Pupil premium strategy statement

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	Longfield Academy
Number of pupils in school	1049
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	29.8% (264 students)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022/23 to 2024/25
Date this statement was published	29th September 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	29th September 2022 29th September 2023
Statement authorised by	Felix Donkor (Principal)
Pupil premium lead	Matt Lowe
Governor / Trustee lead	Joanne Gall

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£260,533
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£73,000
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	£260,533

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Longfield Academy, we ensure that all students have the opportunity to make excellent progress and succeed. Our small school structure allows us to have a personalised provision that is not only linked to aspects of achievement in the classroom, but also attendance, aspiration and wider experiences. We therefore use the PPG strategically to support disadvantaged students to ensure that they 'achieve beyond expectations'. However, through our provision we aim to help broaden the support we offer to other groups of students where appropriate.

Our core objective is to close the attainment gap between our disadvantaged students and other students. We will do this by providing more student support via teaching assistants, mentors, additional classes and learning resources to disadvantaged students. We will encourage opportunities to see how the world works outside of their local communities in order to heighten their aspirations, and further develop their cultural capital.

We intend to operate an "Enrichment Week" where students are taken through a range of exciting opportunities to increase exposure to the wider world; through workshops, trips/visits, and skill-based experiences. We also intend to make school a more engaging place to be by providing enrichment opportunities and other activities beyond the classroom.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Progress: research shows that students who are classified as disadvantaged, are likely to make less progress than their non-disadvantaged peers.
2	Attendance: our most disadvantaged students have lower attendance figures, historic attendance issues and poor punctuality, much of which is parentally condoned.
3	Limited extra curricular involvement: disadvantaged pupils have limited outdoor experiences and opportunities to develop skills or interests, for example music, sports, technology, and business. Increasing their exposure to these fields will support their learning, build confidence and improve their mindset towards acquiring transferable skills.
4	Limited access: not all students have access to a suitable device or stable internet to complete school work. The school is becoming increasingly digital with all homework being set online and all lessons available online for revision. Disadvantaged pupils also have less access to equipment and learning resources, including scientific calculators and revision guides.
5	Lower literacy: many of our disadvantaged students have struggled with literacy. This can impact upon the student's ability to fully engage with the curriculum.
6	High levels of anxiety especially in relation to exams/assessment, but also part of a wider range of increased mental health concerns. Some of this can be traced back to impacts of the COVID pandemic.
7	Parental engagement: ensuring that our entire community sees the value of education, and the importance of school in the development of young people. At present, some of our most disadvantaged pupils struggle to engage with education, in part because parents themselves do not see a benefit to it.

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
To improve rates of progress for all disadvantaged students.	Whole school P8 figures for disadvantaged pupils will continue to improve upon the previous academic year and the national average (2022 -0.55¹).
Increased abilities in literacy, closing the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils.	 Intervention records show the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils closes over the academic year.
To improve the attendance of disadvantaged pupils, in line with national average statistics.	 Attendance of disadvantaged pupils to improve. Percentage of persistent absenteeism among disadvantaged pupils to reduce.
To have in place interventions for disadvantaged pupils to improve attainment, and support social, emotional and mental health.	 Records indicating uptake of targeted interventions offered to disadvantaged students. Evidence from pupil and parental surveys show improvements to wellbeing.
To improve aspirations, cultural capital and extracurricular involvement for disadvantaged pupils.	 All disadvantaged pupils to have participated in events of enrichment week in module 6. Improvement in the engagement of disadvantaged pupils with extra-curricular activities, trips and clubs.
To improve access to resources and opportunities for all pupils.	 To further roll out the chromebook loan scheme so that all students joining the school have a working device provided. To enable access to PPG funding for children who require support for providing essentials (e.g. calculators, books, uniform) and involvement in extra-curricular (e.g. trips, supplementary lessons).

