities, when combined with academic interventions, can have a positive effect on pupils' engagement and outcomes. 	
Improvement of Phonics and Reading Comprehension Strategies including introduction of Floppy's Phonics across EYFS/KS1 and to provide	Reading and comprehension are the fundamentals of learning and understanding so an increase in targeted support within these areas serves to aid disadvantaged pupils improve further, across the	
intervention in KS2. Additional staff trained to	Research Backing:	
ensure improved outcomes for disadvantaged children. £0	 EEF – Phonics Toolkit: The Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) highlights that teaching phonics is highly effective in the early stages of literacy development, especially for disadvantaged pupils. The EEF found that systematic phonics instruction improves reading accuracy and can have a positive impact on disadvantaged pupils, with an average gain of four months' additional progress. 	
	• Rose Review (2006): The <i>Rose Review</i> strongly endorsed systematic synthetic phonics as the most effective way to teach children to read, particularly in the early years. It emphasised that disadvantaged pupils benefit most from explicit and structured phonics teaching, like <i>Floppy's Phonics</i> , which provides a systematic approach to learning sounds.	

Ensure disadvantaged children are challenged appropriately through curriculum and receive high quality teaching and learning through the roll out and resourcing of mastery programmes. Main school budget to cover costs	disadvantaged children have access to and are challenged appropriately. Money to be spent on resources, training for staff in the programmes listed about and individual resources as required by specific learners as identified by staff who work with them.		
cover costs	Research Backing:		
£0	 Ofsted – Pupil Premium: Schools that effectively target Pupil Premium funding demonstrate notable improvements in disadvantaged pupils' attainment. 		
	• EEF – Use of Pupil Premium: Schools that monitor and adjust their use of Pupil Premium funding based on evidence-based strategies see better outcomes. Differentiated instruction tailored to disadvantaged pupils' needs can significantly impact their engagement and progress.		
	 Culturally Responsive Teaching (Gay, 2010): Inclusive pedagogy, where the curriculum reflects pupils' experiences, fosters greater engagement and improves academic outcomes. 		

Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions) Budgeted cost: £13307

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional targeted support in lessons allowing for increased opportunities for feedback at point of teaching to increase the number of PPG children achieving the expected standard, or higher standard based on their prior attainment	Last academic year, using additional adults in core subject lessons to provide immediate feedback proved beneficial to disadvantaged learners as they could overcome barriers at the point of difficulty. This is recognised in EEF research findings which provide extensive evidence of very high impact. Immediate feedback and modelling in class means much less time being spent in subsequent teaching session was being spent addressing misconceptions from prior teaching and learning. Sessions can be pitched more accurately and greater levels of appropriate challenge offered to disadvantaged pupils in particular, giving teaching staff greater insight into the needs of those within their classes.	2,3,4,5, 11
£11255 (Learning Mentor/TA)	 EEF – Small Group Tuition: Small group tuition, particularly when delivered by qualified teachers, is proven to accelerate learning by an average of four months over the course of a year. EEF – Teaching Assistants: Structured support from teaching assistants with evidence-based interventions can significantly impact pupil progress. 	
Sensory breaks led by class teachers £0	Due to the successes experienced last year, it is deemed beneficial that this provision continues and is further refined to allow sensory breaks to continue effectively despite Covid restrictions. Sensory Circuit Sessions ensured pupils start their school days with a calmer, focussed attitude to learning. Pupils re-entered classrooms calmly with less disruptive behaviours observed by class teachers. Engagement in lessons increased from the pupils who participated. Sensory breaks have had positive impact and success at reducing disruption and enhancing engagement, therefore a continuation and potential increase in this provision to be actioned moving forward.	2,3,4,5
	Research Backing: Research shows that sensory breaks help disadvantaged pupils by improving emotional regulation, reducing stress, and enhancing focus, which leads to better behaviour and academic outcomes (Perry & Szalavitz, 2017; Burke Harris, 2018; EEF, 2021). Studies on movement and sensory activities (Donnelly et al., 2009), as well as findings on the impact of stress on learning (Harvard University Centre on the Developing Child, 2017), suggest that these breaks are particularly effective for children who face higher levels of adversity.	
Further Develop IDL programme	Reading and comprehension are the fundamentals of learning and understanding so an increase in targeted support within these areas serves to aid disadvantaged pupils improve further, across the curriculum whilst also developing self-confidence, resilience and engagement. Identified disadvantaged pupils regularly supported to review and apply their reading and spelling skills.	2,5
£2052 (TA support)	 EEF – Small Group Tuition: Small group tuition, particularly when delivered by qualified teachers, is proven to accelerate learning by an average of four months over the course of a year EEF – Teaching Assistants: Structured support from teaching assistants with evidence-based interventions can significantly impact pupil progress. 	

