Mandale Mill Primary School Pupil Premium Funding Overview 2016-2017	
Total Number on Roll	290
Total Number of Children Eligible for Pupil Premium Grant	162
Total Pupil Premium Grant Received	£207,840

Review Dates: Ma	Mandale Mill Primary School Pupil Premium Strategy 2016-2017 Leview Dates: March 2017, July 2017								
Broad Area and Issue to Address	Pupil Premium Focus	Action Evidence to support strategy.	Planned Impact Actual Impact	Monitoring of Effectiveness	Amount allocated				
Meeting the needs of all vulnerable students to enable progress to be made.	1:1 support for key vulnerable students	1:1 TA, to support social and emotional needs to enable children to access classroom learning. EEF: 1:1 support +5 months	All children will be in receipt of Quality First Teaching. Children to make at least expected progress, closing gap towards age related expectations. Through the 1:1 support provided all children were able to access curriculum provision. Whilst children remain below ARE the additional provision enabled all to make progress in reading, writing and maths, with all children making accelerated progress in at least one subject area.	Half termly reviews by Mini School Leaders. Impact reviewed termly by Governing Body.	£15,680				
Barrier to Learning Social and emotional welfare affecting children's ability to learn and make	SEN	Timely intervention for children with social and emotional needs, supplementing High Needs Funding EEF: 1:1 support +5 months EEF: targeting social and emotional learning +4 months	Rapid response to children's needs enabling them to access their full curriculum entitlement. 1:1 support provided enabled accelerated progress to be made in reading, writing and maths, significantly closing the gap in reading and maths.	Half termly by HT and SENCO	£1000				

progress.	Learning	To enable curriculum access	Increase in	attainme	nt and pro	gress for	all disadv	antaged o	children.	Half termly	
	Mentor	for all disadvantaged children.		Rea	ding	Wr	ting		aths	reviews by Mini	
				PP	Other	PP	Other	PP	Other	School Leaders	
		Support with a range of	ARE	53%	71%	28%	48%	29%	52%		
		interventions: motor skills,	Progress	59%	56%	51%	47%	58%	59%	SENCO to review	
		social and emotional as well as	ARE is base			_				half termly	
		curriculum based.	progress fo	r children	who have	e been at	Mandale I	Mill from	Autumn		
		EEF: 1:1 support +5 months	term.								
		EEF: targeting social and	Whilst a gap	p remains	between	PP childr	en attainii	ng ARE ar	nd other		
		emotional learning +4	children wit	thin coho	rts, PP chi	ldren area	a making a	at least th	ie same		
		months	percentage	of accele	rated pro	gress and	in reading	g and writ	ting		
			exceeding t	hat of oth	ner childre	en. All PP	children m	nade som	e		£12,565
			progress in	all areas,	in terms	of expecte	ed plus pro	ogress ma	ade by PP		(percentage
			children: re	ading 78%	% (other c	hildren 82	.%) <mark>, writi</mark> n	g 74% (o	ther		of total cost)
			children 769	%) and m	aths 80%	(other chi	ldren 87%	5) .			
			Early identi	fication o	f social an	d emotio	nal needs,	impleme	enting		
			interventio	n limiting	any loss of	of learning	time.				
				of childrei	n necessit	ated a rev	iew of the	e Learnin	g Mentor		
			role. Rather	r than inte	ervention	s, key chil	dren have	been sup	ported in		
			terms of so	cial and e	motional	needs to	enable pro	ogress an	d		
			attainment	. The imp	act of this	s revision	can be see	en throug	sh the		
			progress ma	ade. All m	nade at lea	ast expect	ed progre	ss in read	ling,		
			writing and	maths, 7	5% of this	group ma	de accele	rated pro	ogress in		
			all three are						-		
			ARE in two								
	Targeting	Purchase of 12 month package	Intense sup	port for c	hildren re	ferred int	o the serv	ice, enab	ling them	PSA/HT/DHT/SEN	
	Mental Health	from Alliance to include	to self-man	•					-	Co to continually	
		targeted clinical therapeutic	Due to the	-	_	•				monitor impact.	
		work and support for	support and		•			_	•	'	
		developing positive play and	therapeutic								£2000
		social skills.	support are					•			(percentage
			progress in			_	•				of total cost)
		Staff training for designated	and 64% ha								
		areas around children's	has enabled								
		mental health.	Up-skill sch		•						
			social skills								