_

¹ https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/key-stage-4-performance-revised/2021-22

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: £124,111 (48% of funding)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Employ and retain high quality teachers of English, and other core subjects.	Ensuring we are able to employ the highest quality of teaching staff, means that we can bring the best standards of teaching and learning to the academy. It also means we can work to reduce class sizes where possible. EEF Toolkit (EEF)	1
Employ and retain high quality Lead Practitioners to develop Teaching & Learning at the Academy.	The EEF Toolkit clearly indicates that effective teaching and learning, and collaborative sharing of good practice, can provide extensive benefits to students. EEF Toolkit (EEF)	1
Employ and retain specialist teachers and support staff, to teach in our Specialist Resource Provision (Spectrum Centre) and support students with high levels of SEND.	The EEF Toolkit suggests that reduced class sizes, and students being appropriately organised within settings, can benefit from 3 months added progress. EEF Toolkit (EEF)	1
Access to technology through the Chromebook scheme.	Access to technology enables teaching staff to develop a wider range of more effective teaching and learning strategies. Research by the EEF also suggests it offers ways to improve the impact of pupil practice, assessment, and the quality of explanations and modelling. Using digital technology to improve learning (EEF)	1, 4 and 5
Use of specialist literacy tools to assess students' abilities and needs.	The EEF Toolkit provides evidence to suggest that improved reading comprehension can add up to 6 months progress. It can also open up the wider curriculum to students, improving their access. EEF Toolkit - Reading Comprehension	1 and 5

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

Budgeted cost: £82,065 (31% of funding)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teaching assistants contributing to 1:1 or small group support.	The EEF Toolkit provides evidence to suggest that effective deployment of teaching assistants can add up to 4 months progress. EEF Toolkit - Teaching Assistant Interventions	1, 5 and 6
Literacy interventions	The EEF Toolkit provides evidence to suggest that effective small-group interventions can add up to 4	1 and 5
Small-group English mentor		1 and 5
MyTutor programme	months of progress. The toolkit is equally forthcoming with evidence to support 1:1 tuition, which is provided where possible and appropriate. EEF Toolkit - Small Group Tuition	1 and 5
	EEF Toolkit - One to One Tuition	
	Evidence from the EEF also suggests that literacy interventions are particularly impactful, given that they pave the way to accessing the wider curriculum with greater ease.	

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

Budgeted cost: £54,357 (21% of funding)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Student Support Mentors in school to improve wellbeing and engagement.	The EEF Toolkit provides evidence to suggest that boosting parental engagement can add up to 4 months of progress.	1, 2, 6 and 7
Retention of a family liaison officer to raise attendance and improve parental engagement.	EEF Toolkit - Parental Engagement Further research also demonstrates the importance of providing effective communication.	1, 2, 6 and 7
Funding of the Attendance and Welfare Officer.	Working with parents to support children's learning (EEF) Behaviour interventions provided by the SSMs are also evidenced as impactful under the EEF Toolkit. EEF Toolkit - Behaviour Interventions	2, 6 and 7
Funding for trips, visits and other opportunities.	The development of cultural capital is vital for students to be aspirational about the future, and henceforth enthused about their education.	3 and 6
Funding for private music lessons.	The EEF Toolkit provides evidence to suggest that arts participation can add up to 3 months of progress. EEF Toolkit - Arts Participation	3 and 6
Uniform and equipment.	Many disadvantaged students may find themselves struggling to access the same equipment as their peers, and so we have provision in place to support families where required.	1 and 4

Total budgeted cost: £260,533

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 2021 to 2022 academic year.

Previous Objectives

Objectives from 2021-2022 report	Impact / Outcome
Increase aspirations: all disadvantaged students have taken part in at least one school trip a year. Some are targeted for developing additional extra-curricular skills.	Funding was made available for PP students to attend various trips throughout the year (for example, PE and drama trips). Various music lessons for individual students were also funded to support wellbeing and develop skills and talents.
Increase assertiveness: all disadvantaged students will have taken part in at least one student leadership project e.g volunteering during a school event, fundraising. Some will have taken on a student leadership role, for example Form Captain, School Council.	Students were invited to take part in the school council, open evenings and to be part of the prefect system in school. Collectively, this has helped students develop leadership roles and to gain valuable life skills. All year 9 students also took part in the MYP community project.
Improvement in attendance because there are more reasons to come to school.	A Family Liaison Officer (FLO) has been appointed for September 2022.
Increase access: For all students to have access to a suitable device and internet access to complete work, as well as revision guides or scientific calculators.	The chromebook loan scheme has been further rolled out over the course of the last academic year to ensure all students in upper year groups now have a device.
Close attainment gap.	Interventions with SLT and Saturday School were run throughout the year, in which PP year 11 students were invited to attend. The National Tutoring Programme was also subscribed to.
	The school recruited an English tuition specialist to help with outcomes in English.

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
Online tutoring (Maths, English, Science, French)	MyTutor

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	The total funding was £2,840
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	The funding was included in the above-outlined initiatives and spending.