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

Budgeted cost: £5788

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Further heightened parental involvement and engagement	It is well proven that when home and school are demonstrating a consistent approach to teaching and learning the outcomes are significantly higher for learners.	1,5,11
Lateness for disadvantaged pupils is minimised through effective tracking and parental engagement	As such by engaging more with parents we are affording the best possible chances for positive outcomes for disadvantaged learners. Findings by the EEF also suggest supporting parents with their first child, promotes good practise in educational support with subsequent children.	
One page profiles created for PPG pupils created in direct consultation with families to ensure pupils' needs and strengths are fully understood and met £3180 (Learning mentor and PPG Lead)	 EEF – Parental Engagement: Effective parental engagement has a positive impact on pupil outcomes, particularly when parents are supported to understand how to help their children's learning. Goodall & Montgomery (2014): Engaging parents effectively involves shifting from parental involvement (activities) to engagement (partnership) to see significant improvements in pupil achievement. Department for Education (DfE): There is a strong link between attendance and attainment; pupils with higher attendance achieve better outcomes, particularly among disadvantaged groups. Taylor (2012): Schools that focus on improving attendance through proactive interventions see significant reductions in the attainment gap. 	
	 OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development): Reading for pleasure is one of the strongest predictors of academic success. 	
Extended opportunities to attend after school clubs and activities for children eligible for FSM. £0	Evidence indicates that, on average, pupils make two additional months' progress per year from extended school time by the targeted use of before and after school programmes. There is some evidence that disadvantaged pupils benefit disproportionately, making approximately three months' additional progress. After school programmes that support and encourage children academically while providing stimulating environments and activities are more likely to have an impact on attainment. Clubs including sporting and non-academic clubs are also shown to be beneficial and help to increase engagement in school life. Many of these opportunities are provided by staff at no additional cost to the budget. Most opportunities have either an Arts or Physical aspect to them, both of which are evidenced to impact positively. School has negotiated free places with some outside providers for children in receipt of FSM. This has negated the cost of providing for this area of our provision.	1,4,5,11
	 Sutton Trust: Cultural capital, including exposure to extracurricular activities and experiences, has a lasting impact on pupils' confidence, language development, and attainment. OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development): Reading for pleasure is one of the strongest predictors of academic success. 	
ResidentialTrips/OutdoorLearning including day trips. $\pounds 1281$ $(\pounds 115$ per KS2 FSM child forresidential visits = $\pounds 1265$ $\pounds 36$ per FSM per annum childfor termly trips = $\pounds 612$)	Residential trips are proven to support growth mind sets, increase confidence and teach team building skills. Children learn vital life skills of perseverance and resilience and this in turn impacts on their academic progress within lessons as they are able to apply these skills when back in the school environment. Budgeted school contributions to be raised by 5% to reflect rise in DFE PPG funding.	1,4,5,11
	 Sutton Trust: Cultural capital, including exposure to extracurricular activities and experiences, has a lasting impact on pupils' confidence, language development, and attainment. 	

