Pupil Premium Strategy Statement (2025-2028): Longhill High School

This is our three-year plan from Sept. 2025 to Sept. 2028

For our previous 3-year plan (2022-2025) see 2022-25 PP Strategy Statement on the school's website.

2024-25 year's evaluation is on this document.

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	651
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	41%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2025-2028
Date this statement was published	September 2025
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2026
Statement authorised by	Rachelle Otulakowski
Pupil premium lead	Rachel Congreve
Governor / Trustee lead	Alice Farnham

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£354,040
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£1,355
Total budget for this academic year	£355,395
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Longhill High School we aim for every student eligible for pupil premium to become an effective, life-long learner who has wide aspirations for their education, employment and role in society.

With strong guidance, care and support, these students will become thriving independent learners who will leave our school with a strong understanding of how to study for their next phase of education as well as having skills which make them highly employable.

Within lessons and in delivering extra-curricular activities, those eligible for pupil premium will be prioritised so that they have the opportunity to flourish not only in academic learning but in learning about the world around them. Embedding a culture of high achievement along with a strong moral compass will ensure that students make positive contributions to their community and society as a whole.

We will ensure all staff understand the typical challenges our students eligible for pupil premium face and what they can do to best support these students in overcoming these. We will also ensure staff know that these students are individuals and as such, we triangulate their individual data (e.g. pastoral, behaviour, attendance and academic) to identify any present and possible future challenges.

Our objectives are as follows:

- To ensure that the Pupil Premium funding reaches the groups of students for whom it was intended and that it makes a significant impact on their education and lives.
- To provide additional educational support to improve the progress and raise the attainment for these students.
- To use national attainment and progress data to measure impact and review the success of our strategies.
- To use the funding to address any underlying inequalities between children eligible for the Pupil Premium and others.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Lack of resilience and confidence in learning means achievement is significantly lower than non-pupil premium students. This means students eligible for PP are less likely to engage effectively in all of the lessons, particularly when faced with activities or topics which may take them out of their comfort zone.

2	Low rates of attendance: Attendance amongst students eligible for PP is significantly lower than non-PP students and there is an increasing risk of persistent absenteeism. In addition, our early start and long travel time to school impacts on students' ability to have an appropriate breakfast, and willingness to stay after school to attend academic PP tutoring sessions or other extracurricular events. Some PP students are also reluctant to stay after school as they have commitments related to family life such as looking after younger siblings.	
3	Lack of engagement with independent learning: Learning independently outside of the classroom such as undertaking homework or revision or even accessing the online learning to catch-up when absent from school is a challenge.	
4	Low reading ages: Lower than relevant reading age means that across subjects, there is a slower rate at processing and acquiring more ambitious vocabulary and accompanying concepts.	
5	Lack of self-regulation strategies: Our analysis of behaviour data has identified that a disproportionate amount of our students eligible for pupil premium lack skills to support their self-regulation which provides a challenge when it comes to accessing the learning.	
6	Experiencing poor mental health: Our pastoral data teamed with our academic data show that students eligible for pupil premium are more likely to struggle with their mental health to the point where it significantly impacts upon their outcomes.	

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
	Teaching & Learning data will demonstrate that teachers are prioritising pupil premium students and that the TLaC inclusive learning framework has been embedded.
Significantly raised achievement: At KS4, progress and attainment levels meet or exceed national averages.	Behaviour data will show that attitudinal grades for learning are improving and in line with non-PP students and that the % of PP students being removed has significantly reduced.
At KS3, internal assessment data will show	The internal assessment data at KS3 and KS4 will show that an increasing number of students are on track to achieving their targets as the year progresses.
that forecast grades are in line with students meeting or exceeding national averages for attainment	The below headline national figures we will be using to measure our impact. These are based on 2023/24 cohort:
and progress in their GCSEs.	Level 4+ English & Maths 60% (2025)
	Level 5+ English & Maths 53.1 (all) 25.8% (PP) % Entering EBacc 44.7% (all students) 28.6% (PP students)
Increased number of students that are taking the	Average attainment 8 score: 50 (all) 34.6 (PP)
Ebacc pathway.	Average Ebacc APS score: 4.46 (all) 2.99 (PP) Disadvantage gap narrowed from 3.94 to 3.92
	See link: DfE national performance data
2. Increased attendance levels in all years which is sustained and meets or exceeds national averages.	Attendance data shows an increase in attendance levels to 95% attendance or above for pupil premium students.
	100% of students who attended the lessons undertake the
	homework in all subjects. The number of students given detentions for not completing homework on time decreases over the year.
3. The quantity and quality of independent learning	Pupil premium student voice shows an increasing number know how to revise independently.
has significantly improved.	Engagement in study skills training sessions is high and student feedback from PP students is positive.
	PP students who need study packs are given these and are using these effectively as seen by improvement in book looks, learning walk data and achievement data.

4. Improved reading skills in all years so students can successfully access the literacy of all subjects.	100% of PP students have reading ages that meet or exceed their age. 100% of mid and high prior attaining students have reading ages that exceed their age. KS3 forecast grades show that 100% of students are on track to achieve their target grade. Where PP students are at risk of not gaining level 4 or above in English and maths, intervention is in place. Work scrutiny, lesson observations, teacher & student voice, will identify improvements with both skills and confidence with reading for disadvantaged students.	
5. Students are able to self-regulate and accurately reflect on their behaviour and learning.	Behaviour data will show that attitudinal grades for learning are improving and in line with non-PP students and that the % of PP students being removed has significantly reduced to zero.	
6. Students feel supported with their mental health and it is no longer a barrier to their learning.	embedded in pastoral staff's CPD.	

