Pupil Premium Strategy Statement – East Leake Academy 2024-25

This statement details our academy'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 effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our academy.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	East Leake Academy
Number of pupils in school	972 (Year 7 to 11) 1097 (Year 7 to 13)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	180 = 18.5% (Year 7 to 11) 187 = 17% (Year 7 to 13)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	Three years
Date this statement was published	Original Statement – Nov 2021 Reviewed November 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2025
Statement authorised by	T. Reid (Principal)
Pupil premium lead	T. Jackson (Vice Principal)
Governor / Trustee lead	Caroline Marion

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£177,197
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	Concluded in 2024.
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£177,197
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year.	

Statement of intent

At East Leake Academy, all members of staff and the governing body are morally committed to improving the life chances of all students. Opportunities to support students' academic, pastoral, and social growth, irrespective of background, will ensure that all students experience a high-quality education and make sustained academic progress across the curriculum.

Our Academy's vision is 'To inspire. To raise aspirations. To create brighter tomorrows.' Our intention is that this applies to all students, irrespective of background by drawing on research and appropriate evidence to ensure the following are achieved:

- Entitlement to the absolute best breadth and depth of provision:
 - Ensure students receive an ambitious, coherently planned, knowledge-rich curriculum that is carefully sequenced to build students' schema and supported by a varied and rich co-curricular offer.
 - Ensure that high-quality teaching and assessment responds to the needs of all students and will equip disadvantaged students with the literacy, knowledge and cultural capital needed to make good progress. Students must have the best opportunity for success in their next phase of education, employment, or training.
- Targeted Academic support:
 - Literacy Students are encouraged to be confident and fluent readers to enable them to fully access the curriculum. Where current performance is below age-related expectations, appropriate and timely support is implemented.
 - Students with SEND are supported to enable them to engage fully in the curriculum including reasonable adjustments when undertaking assessed work and examinations.
 - School-led tutoring and peer support networks provide additional support based on identified areas of improvement.
- Wider Strategies:
 - Attendance Students and their families are supported to ensure good attendance to the Academy.
 - Behaviour and Wellbeing students are supported to take responsibility for their learning and conduct and show respect for all members of the community. The Academy's behaviour and rewards programme enables students to learn from their actions and celebrate achievements.
 - Extra-Curricular Activities Additional support enables students to engage with learning not previously accessed through addressing identified educational needs, including domestic and financial challenges.
 - Parental Engagement Opportunities to work with families are planned into the academic calendar. Improved outcomes in terms of academic progress, SEMH and post-16 destinations supports students' future plans.

This Pupil Premium Strategy Statement provides a summary of the approaches taken by East Leake Academy to achieve this commitment. These include a mix of whole-school approaches as well as small group and individual interventions. The Pupil Premium Grant enables interventions to be funded according to need which often coincides with additional barriers to learning, including low attendance, literacy and reasonable adjustments in assessments and examinations. This is as important in Years 7 to 9, as it is in Year 10 and 11.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge		
1	 The prior attainment of students is variable across different peer groups. Students with a lower prior attainment may lack key educational foundations that, if not addressed, can lead to a disparity of progress (Matthew Effect). In September 2024, the mean prior attainment in maths and reading for the incoming Year 7 is: 		
	Category	Maths KS2 Scaled Score	English KS2 Scaled Score
	All Students	104.8	104.5
	Pupil Premium	102.5	102.2
	Non-Pupil Premium	105.6	105.3
	SEND-E	92	104
	SEND-K	97.8	94.3
	Non-SEND	105.5	105.6
2	-	ading for each year group were:	-referenced scaled scores (NRSS