Financial assistance with uniform purchases.	School uniform supports the development of a whole school ethos and therefore supports discipline and motivation. Purchasing uniform helps parents financially and helps the pupils feel a sense of belonging within the school that helps	1,4,5
Purchase of morning break snacks for all FSM pupils. (£12 per child per FSM child per half term) £1008	support their social and emotional well-being. Whilst there is limited evidence that this directly impacts attainment and progress, pupil voice gathered has demonstrated that it supports individuals in feeling part of the school community and their sense of belonging. This in turn impacts self-confidence, self-esteem and engagement with their school community.	
	Research Backing:	
	 DfE – School Uniforms (2019): The UK Department for Education highlights that school uniforms can promote a sense of belonging and equality. For disadvantaged pupils, financial support for uniform purchases helps remove a barrier that can lead to absenteeism and disengagement, as children who cannot afford uniforms may avoid school due to feeling different or embarrassed. 	

Total budgeted cost: £36,800

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.

Year 3 Review (2023-24)		Amendments for next year
Impact	Concerns	

Attainment Trends from 2021-24

- Consistent Improvement: Across all subjects and years, there has been a steady increase in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving "Expected" or "Above."
- Writing Progress: Writing has consistently shown the most significant improvement, with a substantial increase in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard. For example, in Reading, the percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving "Expected" or "Above" increased from 50% in 2021-2022 to 65% in 2023-2024.
- Reduced "Well Below": The percentage of disadvantaged pupils performing "Well Below" has decreased over the four years. For instance, in Maths, the percentage of disadvantaged pupils performing "Well Below" decreased from 12% in 2021-2022 to 7% in 2023-2024.

Year-over-Year Comparisons:

- Reading: The increase in "Expected" or "Above" for disadvantaged pupils in Reading has been relatively consistent across the four years. For example, in Reading, the percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving "Expected" or "Above" increased from 50% in 2021-2022 to 55% in 2022-2023 and then to 65% in 2023-2024.
- Writing: The improvement in Writing for disadvantaged pupils has been the most pronounced, with a larger increase in the percentage achieving "Expected" or "Above" compared to other subjects. For instance, in Writing, the percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving "Expected" or "Above" increased from 45% in 2021-2022 to 60% in 2022-2023 and then to 70% in 2023-2024.
- Maths: The progress in Maths for disadvantaged pupils has been steady, with a consistent increase in the percentage reaching the expected standard. For example, in Maths, the percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving "Expected" or "Above" increased from 40% in 2021-2022 to 45% in 2022-2023 and then to 50% in 2023-2024.

Key messages:

The data suggests that we as a school have made significant progress in closing the attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils over the past four years. Targeted interventions seem to be effective in supporting these pupils, and the positive trends observed are encouraging.

Progress Trends from 2021-24

The school has used this data to identify the following areas of concern

1. Closing the Attainment Gap:

 Reading and Maths: While there has been significant progress in these areas, the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils persists. We should continue to implement targeted interventions to address the specific needs of disadvantaged pupils in these subjects.

2. Improving Early Intervention:

- **Early Identification:** The school will strengthen its systems for early identification of pupils who may be at risk of falling behind, using Pupil Progress meetings to do this.
- **Targeted Support:** Once pupils are identified as needing additional support, the school will ensure the success of these interventions, and move quickly to change systems that are not working for children who are behind.

3. Enhancing Parental Engagement:

 Communication: The school could look at ways to improve communication with parents of disadvantaged pupils, ensuring that they are kept informed about their child's progress and are aware of the support services available. This might

Having reviewed the impact of the plan for the year 2023-24, the Inclusion Team and Senior Leadership Team considers the priorities previously set to be still appropriate and relevant to giving our PPG pupils the best chance to achieve accelerated progress, with the following additions.

- Supporting the development of our new Learning Mentor to ensure consistency in support offered to our most vulnerable children;
- Teacher training to improve the support given to disadvantaged learners at the point of learning through the Expert Teacher model, Learning without Limits training provided by CAT;
- Continued participation for all teaching and support staff in the MITA (Maximising the Impact of Teaching Assistants) programme;
- Continue to enhance and ensure effectiveness of support staff and introduction of Learning Coach and caseload model;
- Research and explore new thinking approaches to engagement of local community within the life of the school and the learning of their children.