				T	1
		EEF: targeting social and	being.		
		emotional learning +4	Positive friendship group set up to support social interaction. The		
		months	stability and increased confidence this has provided has enabled all		
		High Achievement Review:	children to make at least expected progress in reading, writing and		
		positive impact of a similar	maths. All children have made accelerated progress in at least one		
		intervention at a similar	area. 75% have achieved ARE in at least one subject area.		
		primary school.			
Reading	Read, Write	Improve attainment across the	Increase the percentage of children achieving the required standard	Half termly	
Development	Inc – Phonics	school in terms of reading and	in phonic screening, in line with other children nationally (83%).	reviews by Mini	
	and Spelling	writing. Including Early Years	70% of PP children achieved the required standard; this is an	School Leaders.	
To improve		where this is a key target.	increase of 20% from 2016. The gap between pupil premium		
attainment within			children and the rest of the cohort was 6%, this demonstrates a 29%	Impact reviewed	
reading across		EEF: Phonics teaching +4	reduction in the gap from 2016. This data also demonstrates an	termly by	
the school		months	increase of 25% from PP children who achieved Reading ELG from	Governing Body.	
including Year 1			47% in reception to 72% at phonic screen.		
Phonics			Increased percentage of children achieving GLD, in line with other		
			children.		
Barrier to			The percentage of Pupil Premium children achieving GLD increased		
Learning			by 10% to 53% in 2017. However, the percentage achieving ELG for		
			reading increased by 24% to 71%. The gap between disadvantaged		
Children's limited			and the remainder of the cohort has decreased this year by 12%.		
exposure to a			Within RWI, disadvantaged children to attain in line with other		£11,000
range of texts and			children.		
vocabulary.			Focusing on end of year expectations, within Reception 73% of		
,			disadvantaged children have finished at least on track, compared to		
Children enter			83% of the rest of the cohort, a negative gap of 10%. This equates to		
school			just over one child. Within Y1 72% of disadvantaged children		
significantly			attained at least expected standard compared to 67% of the		
below age related			remainder of the cohort, a positive gap of 5%. Again, this equates to		
expectations in			just over one child.		
Communication,			Increase percentage of children achieving exceeding within the		
and Language and			Reading and Writing ELG.		
Reading and			There is an increase in children achieving exceeding within reading		
Writing.			and maths, however this data does not include disadvantaged		
			children. A target moving forwards.		
			Increase in children's progress to close the gap and increase the		

			•	• .	ected standards ionally (reading			
		70%)	inc with oth	ici cililaren nat	ionally (reading	7070, Willing		
		1	e Y2 PP coh	ort are either e	ducated within I	ASC or are		
					has shown that			
		_		-	e same for expe			
		Attainmer	nt in reading	g is lower at 469	% and writing is	54% achieving		
		expected	standard or	better. This fal	ls short of other	children		
		nationally	in 2016 but	t the cohort pro	file of multiple	vulnerabilities		
		has contri	ibuted to th	is greatly. In ter	ms of children v	vorking at		
		greater de	epth, this pe	ercentage has ir	creased in read	ing by 25%		
		reducing t	the gap by 1	7% and in writi	ng by 14% redu	ing the gap by		
		11%.						
		Close the	gap betwee	en disadvantage	d children and o	ther children		
		nationally						
		National data not available as of Sept 17. Within school information						
		shows that 33% of disadvantaged pupils attained National Standard						
		for reading compared to 40% of the rest of the cohort. The negative						
				_	reduction from			
Reading	Whole School Inference				in reading acros	•	Half termly	
Support	Training to develop the		•		oups have at lea	•	reviews by Mini	
	effectiveness of guided			•	ilst in all cases t		School Leaders.	
	reading sessions. (Delivered in					ater percentage		
	Years 3, 4, 5 & 6)				t least expected	and	English Leader to	
	5 1 6 1 6 1	accelerate	ed progress.				monitor termly.	
	Purchase of Fresh Start		PP	ARE+	Expected +	Accelerated	luana at un danna d	
	resources to provide	Year 3	Other	87% (13) 50% (14)	87% (13) 79% (22)	73% (11) 86% (19)	Impact reviewed	
	intervention for Y5 & Y6.		PP	67% (8)	75% (22)	68% (19)	termly by	£6000
	Additional RWInc resources to	Year 4	Other	67% (8)	75% (9)	35% (3)	Governing Body.	
	support intervention in Years		PP	36% (8)	77% (17)	72% (16)		
	3 and 4.	Year 5	Other	78% (7)	67% (6)	67% (6)		
	5 dild 4.	Year 6	PP	65% (20)	84% (26)	68% (21)		
	EEF: Reading comprehension		Other	78% (7)	78% (7)	67% (6)		
	strategies +5 months.			.	sadvantaged an			
				een school disa	dvantaged and o	other children		
	nationally	'.						

