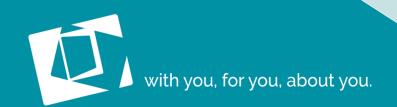
Manchester Communication Academy

Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2024 - 2027



This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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	Manchester Communication		
	Academy		
Number of pupils in school	1309		
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	62.71%		
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy	2024-2027		
plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)			
Date this statement was published			
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2027		
Statement authorised by	Local Governing Body		
Pupil premium lead	Nicky Jones		
Governor / Trustee lead	Jenny Muter		

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £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	£897,270

Our intention is to ensure that all pupils, in particular those who experience social and economic disadvantage, have equitable opportunities for success through an academic and enriching curriculum that meets the needs of all pupils. Through a deep understanding of the many specific challenges that a high proportion of our pupils face beyond those captured in the Pupil Premium measure, we strive to mitigate the impact of social disadvantage.

The focus of our Pupil Premium strategy is to develop and embed our approach to identifying challenges and barriers at a local and individual level so that we provide appropriate support whilst still maintaining the highest expectations of attainment and achievement. This is underpinned by our knowledge that the best bets for student success happen in the classroom as a result of a knowledge rich curriculum, implemented through a teaching and learning approach that is informed by the latest evidence in cognitive science and learning behaviours. We know that in order to deliver on this, an effective professional development offer is integral to ensuring that we consistently bridge the knowing-doing gap of teacher expertise. We know that this approach will benefit all pupils.

Alongside this, the strategy is also fundamental to narrowing the gaps between pupils with SEND and Non-SEND pupils as for many of our pupils with SEND also experience social and economic disadvantage, contributing to an interplay of multiple risk factors and challenges.

In today's environment, our strategy encompasses a commitment to helping all students attend school and participate in lessons, while also providing support for their Social Emotional Learning and offering a variety of enriching experiences beyond the classroom.

The specific approaches we have adopted are evidence informed. To ensure they are effective we will:

- Create and sustain a purposeful learning culture
- Regularly evaluate and review using a range of evidence sources
- Nurture a culture where disadvantage is not viewed as a barrier but high expectations of behaviour, standards and cognitive challenge are celebrated.

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Reading NGRT assessments show that a significant proportion of disadvantaged pupils arrive at school in year 7 with SAS scores below national average. The average SAS score for year 7 pupils joining the school in the academic year 2023-24 was 94. 37, in comparison to non-Pupil Premium students whose average SAS score was 98.93.
2	Attendance In the academic year 2023-2024, a notable disparity in attendance rates was observed between Pupil Premium and non-Pupil Premium students. Pupil Premium students recorded an average attendance of 85%, while non-Pupil Premium students achieved a higher average attendance of 92%. This difference highlights the need for targeted interventions to support Pupil Premium students in improving their attendance rates.
3	Well-being/mental health In recent years, we have observed a significant increase in the support required for housing and broader financial assistance due to the rising cost of living. Additionally, there has been a notable rise in students exhibiting emotion-based school avoidance. This trend underscores an urgent need to provide enhanced support for students facing challenges related to anxiety, bereavement, and low mood. Addressing these issues is crucial to fostering a supportive educational environment for all students.
4	Curriculum We will need to ensure that our curriculum and qualification offerings are thoughtfully designed and effectively tailored to meet the diverse needs of all students. This approach will help foster an inclusive learning environment that supports each student's academic and personal growth. Last academic year, Pupil Premium students had an average Progress 8 score of -0.27, whilst non Pupil Premium students had an average Progress 8 score of 0.72. We aim to significantly reduce this gap.
5	SEND outcomes We will need to ensure that SEND students are provided with a wide range of opportunities to succeed via the curriculum offer. In the 2023/2024 academic year, SEND Pupil Premium students achieved an average Progress 8 score of -0.8, in comparison to non-Pupil Premium SEND students who achieved 0.7.