3	strates the contrib	etween attendance uting impact of high year 2023-24 for Yea	attendand	-		=
		Pupil Premium (FSM6)	Non-F Prem	-	SEND (E)	SEND (K)
	Attendance	77.2 % (up from 75.6%)	88.8% (u 889		91.1%	78.1%
	Progress 8	-0.6 (22 students)	-0.0)4	-1.28 (4 students)	-0.56 (24 students)
	Atter	ndance Category			Progress 8 – Year 1	1 2023-24
		95%+			+0.38 (75 stud	ents)
		90.1 to 95%			+0.03 (44 stud	lents)
		80.1 to 90%			-0.63 (25 stud	ents)
		50 to 80%			-0.89 (19 stud	
		0 to 50%			-1.56 (11 stud	ents)
4		Some students need additional support to self-regulate with regards to social, emotional, an behavioural interactions to maximise their chances of successful outcomes.				
5	have lower levels nication between	rental engagement. of engagement with the academy and ho support, as necessa	the acade me to re-a	my. This r	educes the oppor	tunities for comm
	Attendance to Par	ents' Evening in 202	3-24 was a	s follows:		
		Year Group			Attendance	
		7		76.79	% (up from 75%)	
		8		71.89	% (up from 63%)	
		9 75.8% (up from 75%)				
		10		78%	6 (up from 65%)	
		11		93%	5 (up from 80%)	
6	port requirements	support of individua for students at risk always identified e	of undera	chieving d	ue to educational,	domestic, or fina
7	nal and external. A	Identification and support of individual needs to engage fully in subject assessments, both inter- nal and external. Any reasonable adjustments that will support students in accessing assessments across all year groups are built on a body of evidence, starting in Year 7. Applications for Access				

	Arrangements are made at the start Key Stage 4 to enable students to engage with assessments in accordance with their 'normal way of working'.
8	Opportunities to engage with learning experiences outside the classroom may be limited by fam- ilies' financial situation.

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.

91.4% (up from 80% in 2022/23) of Year 10 and 82.6 % (up from 80% in 2022/23) of Year 11 disadvantaged students follow a full Progress 8 pathway at Key Stage 4. Progress data for disadvantaged students is in-line with that of non-disadvantaged students (or there is a closing gap from previous examination years) as students gain knowledge that enables greater access. All pupils are thinking hard and actively participating in appropriately challenging work in class. Focussed and needs-led staff deployment and resourcing enhance the learning
experiences of all students. The home learning policy enables all students to access high quality provision regardless of ICT access.
Secondary reading age assessments demonstrate improvement: Reading ages of disadvantaged students is in line with their chronological age and above twelve years by the end of Key Stage 3. The gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged decreases year on year. The number of disadvantaged students categorised as 'urgent intervention' reduces to near zero during Key Stage 3.
The attendance for Years 7 to 11 is similar to that of non-disadvantaged students (or there is an improving trend when compared to previous years). The average percentage of disadvantaged students who are persistent absentees (below 90% attendance) is similar to that of their peers and reduces over time.
Parents/carers are fully informed about all areas of academy life, including progress reporting and mechanisms for support. Any support needs, including financial, are established to remove any barriers to students' full engagement in education.
Attendance to clubs and engagement in trips is broadly in line with that of non- disadvantaged students. Poverty-proofing ensures that families feel able to seek financial assistance to engage fully in academy life.
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High quality careers guidance and education supports students from securing a post- 16 and post-18 pathways into education, employment, or training.
Student voice surveys and discussions enable feedback to be shared between students and staff to be considered by and responded to by the academy.

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: £124,326

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Ensure all students have access to an ambitious knowledge-rich curriculum that is underpinned by cognitive science and delivers high quality pedagogical approaches to teaching and assessment that responds to the needs of the pupils and supports home learning.	 Evidence suggests that high quality teaching underpinned by cognitive science is the most significant lever to improve student outcomes, including for disadvantaged students: EEF guide to improving literacy. EEF guide to improving teacher feedback. EEF –Cognitive Science approaches in the classroom. Evidence based Education- Great teaching tool kit. Daniel Willingham- Why students don't like school. Rosenshine's principles. Sweller's cognitive load theory. 	1,2 & 7
Continued professional development of high quality first teaching through the CPD programme using evidenced based approaches. For example: formative assessment and feedback; activating hard thinking; metacognition	High-quality CPD for teachers has a significant effect on pupils' learning outcomes. CPD programmes have the potential to close the gap between beginner and more experienced teachers: the impact of CPD on pupil outcomes compares to the impact of having a teacher with ten years' experience rather than a new graduate. (Fletcher-Wood & Zucollo 2020). EEF effective professional development guidance report recognises supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Using the right professional development mechanisms and considers the context of the school. EEF guide to metacognition.	1,2 & 7