			National data not available as of September 17 Increase the percentage of children achieving expected standard in line with other children nationally (71%). Year 6 Teacher Assessment: 63% of PP children achieved the expected National Standard, this is compared to 80% of other children within the cohort – a gap of -17%. Test Data: The percentage of PP pupils achieving national standard has shown an increase of 2% to 33%.		
Curriculum Enrichment To ensure all children have access to enrichment	After school Curriculum Enrichment	Provide a programme of afterschool enrichment activities. EEF: Extending the school day (enrichment activities) +2. EEF: Sports participation +2 EEF: Arts participation +2	Children to experience a range of enrichment activities otherwise not available to them. All children who requested a place at an afterschool club got at least one of their main choices. Clubs that took place across the year included: Football, Fitkids, Arts and Crafts, Computer Club, Homework Club, Film Club, Sign Language, Youthy, Netball, Rounders.	DHT and Learning Mentor Termly	£2000
activities. Barrier to Learning	Educational Visits	Ensure all children can access educational visits.	All children to access all educational visits and curriculum enrichment activities. All children accessed visits, these included: Guisborough Forest, Preston Park, Eden Camp, Oriental Museum/Durham University, Coulby Newham Farm and Flamingo Land.	Mini-school leads to monitor within own phases.	£500
Significant area of deprivation limiting children's experiences to enhance their learning.	Lunchtime Enrichment	Additional lunchtime supervisor employed in order to release a TA to provide enrichment activities (reading, colouring, puzzles). EEF: social and emotional support +4 months	An enhanced lunchtime experience for KS1 children. Improvement in social skills. Children responded positively to the provision. Children targeted for support with social interaction accessed the provision, reacting positively to the calm more structured environment. Developing positive play with groups of children. Positive friendship group set up to support social interaction. The stability and increased confidence this has provided has enabled all children to make at least expected progress in reading, writing and maths. Key children identified have made accelerated progress in at least one area. 75% have achieved ARE in at least one subject area.	KS1 Leader to monitor impact	£2041

