# 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  | Midfield Primary School           |
| Number of pupils in school   | 429 (YR – Y6 and TH)              |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils  | 21% (89 pupils)                   |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2021 - 2024<br>Year 1 of Strategy |
| Date this statement was published  | November 2021                     |
| Date on which it will be reviewed  | July 2022                         |
| Statement authorised by  | Jackie Barton                     |
| Pupil premium lead   | Jackie Barton                     |
| Governor / Trustee lead  | Jo Brinkley                       |

### **Funding overview**

| Detail  | Amount                                   |
|---|--|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year   | £ 141,360                                |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year  | £15,583                                  |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)  | £146,801 (MPS PP)<br>£5847 Catch-Up (BF) |
| <b>Total budget for this academic year</b><br>If your school is an academy in a trust that pools<br>this funding, state the amount available to your<br>school this academic year | £309,591                                 |

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

### Statement of intent

At Midfield, we believe that all pupils should be given the opportunity to achieve their full potential, regardless of their background, race, gender or socio-economic circum stances. We are passionate that all children leave Midfield with the necessary skills to access the next part of their learning journey in preparation for them to contribute to society regardless of their starting point.

This year we have seen an increased number of children with SEND entering nursery, YR and across the school who have along with disadvantaged children been unfairly impacted by Covid-19.

Research shows that pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds underachieve compared to their non-disadvantaged peers. Pupil premium is provided to enable these pupils to be supported to reach their potential. The Government has used pupils who have been eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any point in the last six years (also known as Ever 6 FSM), looked after children and children whose parents are currently serving in the armed forces as eligibility criteria for the pupil premium, and have provided a fixed amount of money for schools per pupil based on these. Acting early and creating an enabling environment allows children to catch up sooner, which makes more economic sense.

The areas of academia, wellbeing, physical health, social, moral, spiritual and cultural are all equally important to ensure each one of our children receives the best start in life and are able to access school fully. We use our Pupil Premium funding to achieve these goals by:

- Ensuring that all children have access to quality first teaching and learning across the school
- Focus on early intervention, which identifies need as early as possible, providing targeted or specialist support
- Ensuring that spending is directly linked to closing gaps in attainment
- Developing assessment system to identify gaps in learning
- We have robust monitoring to ensure that all children are engaged, supported and challenged in order to make excellent progress
- Making use of our own data to expand existing interventions
- Making use of research when evaluating interventions and considering the im plementation of new interventions
- Promoting reading through engaging text
- To accelerate the progress of disadvantaged learners through the development of Oracy 21
- Providing opportunities and 'life-experiences' which the children might not other wise have access to. These include making use of our outdoor learning environ ment, trips, clubs and the Outdoor Learning Programme.
- Providing opportunities to attend extra-curricular activities and to enjoy educa tional trips and visits, irrespective of family income.

- Promoting positive wellbeing, nurturing approach and positive restorative behav iour across the school to support an environment which empowers all children to make excellent progress.
- Supporting pupils, parents and carers emotionally and in times of hardship in or der to help them to deal with the pressures of modern life. This may involve, food parcels, subsidised uniform or counselling sessions for pupils and their families with emotional needs.

### Challenges

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

| Challenge<br>number | Detail of challenge   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1                   | Pupil premium children have lower oral, language skills and reading skills than other pupils.   |
| 2                   | There is a strong link between Pupil Premium and SEND. Many of our Pupil Premium children are also on the school's SEND register. Increased number of children with undiagnosed SEND.                   |
| 3                   | Pupil premium children often have significant social and emotional needs and fewer strategies for maintaining positive mental and physical health.  |
| 4                   | There are higher levels of parental anxiety, mental ill health, domestic violence, financial pressures  |
| 5                   | The attendance and punctuality of pupil premium children is lower than that of non-pupil premium children.  |
| 6                   | Pupil Premium children are more likely to have fewer opportunities outside of school, lower aspiration for their futures and lack resilience required to develop both learning and independence skills. |