Reciprocal reading and development of tier 2 and tier 3 vocabulary opportunities across the curriculum are detailed in curriculum plans and evidenced through curriculum implementation so that subject specific vocabulary is developed, and students can access the full curriculum.	Acquiring disciplinary literacy is key for students as they learn new, more complex concepts in each subject specialism. EEF guide to improving literacy in secondary schools. Reading comprehension, vocabulary and literacy skills are heavily linked with attainment in English and maths. <u>https://www.oup.com.cn/test/word-gap.pdf</u> EEF recommends that teachers in all subjects provide explicit vocabulary instruction to help students access and use academic language. Teachers should prioritise Tier 2 and Tier 3 vocabulary.	1, 2
Increase the availability of key learner information to enable staff to 'know their students', including disadvantaged students and what their respective needs are; including knowledge of reading ages, starting prior- attainment band, SEND, Social and emotional learning (SEL) and related gaps in knowledge, skills and strategies to enhance the learning experiences of all students. Pupil profiles of all disadvantages students made available to staff to use this information to inform planning.	 Matt Pinkett and Mark Roberts in 'Boys Don't Try' (2019) are emphatic in saying "without understanding the needs and situations of each student, the gap will not be narrowed". Knowing students allows teachers to have high expectations and give effective feedback that provides students with the tools to build self-efficacy and agency- Reaching the unforeseen child- Jean Gross Social and emotional learning approaches have a positive impact, on average, of 4 months' additional progress in academic outcomes over the course of an academic year. Being able to effectively manage emotions will be beneficial to students- EEF toolkit strand on SEL. EEF SEND in mainstream. EEF guide to effective feedback. EEF guide to metacognition and self-regulation. EEF effective use of TAs 	1, 2, 4 & 7
Reading for pleasure – daily reading of age-appropriate texts covering a range of modern and classic literature, life stories and themes enables students to experience regular exposure to new vocabulary complex ideas	Reading for pleasure has been associated not only with increases in reading attainment but also with writing ability, text comprehension, grammar, breadth of vocabulary, attitudes, self-confidence as a reader, pleasure in reading in later life, general knowledge, a better understanding of other cultures, community participation, a greater insight into human nature and decision-making (Clark & Rumbold, 2006; Howard, 2011; Wigfield & Guthrie, 1997). Currently there is a large gap in achievement between secondary school students who read books for pleasure and those who do not (OECD,	1, 2 & 7

	2010; Mol and Bus, 2011), and the strongest predictor of reading growth from age 10 to age 16 is whether a child reads for pleasure (Sullivan & Brown, 2013).	
Poverty Proofing - Ensure stu- dents have access to teaching resources needed to engage in learning. Disadvantaged stu- dents will be provided with course texts, revision guides and stationery to ensure they have appropriate access to learning and can prepare for assessments. Curriculum- based trips and visits are pro- vided at no cost with other trips being supported through 50% financial support.	Research conducted by the Child Poverty Action Group on the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic found in June 2020 that children from disadvan- taged backgrounds were twice as likely to say that they lacked all the resources they needed to sup- port learning at home, with 40 per cent saying they were missing at least one essential resource. Supporting disadvantaged students to overcome this barrier to learning by providing resources will therefore improve their opportunities to be suc- cessful.	1, 6 & 8