Quality of	Mini-School	0.5 DHT release and TLR	Rigorous focus within Mini-School phases to drive forward	Weekly meeting	£116,764
Teaching	Format	Teaching and Learning release	standards, improving attainment and progress across the	with HT.	
		to develop the quality of	curriculum.		
To improve		teaching and outcomes within	To reduce both in-school gap and the gap between other children	Termly Impact	
outcomes for		respective phases.	nationally.	Statement to	
disadvantaged		Strategy applied in a primary	Internal Assessment Data	Governors.	
children via high		school with a similar profile.	Following half termly analysis, the in school gaps are beginning to		
quality teaching		Positive impact can be seen	reduce. Data analysed covers ARE +, exceeding ARE working below		
and learning.		via school's data.	ARE, accelerated progress, expected + progress, some progress and		
dentified in SIP			no progress made. Across Y1-Y6 focusing on reading, writing and		
through			maths, this gives 126 aspects of data to analyse. At the end of the		
Leadership and			2016/17 academic year 37% remained red indicating a negative gap,		
management and			this is a reduction of 11% from Summer 1 and 15% reduction from		
Quality of			September 16. Areas where disadvantaged children out perform		
eaching learning			other children has seen a 4% drop, however, there has been an 11%		
and Assessment.			rise in PP children performing at least in line with other children.		
			This also represents a 15% increase from September 2016.		
Barrier to			GLD		
Learning			The percentage of PP children increased by 10% to 53%, reducing		
			the gap by 5% to -4% (less than one child)		
Children's limited			Phonic Screening		
exposure to a			70% of PP children achieved the required standard; this is an		
ange of texts and			increase of 20% from 2016. The gap between pupil premium		
ocabulary.			children and the rest of the cohort was 6%, this demonstrates a 29%		
			reduction in the gap from 2016.		
Children enter			End of KS1		
school			Focusing on children achieving at least expected standard, the in		
significantly			school gap has reduced within writing by 9%, maths by 15% and		
pelow age related			CRWM by 11%. The gap in reading has increased by 18% and will be		
expectations in			a target focus of 2017/18.		
Communication,			End of KS2		
and Language and			Focusing on test data with children attaining expected standard. In		
Reading and			reading and SPAG school has increased the percentage of PP		
Writing.			children achieving the expected standard: reading by 2% to 33% and		
			SPAG by 7% to 63%. Maths remained static at 50% as did writing at		
			63%. CRWM increased by 5% to 30% of PP children achieving this.		

		The gap between PP and other children has reduced in all areas: reading by 22% to -7%, writing by 1% to -27%, maths by 40% to 0% difference, SPAG by 175 to -17%. CRWM saw a decrease of 35% to 0% as both groups of children performed on par. Pupil Premium children have also seen an improvement in their progress scores in all areas: reading -1.4 from -4.6 in 2016, writing -0.2 from -0.6 and maths -1.2 from -1.3. Comparison to other children nationally to be added to impact once available.		
CPD	Whole school RWI training. English Lead Inference Training. RWI Spelling training for English Lead and HT – to be disseminated to whole school. Think Sensory not Behaviour (8 staff)	Increase in the percentage of children achieving age related expectations in reading and writing. See RWI Impact To close the gap between school disadvantaged and other children nationally in phonics, reading at Y2 and Y6. Phonic Screening 72% of PP children achieved the required standard; this is an increase of 22% from 2016. Year 2 The percentage of PP children achieving expected standard has increased by 15% in 2016 to 46% in 2017. The gap between disadvantaged and other children nationally has increased by 15.8% to 29.8%. This is to be a target focus within 2017/18 academic year. Year 6 Teacher Assessment: 63% of PP children achieved the expected National Standard, this is compared to 80% of other children within the cohort — a gap of -17%. Test Data: The percentage of PP pupils achieving national standard has shown an increase of 2% to 33%. Early identification and subsequent intervention for children displaying sensory needs. Increased awareness by staff has enabled bespoke provision to be planned for children with SEN support — see SEN /1:1 for impact	Half termly reviews by Mini School Leaders. English Leader to monitor termly. SENCO to support and monitor the identification of sensory needs. Impact reviewed termly by Governing Body.	£3000

Development of Early Years Provision to support development of the new larger environment within the new school building.	Equipment and resources to further enhance the learning environment. High Achievement Review: Normamby Primary case Study: 'The physical environment, both indoors and outdoors and the activities provided are challenging and open-ended to encourage and promote problem solving, creativity and critical thinking.'	Reduce the gap further so disadvantaged children are achieving in line with other children within school. The percentage of PP children achieving this remained static at 43%, however the gap between disadvantaged and other children has increased by 11%. A target focus for 2017/18. Reduce the gap between school disadvantaged children and other children nationally. Awaiting national data. monitoring Mini School Early Years I to monitor to effectivenes the environment on a weekly						Half termly monitoring by Mini School Lead. Early Years lead to monitor the effectiveness of the environment on a weekly basis.	£17,000	
Computing and IT Support	TA half day release per week to support access to curriculum provision .		Increase in children's attainment and progress in all subject areas as a result of IT facilities. Reading Writing Maths					Computing Lead (DHT) and HT to monitor.		
	Purchase of Apps	ARE Progress	PP 53% 59%	Other 71% 56%	PP 28% 51%	Other 48% 47%	PP 29% 58%	Other 52% 59%		
	EEF: Digital technology +4 months	ARE is based on all children, progress data is based on accelerated progress for children who have been at Mandale Mill from Autumn term. Whilst a gap remains between PP children attaining ARE and other children within cohorts, PP children area making at least the same percentage of accelerated progress and in reading and writing exceeding that of other children.						£4000		
Computing and IT support	Purchase of APPs for class Ipads to support learning. EEF: Digital technology +4 months	Children to age related Data for acc All PP childr plus progre 82%), writin children 87	make at expectated elerated ss made lag 74% (o	least expe ions. progress some pro by PP child	cted prog can be se gress in a dren: read	en above. all areas, in ding 78% (d	n terms of other chil	^f expected dren	Half termly through Mini Schools	£1000 (percentage of see parental engagement)