## 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 oral language and early reading skills for Pupil Premium children.  | GLD, year 1 phonics and end of<br>KS1 reading outcomes for pupil<br>premium children will be in line<br>with national or exceed.  |
|  | Children develop a love of reading<br>and engage in daily reading and use<br>these skills to access the wider<br>curriculum.  |
|  | At the end of Key Stages, there will<br>be no identified significant gaps<br>between Pupil Premium and their<br>peers.  |
| SEND children will make good<br>progress, achieving their full potential<br>through support such as scaffolds,<br>appropriate challenge and timely | Additional identified barriers for PP<br>and SEND pupils are reduced<br>through targeted intervention.  |
| targeted support.  | Early identification for SEND pupils needs feed into their assessment and learning journeys   |
|  | High quality support ensures SEND children make good progress from their starting points.   |
|  | Adults are highly skilled and target learning activities for SEND pupils appropriately.   |
|  | PP children with SEND make or exceed the progress made by their peers.  |
| For all children to have the ability to self regulate.   | The ability to be able to regulate and<br>focus in class so they are in a better<br>position to learn and to access the<br>curriculum to make progress. Through<br>consistent pastoral support children<br>with communication, behavioural and<br>social and emotional issues are<br>supported to develop metacognition |

|  | strategies.   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Improved attendance and punctuality<br>for Pupil Premium Children to make<br>sure that it is above national averages | The percentage of Pupil Premium children classed as persistently absent is    |  |
|  |   |  |
|  | not greater than that of their peers, which is less than the national average |  |

### 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: £32,252

| Activity  | Evidence that supports this approach  | Challenge<br>number(s)<br>addressed |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| The embedding of<br>Oracy practices<br>across the school to<br>support the develop<br>of children's ability<br>to learn through<br>talk.    | The Oracy Skills framework provide<br>the benchmark that can used as<br>diagnostic tool to assess children's<br>progress in their development of<br>Oracy skills. Reserch from the EEF<br>states that oral language<br>approaches have a high impact on<br>pupil outcomes of 6 months<br>additional progressa | 1, 3, 6                             |
| Improved<br>development of<br>phonics and early<br>reading.<br>Fresh Start<br>programme<br>delivered to<br>children in Years<br>3,4,5 and 6 | Phonics Research shows (EEF)<br>that systematic teaching of<br>phonics is effective in in<br>supporting younger readers to<br>master the basics of reading, with<br>an average impact of additional 4<br>months' progress   | 1, 3, 6                             |

| Whole school re<br>focus on<br>metacognition in<br>the classroom;<br>training,<br>monitoring and<br>evaluation   | During the pandemic pupils<br>became less confident in their<br>learning and rely too heavily on<br>their teacher. Metacognition<br>strategies empower our children<br>to learn how to learn. These<br>approaches alongside self<br>regulation have been shown to<br>have consistently high levels of<br>impact and aid increased<br>attainment. | 1, 3, 6 |
|--|--|---------|
| SENCO to support<br>early identification<br>of learning needs<br>in<br>EYFS. SENCO to<br>guide staff in adapting | Previous work within school shows<br>that early interventions increases<br>the opportunity for the child's<br>needs to be met and to make<br>appropriate progress  | 2, 3, 4 |

| provision to<br>reduce the SEN<br>barrier.   |   |         |
|--|---|---------|
| Establishment of a<br>mindfulness and<br>well being working<br>party (Midfield<br>United) to enable<br>staff to<br>discuss and<br>develop practices<br>to support<br>well-being and<br>resilience.   | Research undertaken by the<br>Mindfulness in Schools<br>Project demonstrate the<br>benefits and<br>applications of mindfulness<br>in school.  | 3, 4, 6 |
| Create increased<br>opportunities for<br>children to develop<br>skills and interests<br>across the<br>curriculum,<br>encouraging PP<br>pupils to enjoy<br>opportunities they<br>may otherwise not<br>get the opportunity<br>to do. BYMT first<br>access expanded<br>for PP pupils. | There is intrinsic value in teaching<br>pupils creative and performance skills<br>and ensuring disadvantaged pupils<br>access a rich and stimulating arts<br>education. Arts participation may be<br>delivered within the core curriculum,<br>or though extra-curricular or cultural<br>trips which can be subject to financial<br>barriers for pupils from deprived<br>backgrounds.<br>EEF research demonstrates that<br>Arts Participation leads to an impact<br>of +3 months progress. | 6       |

| Increased<br>opportunities for<br>pupils to access<br>high quality<br>literature to support<br>their learning within<br>appropriate<br>environments. PP<br>pupils to have<br>develop increased<br>reading for<br>pleasure with<br>access to good<br>materials. | Increased opportunities for reading<br>and literature accompanied by<br>comprehension strategy and<br>workshops mean that we will be able<br>to offer increas support for parents<br>from disadvantaged backgrounds and<br>pp children can directly access high<br>quality texts and support in school.<br>EEF research demonstrates up to +6<br>months progress for children with<br>high levels of reading comprehension<br>strategies. This combined with<br>parental engagement through the<br>shared reading space and workshops<br>which is also recognised to add +4<br>months is a strong investment to<br>close the gap for pp pupils. | 1, 4, 6 |
|--|---|---------|
|--|---|---------|