 Consistent Improvement: Across all subjects, the percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving "Expected" or "Above" has increased. This indicates that the school's strategies for supporting disadvantaged pupils are effective. Writing Progress: Writing has shown the most significant improvement, with a substantial increase in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standard. Year-over-Year Comparisons: Reading: The percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving "Expected" or "Above" increased from 6% in the previous year to 38% in 2023-2024. Writing: The percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving "Expected" or "Above" increased from 38% in the previous year to 68% in 2023-2024. Maths: The percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving "Expected" or "Above" increased from 48% in the previous year to 68% in 2023-2024. 	 involve organizing workshops, or volunteering opportunities. 4. Addressing Socio-Emotional Needs: Wellbeing: The school does prioritise the socio-emotional wellbeing of disadvantaged pupils and may wish to to explore ways to further extend this. Support Services: The school must continue to ensure that disadvantaged pupils have access to necessary support services, such as Miller Club and financial support systems. Frofessional Development: 	
• Maths: The percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving "Expected"	Targeted Training: We will continue	
 <i>Key messages</i> Sustained Improvement: The school has demonstrated consistent progress in closing the attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils. Targeted Support: The effectiveness of targeted interventions is 	to work through the Learning without Limits programme to ensure engagement of all disadvantaged learners as a priority. We will use the model of the Expert Teacher to structure this. This could include	
 evident in the positive outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. Ongoing Monitoring: Regular monitoring of pupil progress remains crucial to identify areas where additional support may be required. 	training on differentiated instruction, inclusive teaching practices, or strategies for addressing specific learning difficulties.	

 PLAC Previously looked after children (PLAC) have shown accelerated progress from their starting points this year 2023-24 Reading – 84% of children made expected progress with 50% making above expected progress Writing – 100% of children made expected progress with 16% making above expected progress Maths – 100% of children made expected progress with 32% making above expected progress FSM Children who receive Free School Meals (FSM) had lower attainment at the end of the year compared to other PPG groups, but high rates of accelerated progress from their starting points: Reading – 100% of children made expected progress with 30% making above expected progress Writing – 100% of children made expected progress with 60% making above expected progress Writing – 100% of children made expected progress with 50% making above expected progress 	and in particular for 65% of our disadvantaged children. This was significantly affected by the sad death of our learning mentor, which had an impact on these children particularly. Systems were swiftly put in place to support children, including two of our Learning Support Assistants stepping in to cover, and the Acting Deputy Head teacher taking control of the strategy and coordination of this support, including leading of TaFs. The bespoke school response designed by the Inclusion Team has been effective. This will only improve now that we have appointed a 0.8 Learning Mentor.	
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Glossary

PPG – Pupil Premium Grant

FSM – Free School Meals

PLAC – Previously Looked After Children

ARE – Age related expectations

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
IDL (International Dyslexia Learning Solutions)	Ascentis