Parental Engagement	Marvellous Me	Internet based reward system to engage parents with the	Increase in parental engagement with school.	Behaviour Lead to monitor half	
Liigagement	IVIC	work of the school.	Further enhance children's positive attitude to learning.	termly	
To also include		work of the school.	Tarther emance children's positive attitude to learning.	terriny	
attendance and		EEF: Parental involvement +3	83% parental take up rate, with all followers at 107%. 10,040		£1,000
punctuality		months	activities have been shared with parents, 7605 celebratory badges		11,000
pariecularity		months	have been sent home and 6240 messages about class activities have		
Barrier to			been sent. In response to this we have received 11,083 Hi5		
<u>Learning</u>			responses from parents.		
Learning	PSA	Attendance to be at least in	Increase the percentage of pupils with attendance at least in line	Half termly	
Attendance: 22%	PJA		with national average.	monitoring by	
of disadvantaged		line with national average.	Whole school attendance 94.4%	PSA.	
children were		Increase family engagement.	Reduce the percentage of children recorded at persistent absentees.	PSA.	
recorded as		increase failing engagement.	12.1% of children have attendance below 90%, this is a reduction of		
persistent		To provide early intervention	4% from the previous year. Within this group, children with 6 or		
absentees (2015-		for families at EHA level.	more late marks have been the focus of intense intervention		
1016).		TOT faitillies at EnA level.			
1016).		EEF: Parental involvement +3	resulting in the following: 42% are at ACC stage, 11% are on		C16 402
Low parental		months	attendance plans, 10% EHA or CIN, 5% are mid year starters, 32%		£16,402
•		months	have declined the support of EHA and provide medical evidence.		
engagement and		Attendance strategy and lad	Greater family engagement to support children within school		
support.		Attendance strategy applied	supporting attainment and progress.		
		following a visit to a local cluster school of a similar	Drop in coffee mornings have been held every month, with parental		
			feedback given to HT/SLT/whole staff.		
		profile. Attendance evidence	Family Learning courses have started with 19 parents attending for a		
		is clear in school's data.	10 week course of English and maths. This is to be further developed		
	A11	11	within 2017/18 academic year.	LIT DCA - I DLIT	
	Attendance	Home visits	Reduction in persistent absentees	HT, PSA and DHT	
	and	Additional office time for	12.1% of children have attendance below 90%, this is a reduction of	to monitor half	
	Punctuality	robust first day response plus	4% from the previous year.	termly.	
		additional follow ups.	Increase in children's attendance to at least in line with national		
			average.		£8000
			End of year attendance is 94.4%, accounting for date of birth for		
			reception children. The implementation of the flow chart and		
			reward strategies in Spring Term demonstrated an improvement in		
			attendance from 94.1% in Autumn to 94.7% in Spring term (termly		
			data is not accumulative). There was insufficient time throughout		

	Computing and IT support	Funding for texting service EEF: Parental involvement +3 months	the year for the implemented strategy to impact on Autumn Terms data. Improvement in punctuality rates. School has seen an overall reduction in the minutes of learning lost to punctuality from 4034 minutes in Autumn term to 3022 in Summer term. Maintain and increase parental engagement. Text service now increasingly used as reminders for events and meetings taking place.	Half termly through Mini Schools	£1000 (percentage of see quality of teaching)
Total Pupil Premiu	um Spend				£220,952.00