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
Improve reading SAS scores for disadvantaged students between year 7 and year 9.	By the end of the 2024-2025 academic year, we aim to achieve a sustained improvement in SAS scores for disadvantaged students in Year 9, ensuring their performance exceeds the national average based on their starting points in Year 7. We aim to sustain this upward trend, as student move through Key Stage 4. This goal reflects our commitment to enhancing educational outcomes for all students. 25/26 update: This continued improvement in SAS scores will become a sustained trend for disadvantaged students.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all students, in particular disadvantaged students and reduce persistent absence.	Attendance data for Pupil Premium students should be in line with national average.
To achieve improved well-being and resilience for all pupils, including those who are disadvantaged, ensuring more students can access mainstream education.	Disadvantaged students requiring support will receive tailored provisions that address their specific needs. This approach will enable them to effectively engage with and access the mainstream curriculum.
Improve and sustain high attainment among disadvantaged pupils, via a thoughtful curriculum offer.	By the end of our current plan in 2026-27, we will see the gap in attainment between Pupil Premium and non-Pupil Premium reduce significantly.
To achieve improved outcomes for SEND students.	SEND outcomes for disadvantaged students should be in line with non-disadvantaged, taking into account their start point.

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: £448,635

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number (s) addressed
We will deliver a high quality professional development programme which equips teachers to support pupils to maximise the opportunities for long term learning. This will sustain a focus on developing student oracy, thinking hard and retrieval.	EEF Guidance Report Effective Professional Development: Effective professional development offers a crucial tool to develop teaching quality and enhance children's outcomes in the classroom. PD should include a balanced design of building knowledge, motivating teachers, developing teacher techniques and embedding practice. A focus on social support and using trusted sources will inform our approach. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-development	1, 4, 5
25/26 update: Oracy remains a focus for professional development with all teachers identifying a Voice 21 Teacher benchmark as an area for development as part of their performance development. This includes engagement in Voice 21 modules and is embedded practice is supported through a carefully constructed coaching model.	EEF Evidence Review: Cognitive Science Approaches in the Classroom. Cognitive science principles can have an impact on the rates of learning in the classroom. The principles of significance here are, managing cognitive load, retrieval practice and working with schemas. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/evidence-reviews/cognitive-science-approaches-in-the-classroom Voice 21's research highlights how supporting students in the development of their oracy skills significantly enhances their subject knowledge and overall understanding. This focus on effective communication not only deepens their comprehension but also fosters greater engagement with the curriculum.	
To support with the school's focus on inclusion and belonging and to support with improving outcomes for students with SEND, the focus for CPD for this academic year is Joyful Learning Experiences. This is underpinned by trauma informed practices as a well as adaptive teaching	https://voice21.org/oracy-across-the-curriculum-the-evidence/ The report below highlights how effortful thinking, elicited through asking thought-provoking questions, enhances student learning by encouraging long-lasting memory retention and a deeper understanding of concepts. https://www.gse.harvard.edu/ideas/usable-knowledge/22/03/if-you-want-remember-something-think-hard-and-dig-dee	

strategies in the classroom Unesco Report: Why the world needs happy schools: as well as approaches all https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000389119 staff can take outside of the classroom to support inclusive practices. This offer is now adapted for the different teams within the school so that teaching assistants and wider pastoral teams participate in evidence informed CPD that aligns with school priorities to improve pupil outcomes. We will sustain a EEF: Improving literacy in secondary schools. Disciplinary 1, 4, 5 literacy helps to improve literacy, across the curriculum. whole-academy reading strategy. Re-visit and refine https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/guidance-reports/literacy-ks3-ks4 professional development of literacy strategies, for all Teaching Phonemic Awareness and Word Reading Skills: teaching staff. Focusing on Explicit and Systematic Approaches. This study Reading time will continue emphasises that explicit and systematic phonics instruction to be resourced centrally helps students understand how phonemes map to letters and and will be underpinned words. This approach is particularly effective for students by reciprocal reading with reading difficulties, as it provides structured support strategies. that can lead to improved reading outcomes. A text-rich curriculum will be further embedded. https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED604475.pdf NGRT assessments will continue to be used to National Literacy Trust evaluation of Lexonic assess reading ages. Reading gaps will be https://nlt.hacdn.org/media/documents/Lexonik Advance identified swiftly, and NLT evaluation report 2022 - Final.pdf appropriate interventions will be implemented to address these needs effectively, across Key Stage 3. Gaps will also be identified a Key Stage 4. Students will be given effective and

age-appropriate support.