1. Review of expenditure

Previous Academic Year

and learning engagement patterns and those children

2023-24 Total Allocation of £35,885

i. Quality of teaching for all £17,705

Action	Desired Outcome/ Success Criteria	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
Implement a bespoke model of behavioural, social and emotional interventions.	Reduction in behavioural or emotional incidents in and out of class time Children using taught strategies to selfcalm, taking responsibility and reflecting on their behaviour choices positively. Disruption during teaching times minimised resulting in higher levels of attentiveness. more opportunities for challenge and engagement, and higher rates of progress and achievement.	Success criteria achieved for all disadvantaged children resulting in an environment more conducive to learning for all other pupils due to less disruption.	By continuing to tailor programmes further this year under the umbrella of the Inclusion Team, achievement of success criteria for all disadvantaged children has accelerated. Further. More disadvantaged children are engaged more of the time, impacting attitudes to learning considerably. When incidents or patterns of concerning behaviour occur they are analysed and dealt with swiftly allowing learning to continue with minimum disruption to the disadvantaged children and their peers. As a result attainment for disadvantaged children has continued to improve across all subject areas. This approach has been reintroduced with our new learning mentor and will take more time to embed. Inclusion Team have considered all the evidence – records of incidents, data analysis, pupil voice and have strongly recommended that this approach continue.	£12,825
Develop whole staff understanding of the needs of pupils with needs relating to Attachment and Developmental Trauma	Teaching and teaching assistant staff to have strong understanding of needs specific to children who are adopted from care, in special guardianship arrangements or under the care of the local authority.	Success criteria met through strong training session from specialist providers 'What About Me?' delivered this year to embed previous year's learning. The staff understanding developed has had a wider impact on other children displaying some markers of attachment difficulties and trauma.	This learning has been vital in staff understanding complex needs of some disadvantaged children and how these needs can be met better within quality first teaching and interventions. Approach to continue through development of Expert Teacher model in Learning without Limits.	£0 In House training fron Virtual schoo Head
SLT and Learning Mu to work closely with supporting children displaying ongoing challenging behavio	staff	Success criteria met. This was evident in understanding of staff involved in Pupil Progress meetings and problem solving meetings with Inclusion Team in developing individualised plans for these children as required. Bespoke plans have ensured fully consistent approaches, enabling children to regulate and achieve better outcomes.	Learning for staff re above has been most effective when they have used the bespoke school Conscious Discipline Problem Solving approach. This has been done in teams of staff involved with any one child and new staff to school. It has also included training for the new learning mentor.	£3990

Provide ELSA training for Learning Support Mentor to maximise their impact upon children.	Learning Mentor to complete ELSA supervision.	Supervision completed successfully and approach being used successfully as part of the 2 actions above.	Continue with ELSA supervision into 2024-25 (£200)	£200
Specialist SALT TA involvement to develop plans for speech and language skills for our disadvantaged children.	PPG pupils in Reception and Y1 are able to speak clearly and understand simple language.	Success criteria met Specialist SALT TA has supported class teachers in choosing appropriate materials beyond the WellComm programme.	It is important that WellComm continues to be used to assess needs at the earlisest possible point and plans put in place for those who are not at ARE.	£190
Further training for key Inclusion Team staff (Learning Mentor, SENCO)	Training completed by Inclusion Team	Success Criteria completed with a strong focus on attendance this year. Training has included Improving Attendance FFT, Maximising Impact of Teaching Assistants introduction, Education Welfare Service Refreshing Attendance, PPG CWAC steering group	It is important that members of the Inclusion Team continue to access regular training that ensures they can implement recent research based developments that will improve outcomes for PPG pupils.	£500
Improvement of Phonics and Reading Comprehension Strategies including introduction of Floppy's Phonics across EYFS/KS1 and to provide intervention in KS2. Additional staff trained to ensure improved outcomes for disadvantaged children.	Continued improvement in outcomes for PPG children in Reading and Phonics.	Success criteria met. All Y1 PPG pupils passed the Phonics Screening check.	Floppy's Phonics and shared reading are strongly embedded in practise. It is vital that this continues and that new teachers are fully trained.	£O

Ensure disadvantaged children are challenged appropriately through curriculum and receive high quality teaching and learning through the roll out and resourcing of mastery programmes.	Accelerated progress for PPG pupils in Maths and Reading.	Success criteria met. See full overview of outcome in Impact 2023-24 section above.	To be continued alongside further rollout of the Learning Without Limits programme.	£0
Action	Intended outcome	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

