Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2021-22 to 2023-24 Alperton Community School

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 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	Alperton Community School
Number of pupils in school	1,564 (KS3 & KS4)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	22%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2022,2022-2023,202 3-2024
Date this statement was published	October 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	April 2024
Statement authorised by	Mr McKenna
Pupil premium lead	Ms M Cathcart
Governor / Trustee lead	Ms S Fleming

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year School led Tutoring grant	£350,865 £ 23,355
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 93,564
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	£467,784

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

The Pupil Premium Grant is allocated to children from low-income families who are, or have been, eligible for free school meals (FSM), within the last six years. The grant is also made available to support children of service personnel and those who are looked after by the local authority (LAC). Our intent on the use of this additional funding is to ensure that every disadvantaged student is given the opportunity to access provision that will enable positive outcomes. We aim to ensure every disadvantaged pupil in our school is able to achieve to his or her full potential, is offered a wide range of stimulating and enriching experiences and has the same opportunities for progression to the next stage of their education, employment and training as every other child in our school.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1 CPD	Appropriate PD is in place that staff can access to improve T&L in the classroom.
2 Intervention provision	Ensure appropriate intervention is in place for students who need it.
3 Non-IT literate parental engagement	Ensure that all non –IT literate parents are able to access online information from the school and understand relevant information and protocols through personalised school communications.
4 Deprivation	Access to curriculum resources and IT equipment are restricted due to economic deprivation. One laptop is often shared between many siblings at home. Parents are also unable to purchase texts and revision guides to support their child's learning. Access to technology and educational materials is a key challenge for disadvantaged students.
5 Attendance	Ensure the school monitors attendance and alleviates barriers within its control.
6 Mental and emotional wellbeing	Students attend school hungry and are unable to focus in lessons Breakfast Club will enable students to eat and focus in lessons also reducing behaviour issues in classrooms. Attendance at clubs and other enrichment activities will improve student engagement and promote social emotional and mental health.

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
CPD ensures that T&L in the classroom is effective to improve academic outcomes.	Outcomes of students improve.
Attendance of students is at par or above national standards.	Student attendance is at or above national.
Improve academic outcomes by ensuring students have access to a digital device at home.	Every student has a laptop or chrome book at home to enable them to access the curriculum.
Access to appropriate intervention enables students to achieve.	Intervention provision is in place for underachieving students.
All parents access information/guidance that enable them to support their child's progress and attainment.	Parents access FSM food vouchers and know criteria for applying for FSM status. Parents with low IT literacy and EAL parents are able to access and understand vital information necessary to access provision.
Mental wellbeing of students has become a concern in recent times.	The school is able to support and encourage the emotional and mental wellbeing of students to improve engagement with school and promote positive outcomes.

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: £ 32,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CPD on T&L through TLC sessions during the academic year.	DfE guidance EEF research guidance	1
Literacy PD to enable every teacher to be a teacher of literacy.	EEF research guidance BELL Foundation research guidance	1
PD for cover teachers to improve QFT in cover lessons.	Local need.	1

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

Budgeted cost: £ 178,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
The National Tutoring Programme is used to source intervention for targeted students.	DfE guidance EEF research	2
 Ensure In-school intervention from teachers &TAs are in place to meet needs. ✓ Form Time reading in the library at KS3&4 ✓ AR library lessons scheduled to improve reading at KS3 through Renaissance Learning ✓ TAs provide appropriate support to PP students in and out of lessons. ✓ Half term interventions, period 6 and Easter interventions, lunchtime and after school intervention impact on progress and attainment and address academic disadvantage at KS3 and 4. ✓ PP Progress Officer completes progress meetings at KS3&4 and Year 7 transition meetings with targeted students to identify and meet needs. 	DfE guidance EEF research	2
Schedule coffee mornings for non-IT literate parents during the year so that they attend training on how to access online information.	This is a local need linked to our parent community.	3
Ensure access to curriculum resources and equipment at KS3 & KS4 for low attaining disadvantaged pupils	DfE guidance	4

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

Budgeted cost: £ 101,330

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addresse d
Half Termly monitoring of attendance of PP students and prompt intervention with parents ensures attendance of students is at par or above national standards.	DfE guidance	5
 Ensure our SEMH provision is effective in meeting the needs of students. Mental Health team are effective in meeting needs of students through prompt intervention. SEMH intervention is in place and has a positive impact on SEND students. Breakfast Club is in place at both sites to ensure students are 'ready to learn'. 	DfE guidance Mental Wellbeing of students has become a priority due to the Covid pandemic	6
Wider curricular activities like clubs and trips in and out of school are put in place to ensure access to cultural capital.	DfE guidance	6

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

FFT summary GCSE report 2023

Pupil Premium (FSM in the last 6 years) A8 4.2, P8 -0.01 No FSM in the last 6 years A8 5.2, P8 +0.87

Pupil Premium (FSM in the last 6 years) %Ebacc (Grade 4+) 24%, which increased from the following year. Non-FSM (in last 6 years) %EBacc (Grade 4+) 32%

KS3 Results

At KS3 End of Year summer data 2022 to 2023 shows that most PP students in all year groups were almost in line with non PP students in all subjects including English, Maths and Science. Many subjects such as Art, History, Drama, Food, Music, Sport and Health had equal or positive PP scores in line with non-PP students.

In English Year 7, PP students were almost in line with non-PP students achieving an average score of 54% compared to 57% non-PP (Year 7), PP students 55% compared to non-PP 55% (Year 8), PP students 50% to non-PP students 54% (Year 9)

In Science, PP students were almost in line or in line with non-PP students achieving an average score of 37% compared to 41% non-PP students (Year 7), PP students 59% compared to non-PP students 59% (Year 8), PP students 44% compared to non-PP students 48%

Autumn term Year 7 AtL data showed most PP students across subjects were Highly Motivated and Engaged with just 1 or 2 % of students being passive in some subjects. Year 8 and 9 show similar trends.

A wide variety of PD activities have been delivered to staff linked to teaching, assessment and curriculum with a continued focus on key target groups.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider
The Jubilee Academy Respite	Alternative Provision
Brent Inclusion Service	Brent
Additional Therapy and Support	BCYP

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following *information:* How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year

N/A

The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

N/A