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

Budgeted cost: £27,919

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teaching Assistants (TAs) and High-Level Teaching Assistants (HLTAs) effectively support students with identified educational needs, inside and outside of classrooms. TAs support small group and individual interventions, including after- school study support.	EEF cites evidence of deploying TAs to support teaching can lead to an extra four months' pro- gress over the course of a year for a moderate cost. The EEF are clear that high quality teaching remains the most important lever for improving outcomes and it is important for teachers to en- sure that students receiving additional support from TAs supplements teaching and does not re- duce the number of high-quality interactions they have with students.	1, 3, 4, 6
Deliver a programme of school-led tutoring to support students with identified needs in core and Ebacc subjects, es- pecially where students do not have access to such support outside of school.	"Evidence shows that small group tuition is effec- tive and, as a rule of thumb, the smaller the group the better. Studies suggest that greater feedback from the teacher, more sustained the engage- ment in smaller groups, or work which is more closely matched to learners' needs explains this impact." EEF 'Small Group Tuition'	1, 3 & 6
Reading interventions are in place for all students with be- low age-related scores at Key Stage 3. Regular testing (Star Reader) tracks progress over	EEF identifies that "Reading comprehension strat- egies are high impact on average" (+6 months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction.	1 & 2

		1
each academic year from Year 7 to 10.	EEF research also indicates that the average im- pact of the deployment of teaching assistants is an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. Alex Quigley in 'Closing the Vocabulary Gap' stated, "closing the vocabulary gap is a crucial fac- tor to later school success." He also highlights that "the evidence of the vocabulary gap proving a cru- cial factor for school success is comprehensive."	
Transition work with students at primary school enables any necessary support to be iden- tified and addressed in a timely manner. This work commences in Year 5 for dis- advantaged students.	Marc Rowland in Learning Without Labels (2017) expressed the need for "a clear and sustained transition. Best practice indicates that this begins in year 4 or 5 of primary school"	1, 2, 3, 5 & 6

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

Budgeted cost: £67,760

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
The newly created culture team, comprising of Pastoral Leaders, Pastoral Assistants, Community Liaison and At- tendance Officer support stu- dents with emotional and be- havioural needs to focus on academic attainment through regular meetings and 'mini goal' setting.	Benard, B. (1995). Fostering resilience in children states that effective pastoral care can improve students' attendance and retention rates; foster an orderly atmosphere where all students can ac- cess opportunities and enhance their academic achievements as well as promoting tolerance, teaching respect for self and others, resilience, fairness, and equal opportunities for all. Effective pastoral care is linked to academic engagement and performance (Furrer, C., & Skinner, E. (2003). Sense of relatedness as a factor in children's aca- demic achievement and performance.). Further- more, the EEF research suggests that parental en- gagement has a positive impact on average of four months additional progress.	4, 5, 6 & 7
The Personal Development programme meets the needs of all students and supports their personal growth and aca- demic attainment. This pro- gramme includes metacogni- tion activities and raises awareness of contributing fac- tors to success. Students gain effective study skills as well as considering the wider aspects of learning.	Research from the EEF has demonstrated that supporting students to understand metacognition and self-regulation can lead to seven additional months' progress over the course of an academic year. Such strategies help students to take greater responsibility for their learning and better under- stand what is required for them to succeed. In addition, social and emotional learning (SEL) in- terventions seek to improve pupils' decision-mak- ing skills, interaction with others and their self- management of emotions. The EEF research sug- gests that such strategies can improve academic progress by four months over the course of a year	4, 6 & 8