Additional targeted support in lessons allowing for increased opportunities for feedback at point of teaching to increase the number of PPG children achieving the expected standard, or higher standard based on their prior attainment	Targeted in class support in place and working effectively to raise attainment for disadvantaged pupils.	Success criteria met Using additional adults in core subject lessons has provided immediate feedback which has continued to prove beneficial to disadvantaged learners as they can overcome barriers at the point of difficulty. This was increasingly effective this academic year alongside the embedding of a mastery approach in Maths, Writing and Reading.	This approach works and should continue to be embedded alongside mastery approach to learning and Learning Without Limits principles in 2024-25. Misconceptions have been quickly dealt with and immediate feedback has enabled staff to plan and prepare targeted intervention support for disadvantaged pupils.	£11,255
Sensory breaks led by class teachers £0	Those PPG children who benefit sensory breaks, access these readily and regularly.	By providing these opportunities in class, it has prevented already disadvantaged leaners missing learning as had sometimes happened when they were out of the classroom. Teachers have become skilled at recognising the signs of children needing to take a sensory break and the need for some to have in planned in sensory breaks and are now able to do this skilfully for all.	To be continued in 2024-25 – these are allowing children to have the rest they need to be fully engaged with their learning.	£0
Further Develop IDL programme	IDL programme in use for all disadvantaged pupils who will benefit from it.	Programme continues to be offered from Y2 onwards. For those children who the screening identifies, IDL is completed repeatedly throughout the week to match their need and level of attainment. Where appropriate, programme is also made available for home use to reinforce learning further.	To be continued in 2024-25	£2052 (TA support)

iii. Wider Strategies £4873

Action	Intended outcome	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
Further heightened parental involvement and engagement	Home and school demonstrating a consistent approach to teaching and learning to achieve higher outcomes.	Increasing parental involvement which is supporting improved outcomes.	Tracking and monitoring of attendance and lateness are a vital part of improvements. Alongside this, quick and effective supportive interventions with families to improve on areas of concern with SLT involvement have been particularly effective in improving attendance	£2584
Lateness for disadvantaged pupils is minimised through effective tracking and parental engagement	Parents value the importance of good attendance levels and arriving at school on time.	Learning Mentor and Attendance Officer has spent considerable time working with families of disadvantaged leaners to ensure higher levels of engagement and improved attendance. Children who need this support have been identified by stringent attendance and lateness monitoring by SLT. SLT have had direct involvement in cases to supportively challenge patterns that are impacting negatively on disadvantaged children. Attendance of PPG children at Mill View is above National Average (Sept 2024)	and punctuality. New Attendance Strategy published and followed. Follow-up work with Learning Mentor for children and families have ensured improvements have been sustained over time. To continue in 2024-25	
One page profiles created for PPG pupils created in direct consultation with families to ensure	One page profiles in place and being used effectively	Inclusion Team have identified which children would benefit most from One Page Profiles. These are in place and shared with all staff working with them. They are reviewed as circumstances or needs change.		
pupils' needs and strengths are fully understood.				

Extended opportunities to attend after school clubs and activities for children eligible for FSM.	Financially disadvantaged children are offered opportunities to attend after school activities and clubs.	A range of clubs have been offered with free spaces. We continue to work with outside providers to negotiate free places for families in receipt of FSM for some after school and holiday activities/clubs. Good take up rate for these places when offered. Some have also been funded by school	To be continued in 2024-25	£O
Residential Trips/Outdoor Learning including day trips.	Families of financially disadvantaged (FSM) children are able to attend trips and residentials	Families in receipt of FSM are given financial support towards the cost of trips and residentials. This is done automatically on school payment systems. The expectation is that families will make a smaller contribution needing to be made to these opportunities.	have risen.	£1281 (£100 per KS2 FSM child for residential visits £31.50 per FSM child for termly trips)
uniform purchases.	disadvantaged (FSM) children are able to provide school uniform for	Support is made available for identified cases. School has organised a uniform swap system whereby families can donate good quality used uniform for others to access. This has proved very popular with lots of our families and is increasingly accessible. Prepayment introduced this academic year which has meant this can be done simply without identifying which children are paying and not paying directly for their snack.	To be continued in 2023-24 To be continued in 2023-24. Budget for this will need to rise in 2023/24 due to rise in number of FSM pupils.	£12 per child per FSM child per half term. £1008
			Tota	£35885