25/26 update We have strengthened our intervention offer following an evaluation of rates of pupil progress and a closer analysis of need. We have introduced Lexonik as a KS3 and KS4 intervention and Bedrock is used as an intervention at KS3. We will ensure that the EEF Metacognition. Implementing metacognitive strategies 1, 4, 5 can lead to an average of +7 months' additional progress for intent of our curriculum students. This significant impact emphasises the value of consistently provides an teaching students to think about their own learning appropriate level of processes. challenge (i.e. 'thinking hard') to foster students' https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationself-regulation and evidence/guidance-reports/metacognition metacognitive skills. By setting meaningful EEF Cognitive Science. Effective learning strategies should retrieval homework, we will align with how memory works. Techniques such as spaced explicitly teach pupils how practice and retrieval practice enhance long-term retention of to organise and effectively information. manage their learning https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-ev independently. idence/evidence-reviews/cognitive-science-approaches-in-th By embedding formative e-classroom assessment, we will support all students to succeed. Embedding Formative Assessment. This guide summarises how using assessment to adapt what happens in the class can help students to succeed. 25/26 update https://webcontent.ssatuk.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/ The Trust central team and 02/26155748/SSAT-EFA-Programme-Summary-2024.pdf Research School will provide bespoke support to subject areas to develop opportunities within the curriculum and embed pedagogical practices. Subjects have been

identified based on

urriculum reviews and data

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

<u>Budgeted cost: £224,317</u>

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number (s)
		addressed
We will implement evidence-informed, targeted interventions for identified students with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND). These interventions will include:	Evidence-Based Recommendations: The EEF guidance report outlines five evidence-based strategies to enhance support for SEND students in mainstream schools. These strategies aim to help educators create a more inclusive learning environment. The report also emphasises that high-quality teaching is crucial for all students especially those with SEND. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/send	5
 Reading and phonics support A nurture curriculum that enables students to engage with the mainstream curriculum. 	The report examines the critical role of relationships and staff training in effectively supporting vulnerable children. It concludes that successful nurture practices hinge on understanding behaviour as communication and adopting restorative rather than punitive approaches within a whole-school nurturing ethos.	
 Art therapy. Lego therapy Speech, language and communications interventions. 	https://www.nurtureuk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/NG-Lancaster-report.pdf EEF-Maximising the Impact of TAs. This guide highlights how	
We will ensure that all staff, including teaching assistants, are appropriately trained and supported.	assessments can be used to identify appropriate pupils, guide areas for focus and track pupil progress. Effective interventions ensure the right support is being provided to the right child.	
Sustain the effective use of provision mapping to track and evaluate the impact of provision to inform necessary future actions	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevide nce/guidance-reports/teaching-assistants	

We will provide academic interventions to support all children to succeed.	EEF: Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils with gaps in knowledge.	4
These interventions will include:	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition	
-Providing targeted revision supportThe Brilliant Club.	Research supporting The Brilliant Club as an intervention highlights its positive impact on students' self-efficacy and academic outcomes. Research from the University of Cambridge found that pupils participating in The Scholars Programme reported significantly higher levels of self-efficacy for university-style learning compared to those who did not participate.	
	https://thebrilliantclub.org/news/the-importance-of-university-self-efficacy-new-rct-findings/	

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Sustaining of principles of good practise set out in the DfE's improving school attendance advice.	The report, from the DfE, outlines the importance of collaboration among schools, local authorities, and families to improve school attendance, emphasising the need for strong relationships and understanding of individual barriers to attendance. It also details the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders, highlighting the necessity of a supportive school culture and effective strategies to address persistent absenteeism. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/66bf300da44f1c4c23e5	2
	bd1b/Working together to improve school attendance - August 20 24.pdf	
Maximise the use of class charts to support tracking of attendance, behaviour, progress and increase parental	EEF: Working with Parents to Support Children's Learning. The report highlights the significant role that parental engagement plays in enhancing children's academic outcomes. It offers four key recommendations for schools to effectively involve parents in their children's learning, emphasising the importance of clear communication and tailored support strategies.	1, 2, 4, 5
communications.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/supporting-parents	

Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)
Budgeted cost: £224,317
budgeted Cost. 1224,517
Manchester Communication Academy Pupil Premium Strategy Statement

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 2024-2025 academic year.

Outcomes Summary

We have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the previous academic year, drawing on national assessment data and our own internal summative and formative assessments.