Students in Years 7 to 10 are supported through fortnightly PSHE and careers lessons. Year 11 and 12 have weekly PSHE and careers lessons.	but also provide other, non-academically meas- ured benefits to young people.	
School counsellor provides support as required through appointments and a 24-hour email address, providing fam- ily support out-of-school hours.	The Department for Education's <i>Counselling in</i> <i>Schools</i> document recognises that effective coun- selling is part of a whole-academy approach to mental health and wellbeing and provides evi- dence that that there is a much higher prevalence of mental health issues for vulnerable students, and they often have multiple challenges.	1, 3 & 6
Attendance Officer, Emotion- ally Based School Avoidance (EBSA) key worker, SENDCO and Deputy SENDCO support students who have limited at- tendance to the academy. At- tendance reports track attend- ance of all students and enable targeted support of students and parents to improve their attendance. Outside agencies used as appropriate.	The academy's own data shows a clear correlation between attendance and progress, as summa- rised in the FFT Early Analysis report on 2022 Level 2 outcomes. Research from the Welsh Assembly shows that communicating frequently with parents about at- tendance in ways which emphasise the responsi- bility and role of parents in partnership with the academy and including them in positive achieve- ments and improvements is effective at improving attendance. This research also found that the use of targeted intervention and support in areas of specific need can be highly effective in improving attendance, such as having meetings with parents to discuss strategies within the academy and at home, with a key worker to support students who are at risk of non-attendance.	3
CEIAG and Enrichment - En- sure sufficiently aspirational careers advice and guidance is available (prioritising disad- vantaged students for sup- port). This includes a pro- gramme in Key Stage 3 that encourages students to con- sider a range of further educa- tion and training opportuni- ties, (utilising connections with the Peterhouse at Cam- bridge University and Magda- len College, Oxford. Both of which are working to increase social mobility through higher education in the area. Other providers to support students, for example Positive Futures. Careers Leader undertakes meetings with individual stu-	Research by the EEF suggests that raising aspira- tions is often believed to incentivise improved at- tainment. This can occur by highlighting to chil- dren and young people the possibilities they can hope to achieve for themselves in the future and understanding that, to meet their aspirations about careers, university, and further education, students often require good educational out- comes. Gatsby benchmarks provide a clear indicator of student engagement in extra-curricular experi- ences, education, and work-related encounters. The Compass+ tool tracks the engagement of stu- dents in Year 7 to 13 in these activities. EEF key findings of 'arts participation' approaches: • <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching- learning-toolkit/arts-participation</u>	8

dents where there is identifi- cation of need. Year 11 stu- dents have at least one meet- ing with a careers advisor, with students who are in receipt of Pupil Premium finding being a priority. Poverty Proofing - Continue to reduce financial barriers to ac- cessing extracurricular oppor- tunities by offering a 50% dis- count on costs for PP students. A voucher booklet includes support with all essential equipment, uniform, and study materials.	The International Journal of Science and Technol- ogy Education Research has suggested that after academy extracurricular activities and trips have long been recognised for contributing many ways to the enhanced academy experience as well as to the increased social skills of students. In addition to creating an academy culture and promoting academy spirit, extracurricular activities have been found to have a relationship with students' academic performance through the development of responsibility, discovering their abilities and in- terest, self-discipline, and leadership skills.	6 & 8
Parental engagement is facili- tated through online and face- to-face interactions opportu- nities. Academic and pastoral support needs are reinforced by clear and accurate engage- ment and progress reporting. Participation of the par- ents/carers of disadvantaged students is actively encour- aged and support provided where required to enable en- gagement.	EEF research has identified that, although difficult to achieve, the average impact of approaches that engage parents is about an additional four month's progress over the course of a year. Sonia Blandford in her report 'Born to Fail' (2017) wrote "Breaking down barriers and improving par- ent engagement develops a positive culture and success amongst disadvantaged students".	5
To ensure all students have the opportunity to experience the co-curricular offer and that any financial barriers are addressed. Teaching Assistants provide a homework club after school on Tuesdays and Thursdays.	EEF 'Arts Participation' report.	1, 3 & 8

Total budgeted cost: £ 220,004

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year (2023-24)

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2023 to 2024 academic year.

Examination Year	Pupil Premium Progress Gap
2019	0.74
2022	1.44
(First year of strategy)	
2023	0.62
(Second year of strategy)	
2024	0.56
(Third year of strategy)	