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium funding **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £ 163,200

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
1.Middle Leaders to lead on teaching CPD for teachers. Embed a coaching & mentoring programme run by teachers for teachers that embeds great teaching: Consistency,	Effective Professional Development: Guidance Report, EEF. Maximising the Impact of the Pupil Premium, Marc Rowland, Rosendale Research School.	1, 2,3, 4,5, 6

critical reflection and development.	Leadership of Disadvantaged Pupils, Learn Together Cambridgeshire	
2. Teach Like a Champion programme embedded to ensure consistency with high expectations of students' quality & quantity of learning including explicit literacy teaching.	Curriculum: EEF Research: Tiered approach to Pupil Premium Spending and Effective Professional Development. Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools; and Fluency in the Classroom. Teach Like a Champion, Third Edition, Doug Lemov. How to use mini-whiteboards in the classroom, Tom Sherrington.	1, 2,3, 4,5, 6
3. Use the SENCO and Deputy SENCO to train staff in applying adaptive teaching strategies effectively.	Five evidence-based strategies to support high- quality teaching for pupils with SEND, EEF.	1, 2, 5
4. Regularly raise the profile of PP through briefings, bulletin & training so that there's a greater understanding inc. how to prioritise PP & reduce inequality is considered in every decision made. Use the engage - unite - reflect model.	Leadership of Pupil Premium, Unity Research School. Why uniting the whole school community around disadvantage matters, EEF.	1, 5, 6
5. Actively recruit and retain science and maths teachers by delivering STEM based learning - invite PGCEs to open day, STEM events, run STEM training sessions for teachers etc.	Tiered approach to Pupil Premium Spending and Effective Professional Development, EEF.	1,2,3,4,5
6. Embedding highly effective support in the classroom & for interventions: Develoment	Deployment of Teaching Assistants, EEF. Effective teacher - teaching assistant partnerships, EEF.	1,2,3,4,5,6

of Faculty Assistants &	Fast Forward to Fluency, EEF research.	
Teaching Assistants.		

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

Budgeted cost: £115,195

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
1. Tutoring: In-school 1:1 mentors during tutor time and Widening Participation Sussex University Students small group sessions.	Student voice and attendance rate at after school outside tutoring was low. Students wanted the tutoring during the school day and with a member of staff they know or with university students mentoring small groups. Making a difference with effective tutoring, EEF. Key findings from mentoring	1,3,5,6
	programmes, EEF.	
2.Outside agencies delivering study skills sessions, career talks and motivational talks.	Building study habits and revision routines, EEF.	1,3,6
3. Accompanying study packs with revision guides & equipment for all PP students which they are taught to use in study skills & mentoring sessions.	Building study habits and revision routines, EEF. Metacognition & Self-regulated Learning, EEF.	1,3,6
4. Sussex University 3 Year Mentoring Programme for 15 Y9s.	Widening Participation Research, Sussex University.	1,2,3
5.Reading Interventions for all KS3 students and targeted reading groups.	Yavneh College research into SparxReader.	1,2,3,4

	Small group intervention shown to boost pupil progress, EEF.	
6.Targeted academic intervention after school, breaks & tutor time.	Making a difference with effective tutoring, EEF.	1,3,
7. Equipment/ resources needed to undertake the learning e.g. Food for Food Technology, stationery, revision books.	Pupil Premium Menu: EEF Evidence Brief	1, 6
8. Drop down days of structured intervention for option subjects in Y11.	Pupil Premium Menu: EEF Evidence Brief	1,2, 3,

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

Budgeted cost: £77,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
1. Student Leadership Team to have at least 40% PP along with training and support to flourish in these roles.	Student Leadership: A more nuanced approach to participation and empowerment, Dr Keven Bartle, SSAT.	1, 3, 6
2. Embedding positive learning behaviours: ASPIRE programme.	Teach Like a Champion, Third Edition, Doug Lemov. What are effective learning behaviours, EEF. Effective Learning Behaviours, SSAT.	1, 5

3. Breakfast Club to ensure all students start the day with breakfast.	National Schools Breakfast Club Programme research.	1,2,5,6
4.Fully or partially fund places on all course related trips.	Learning about culture, EEF. Building Cultural Capital in Disadvantaged Pupils, Government Events.	1,2,5,6
5. Partially funded on all cultural capital trips including camp.	Cultural Capital: Expanding narrow definitions, EEF.	1,2, 3,5,6
6. Widening Participation Program Sussex University trips.	Wider Strategies, EEF	1,2, 3,5,6
7. Financial support with uniform and/or food during the day.	Education Disadvantaged Strategy, Brighton & Hove CC	1,2, 3,5,6

Total budgeted cost: £355,395

Part B: Review of the previous academic year 2024-25

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

Note as this was published in Sept. 2024 before validated data, it may have slightly improved on remarks:

PP students have made **significant progress** since last year by more than half a grade: 2025 P8 is -0.59 and 2024 P8 is -1.23 (the previous year, 2023 was -1.45). This shows an upwards trend over three years of improvement in progress. The gap between PP and non-PP has also steadily narrowed since 2023, but it is still half a grade of a gap (non-pp is -0.04 and PP is -0.59).

Attainment of both PP and non-PP students has **decreased** which reflects their lower-thanaverage starting points, however we know that gaining level 4 and 5 in English and Maths offers wider opportunities for students and so attainment is our focus.

The absence rate for PP and non-PP is below average and there have been no significant improvements here. Behaviour data, however, shows that the amount of PP students who are removed from classes has significantly decreased by 34%.

Externally provided programmes

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

Programme	Provider
Widening Participation	Sussex University