To help us gauge the performance of our disadvantaged pupils we compared their results to those for disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at national and local level and to results achieved by our non-disadvantaged pupils.

Reading

There is a consistent trend of year 7 cohorts arriving at the school with an NGRT score that is below the national average. For the 2024/25 cohort, the progress for NGRT SAS scores are below:

Year 7	(25-26)	Start Y7	Mid Y7	End Y7	Start Y8	Mid Y8	End Y8	Start YS	Mid Y9	End Y9	Start Y10	End Y10
PP	141	99.21										
NPP	82	104.62										
GAP		-5.41										
Year 8	(25-26)	Start Y7	Mid Y7	End Y7	Start Y8	Mid Y8	End Y8	Start YS	Mid Y9	End Y9	Start Y10	End Y10
PP	159	94.95		99.28								
NPP	132	98.79		103.65								
G.	AP	-3.84		-4.37							_	
Year 9	(25-26)	Start Y7	Mid Y7	End Y7	Start Y8	Mid Y8	End Y8	Start YS	Mid Y9	End Y9	Start Y10	End Y10
PP	165	94.37		101.45			100.53					
NPP	102	98.93		104.63			104.41					
G	AP	-4.55		-3.18			-3.88				_	
Year 10	(25-26)	Start Y7	Mid Y7	End Y7	Start Y8	Mid Y8	End Y8	Start YS	Mid Y9	End Y9	Start Y10	End Y10
PP	162	93.95	95.53	97.28	96.00		100.19			101.34		
NPP	101	99.91	99.88	103.39	101.11		108.04			108.23		
G	AP	-5.96	-4.34	-6.11	-5.11		-7.85			-6.89		
Year 11	(25-26)	Start Y7	Mid Y7	End Y7	Start Y8	Mid Y8	End Y8	Start YS	Mid Y9	End Y9	Start Y10	End Y10
PP	133	95.94		98.53		98.29	100.45	98.90		103.50		103.03
NPP	104	100.71		102.09		102.04	105.19	103.84		107.91		105.67
G	AP	-4.77		-3.56		-3.76	-4.73	-4.94		-4.41		-2.64
						M: J		L	Mid	End	Start	I
Class	of 24- 5	Start Y7	Mid Y7	End Y7	Start Y8	Mid Y8	End Y8	Start YS	Y9	Y9	Y10	End Y10
Class	of 24-						End Y8 100.72	Start YS	Y9 101.78			104.05
Class 2	of 24- 25	Y7						Start YS	Y9	Y9		

This illustrates that on average, the gap between PP and NPP students narrows over time with, in some cases, PP students making better progress than their NPP peers.

In the 2024 Ofsted report, it was highlighted that:

'The school swiftly and accurately identifies pupils who struggle with their reading. In key stage 3, carefully targeted support helps these pupils to develop into fluent and confident readers.'

This pattern of improvement indicates that the whole academy reading strategy has been impactful. Honing this strategy by creating centralised resources for whole-school reading time, ensuring that Key Stage 4 students are matched to an appropriate reading intervention, and by further embedding a text-rich curriculum, will help to strengthen the reading proficiency of Pupil Premium students. This will help to ensure that their reading scores are in line with age-appropriate benchmarks, as measured by the SAS score.

Attendance

The percentage of persistently absent students who are eligible for Pupil Premium was 28.69% in the academic year 24/25 compared to 12.34% of persistently absent students who were nonPP.

This is a 12.34% improvement in attendance for PP students since 23/24.

This shows that the strategy of employing an attendance officer to help with home visits, as well as maximising the usage of Class Charts to support attendance and working closely with to support families, has been impactful. By continuing to embed the strategies recommended by the Department of Education, we aim for the percentage persistently absent Pupil Premium student to decrease even further, and to further reduce the gap, across all year groups.

Wellbeing/ Mental health

Over 170 of our year 10 students completed the #BeeWell in December 2023, many of these had previously completed the same survey in year 8.

The survey results are very positive. Manchester Communication Academy sits within the average for the majority of measures apart from 'Optimism' and 'Psychological Wellbeing' where we are rated as green, or better than average. Even for those where we are average, we sit at the top end of this and compare very favourably with other similar schools.