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

#### Budgeted cost: £165,665

| Activity   | Evidence that supports this approach  | Challenge<br>number(s)<br>addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Additional catch<br>up sessions in<br>small<br>group sizes for<br>marginal children<br>delivered in the<br>afternoon. This is<br>delivered by an<br>additional supply<br>teacher recruited for<br>KS1, LKS2 and<br>UKS2 five days a<br>week. | DFE guidance (School led<br>tutoring September 2021)<br>shows that<br>Tutoring is one of the most<br>effective tools for recovering lost<br>education. Tuition is most<br>effective when it is linked to<br>classroom teaching.<br>Regular assessment and<br>monitoring ensures that children<br>remain on track and make<br>progress. Small group sizes lead<br>to better outcomes for pupils. | 1, 2, 6                             |

| Children who fall<br>well below age<br>expectations are<br>provided with small<br>group support<br>during math and<br>English<br>lessons to cater<br>for specific needs<br>using PIXL<br>diagnose,<br>Therapy test and<br>review model. | EEF Research<br>Small group tuition has an<br>average impact of four months'<br>additional progress over the<br>course of a year.<br>Small group tuition is most likely<br>to be effective if it is targeted at<br>pupils' specific needs. Diagnostic<br>assessment can be used to<br>assess the best way to target<br>support.                 | 1, 2, 6 |
|---|---|---------|
| Forensic Level<br>Assessment<br>systems allow for<br>bespoke and<br>targeted<br>interventions<br>specific to<br>individual needs<br>including learners<br>with SENd.  | Bespoke data systems enable high<br>quality teaching assistant<br>interventions and have a<br>demonstrable impact on<br>small-group tuition with a data-led<br>approach. This is reinforced on the<br>EEF Teaching and Learning toolkit<br>which highlights TA Interventions<br>and small group tuition as +4<br>progress indications for both. | 1, 2    |
| Additional<br>classroom support.<br>With specific<br>teachers focused<br>on children falling<br>well below age<br>expectations this<br>enables teaching   | EEF Research<br>Where teaching assistants are<br>employed in an effective manner<br>they can make a significant<br>impact to the outcomes in the<br>class.  | 1, 6    |
| assistants and<br>ISA's within the<br>class to<br>focus their support<br>on children who<br>are in the class<br>setting   |   |         |

| Additional booster<br>classes delivered<br>twice per week<br>after school in<br>years 5 and 6 to<br>targeted children<br>with specific gaps<br>by teachers   | EEF Research<br>Small group tuition has an<br>average impact of four months'<br>additional progress over the<br>course of a year.<br>Small group tuition is most likely<br>to be effective if it is targeted at<br>pupils' specific needs. Diagnostic<br>assessment can be used to<br>assess the best way to target | 1, 2, 6 |
|--|---|---------|
| Teaching Assistant<br>to implement the<br>Nuffield Early<br>Learning<br>Language<br>intervention<br>(NELI) with<br>EYFS and Y1<br>children to<br>improve<br>children's<br>language and<br>early literacy<br>skills | support.<br>Research found that NELI<br>children made on average 3<br>months of additional progress in<br>language.   | 1, 3    |

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

#### Budgeted cost: £66,249

| Activity   | Evidence that supports this approach  | Challenge<br>number(s)<br>addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Children are<br>supported with their<br>mental<br>wellbeing. School<br>provides extensive<br>pastoral support<br>including early<br>morning drop in<br>support group<br>meetings, Paws B,<br>Counselling, One to<br>one and NLP therapist. | The high degree of support for<br>children with social and emotional<br>needs has long been a feature of the<br>school practise and ethos. Many<br>children are reliant on this support to<br>enable them to come to school and<br>be in a stable position to access their<br>learning. | 3, 5, 6                             |