Pupil Premium				81.2% (up from 79.1% in 2022/23)					
	Non		n-Pupil Premium		92.1% (up from 90.8% in 2022/2			3)	
All Pupils	Pupils		All	Year 7	Year 8		Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
All Pupils	970	School	90.3%	92.7%	89.9%		90.2%	90.4%	87.3%
nii rupiis	570	FFT National	90.8%	93.0%	91.3%		90.3%	89.8%	89.2%
		Difference	-0.5%	-0.3%	-1.5%	-	-0.1%	+0.6%	-2.0%
Gender		Difference	All	Year 7	Year 8		Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Female	463	School	90.3%	92.8%	89.7%		89.8%	90.3%	88.7%
remate	403	FFT National	90.4%	93.1%	91.1%		89.8%	89.2%	88.6%
		Difference	-0.1%	-0.3%	-1.4%		+0.1%	+1.1% *	+0.1%
		Uniterative	-0.190	-0.270	-1.0070	-	40.730		40.730
			All	Year 7	Year 8		Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Viale	507	School	90.2%	92.6%	90.0%		90.4%	90.5%	85.4%
		FFT National	91.2%	92.9%	91.6%		90,8%	90.4%	89.8%
		Difference	-0.9%	-0.396	-1.5%		-0.4%	+0.1%	-4.4%
FSM6			All	Year 7	Year 8		Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
FSM6	158	School	81.2%	82.9%	83.4%		79.5%	80.1%	77.2%
		FFT National	85.4%	89.0%	86.2%		84.5%	83.3%	82.8%
		Difference	-4.2%	-6.1%	-2.8%		-5.0% •	-3.2% •	-5.7%
			All	Year 7	Year 8		Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Not FSM6	812	School	92.1%	94.9%	91.4%		92.3%	91.8%	88.8%
		FFT National	92.8%	94.6%	93.3%		92.4%	92.1%	91.3%
		Difference	-0.7%	+0.3%	-1.9%		-0.1%	-0.2%	-2.5%
SEND			All	Year 7	Year 8		Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Support	68	School	78.7%	89.5%	68.2%		77.7%	74,4%	78.1%
		FFT National	85.5%	89.4%	86.4%		84.3%	83.4%	82.9%
		Difference	-6.8%	+0.1%	-18.2%		-6.6%	-8.9%	-4.8%
			All	Year 7		Year 8		Year 10	Year 11
EHCP	13	School	83.8%	85.6%		83.8%		69.9%	91.1%
		FFT National	81.8%	86.1%		82.7%		79.3%	78.7%
		Difference	+2.1%	-0.4%		+1.1%		-9.4% •	+12.4% •
			All	Year 7	Year 8		Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Not SEND	889	School	91.3%	93.3%	91.9%		91.1%	91.4%	87.8%
NOC SCRU	003	FFT National	92.1%	94.0%	92.6%		91.7%	91.2%	90.6%
		Difference	-0.7%	-0.6%	-0.7%		-0.6%	+0.2%	-2.7%

School Counsellor – Students Accessing Support

Activity	Students Accessing (Year 7 to 13)	PP Students Accessing (Year 7 to 13)	
School Counsellor	73	9 (12.3% of total)	
Anxiety Workshop	13 4 (31% of tot		
Term 2 2023-24			
Activity	Students Accessing (Year 7 to 13)	PP Students Accessing (Year 7 to 13)	
School Counsellor	70	14 (20% of total)	
Anxiety Workshop	9	4 (44.4% of total)	
Term 3 2023-24			
Activity	Students Accessing (Year 7 to 13)	PP Students Accessing (Year 7 to 13)	
School Counsellor	51	10 (20% of total)	
Anxiety Workshop	13	3 (23% of total)	

Version 1 – Including Review of Outcomes 2024

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

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

Budgeted cost: £4,080

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

Measure	Details
Contribution to Staffing: £3,000	 Heads of Year support transition of services pupils by: Organising peer support and staff mentors. Taking a personalised approach to their transition. Providing a point of contact for parents and checking on their academic progress and wellbeing.
	Business Manager further supports the transition by en- suring the transfer of records about prior attainment, needs, experience, and topics covered is communicated to Heads of Faculty with appropriate class placement.
	A total of four new Services Children successfully trans- ferred across to East Leake Academy during the 2023-24 year, bringing the total number to twelve. Pastoral Leaders monitor Service children and com- municate with staff when parents are deployed, sign- posting counsellor support as required.
Contribution to counselling costs and 24-hour family support email: £500	Accessibility of School Counsellor increases via in-school appointment booking and remote messaging service.
Extra-curricular subsidies: £580	The school continued to reduce financial barriers to ac- cessing extra-curricular opportunities by offering a sub- sidy to Services pupils.