In the 2024 Ofsted report, it was highlighted that:

'Pupils feel a strong sense of belonging at this vibrant school, which is at the heart of the community. Pupils are encouraged to take active roles of responsibility both in and outside of the school. For example, some train as 'guardian angels' who support their younger peers. Other volunteers pack bags of food to be distributed to local families. This culture of care for others helps most pupils to feel happy in school.'

The survey, alongside Ofsted's findings, provides evidence that despite our concerns over students' mental health, which mirror the national picture, the interventions we have in place to respond, are having a positive impact.

Therefore, we will continue to work with students and families and provide interventions, where appropriate, to support the wellbeing and mental health of our Pupil Premium students.

Curriculum

The data indicates that, in the academic year of 2024-25, the Attainment 8 figure for pupil premium students was 42.41 compared to 47.71 for non pupil premium students (-5.3 gap). The gap between pupil premium students and non pupil premium students has narrowed from the 2023-24 gap of -10.64 (PP 39.54 vs non PP 50.18)

Whilst basics at 4+ and 5+ took a slight dip overall in 24/25, disadvantaged students were not disproportionately affected and in fact at the 4+ in English and Maths measure, the gap narrowed by 4% and remained stable at 5+

In the 2024 Ofsted report, it was highlighted that:

'The school provides a broad and ambitious curriculum for pupils, including for those with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND). Staff have a strong, shared understanding of their subject curriculum. They know precisely what pupils should learn and when this should happen. The school has ensured that the rich diversity of the pupil community is reflected within its curriculum.'

The integration of metacognitive strategies into the curriculum has proven to be effective. By refining our approach to emphasise the components of metacognition and retrieval, we aim to further enhance the academic success of Pupil Premium students over the long term.

The IDSR for 24/25 highlights that disadvantaged pupils at MCA achieve significantly better than disadvantaged pupils nationally:

Disadvantaged pupils - Overall A8

			taged compared to sadvantaged	School disadvantaged compared to national non-disadvantaged				
Year	Cohort	School	National	National distribution banding	National (non dis)	Gap	Gap Trend	Year group context
2025	162	41.3	34.9	Above (sig+)	50.3	-9.0	Narrowing	High - FSM
2024	135	38.4	34.6	Close to average (sig+)	50.0	-11.7	Widening	High - FSM, High - low prior attainers
2023	131	46.9	35.0	Above (sig+)	50.3	-3.4	Not available	High - FSM

Disadvantaged pupils - English and mathematics grade 4 plus

		School disadvantaged compared to national disadvantaged			School disadvantaged compared to national non-disadvantaged			
Year	Cohort	School	National	National distribution banding	National (non dis)	Gap	Gap Trend	Year group context
2025	162	54.3%	43.5%	Above (sig+)	72.7%	-18.4	Narrowing	High - FSM
2024	135	53.3%	43.4%	Above (sig+)	72.8%	-19.4	Widening	High - FSM, High - low prior attainers
2023	131	58.8%	43.4%	Above (sig+)	72.8%	-14.0	Not available	High - FSM

SEND

In 2024/25 the outcomes for SEND students improved again with an Attainment 8 score of 30.69. This is an increase from 28.82 in 2023/24. This year, students with SEND did particularly well in English with an attainment of 6.91 (+0.52) from 6.49 in 2024/25

In the 2024 Ofsted report, it was highlighted that:

'Staff provide learning activities that take pupils' different starting points into account. For example, there is a comprehensive programme of support for when pupils who speak English as an additional language join the school. In addition, staff are alert to any additional needs that pupils may have, including those with SEND. There is an appropriate process to identify these needs. Staff adapt the delivery of the curriculum effectively so that pupils with SEND learn well.'

This shows that system in place for matching student need with provision and providing meaningful interventions, is having an impact on student achievement. We want to continue to embed this approach, to help SEND students to achieve success, across the curriculum.

Conclusion

Based on all the information above, the performance of our disadvantaged pupils has, in many ways, met our expectations. We are particularly pleased with the progress made in reading, attendance and in student wellbeing. We are hopeful that all of the measures that have been taken will influence final Key Stage 4 outcomes, over time.

As outlined in the action plan above, we are at present, on course to achieve the outcomes we set out to achieve by 2026/27, as stated in the Intended Outcomes section above.