| To increase the<br>pastoral teaching<br>team to re build the<br>provision<br>supporting the<br>emotional needs.   | The pandemic has had a<br>significant impact on all of our<br>pupils,<br>particularly our pupil<br>premium children.<br>Research shows that interventions<br>which target social and emotional<br>learning improve pupils' interaction<br>with others and self-management<br>of emotions. This has a positive<br>impact on attitudes to learning and<br>therefore aids increased<br>attainment.  | 2, 3, 4, 5 |
|---|--|------------|
| SALT, counselling<br>and, Pit Stop<br>sessions for<br>children who are<br>pupil<br>premium,   | Research from the EEF states<br>that Oral language approaches<br>have a high impact on pupil<br>outcomes of 6months additional<br>progress. Also, social and<br>emotional learning<br>approaches have a positive<br>impact on average, of 4 months<br>additional progress in academic<br>outcomes  | 3, 4, 5, 6 |
| Pupils from<br>disadvantaged<br>backgrounds will<br>have financial<br>barriers removed<br>enabling them to<br>participate fully in<br>education visits,<br>residentials and other<br>opportunities. | By removing these financial<br>barriers, pupils eligible for pupil<br>premium will be able to participate<br>more fully in co-educational<br>experiences providing them with<br>new learning opportunities and<br>experiences which gives them<br>more cultural capital to draw upon<br>which improves not only their<br>personal development, but their<br>academic abilities too. (e.g. writing<br>because they have real-life<br>experiences to draw upon). | 6          |

| Pp children will benefit<br>from improved outdoor<br>learning resource and<br>environments which<br>promote 'oracy skills',<br>discussion and<br>collaboration in an<br>environment that<br>promotes high quality<br>learning. | Collaborative Learning<br>Approaches are proven to have<br>demonstrable impact on progress<br>for disadvantaged learners by up<br>to +5 months. (EEF)<br>Outdoor Adventure Learning /<br>Physical Activities also have a<br>positive impact of +1 month on<br>progress. (EEF) | 1, 3       |
|--|---|------------|
| Specific resources<br>purchased to meet the<br>needs of individual<br>pupil premium children<br>(teaching and learning<br>resources linked to<br>barriers and<br>participation).   | By making the learning<br>environment more accessible for<br>individuals, they are able to<br>contribute and access the<br>curriculum to a far better extent<br>leading to improved outcomes and<br>increased progress.   | 1, 2, 3, 6 |

## Total budgeted cost: £264,167

# 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.

In September 2019, children returned to school (prior to Covid) and a normal baseline was carried out for YR, along with year group assessments for other year groups including RWInc assessments and Fresh start. This allowed prompt support in school and targeted involvement from external agencies. All children in EYFS were screened by the speech and language therapist before half term which led to regular support being implemented

Prior to the Christmas break Y1 to Y6 were assessed using PIXL and previous Sats papers.

During January 2021 partial school closure, vulnerable and pupil premium children were prioritised to attend school along with key workers. Some families declined the opportunity, many eagerly accepted the opportunity where children benefited from much smaller class sizes. As such, children significantly behind their peers, academically made good progress and this time has helped to address the attainment gap between advantage and disadvantage. During this period, Paws B and forest school sessions continued for these children and the experiences of outdoor learning as recognised by the EEF, helped to develop pupil's self-esteem, confidence and team work skills. This led to their well-being improving, being more content in the classroom and more able to focus on their learning.

Relationships between Pupil Premium families and school were enhanced through the school's proactive approach to meeting needs such as food hampers including door stop deliveries, laptops and regular catch up calls. The feedback of this was positive and built stronger relationships with our most vulnerable.

Teachers and support staff prioritised contact with our disadvantaged pupils during the lockdown period with regular contact with families. Teachers gave academic, social and emotional support including relaxation techniques and mindfulness videos for the whole family, which again helped to establish stronger relationships with families.

For others, learning continued to be delivered remotely for some of the year where teachers provided high quality remote learning through Google Classroom and including regular live lessons and meetings.

Due to Covid-19 from March 2020, National tests were cancelled in July 2021. As such, there is no national data.

Due to COVID-19, performance measures have not been published for 2020 to 2021, and 2020 to 2021 results will not be used to hold schools to account. Given this, please point to any other pupil evaluations undertaken during the 2020 to 2021 academic year, for example, standardised teacher administered tests or diagnostic assessments such as rubrics or scales.

If last year marked the end of a previous pupil premium strategy plan, what is your assessment of how successfully the intended outcomes of that plan were met?

### **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               |
|---|------------------------|
| Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) | Nuffield Foundation    |
| Read, Write, Inc.and Fresh Start            | Ruth Miskin            |
| PiXL  | Partners in Excellence |
| Oracy                                       | Voice 21               |

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