

ATTENDANCE POLICY

1. Rationale

Good attendance and punctuality ensure optimum available use of teaching and learning time.

2. Aims

To actively encourage attendance and punctuality.

To actively promote a minimum expected attendance figure of 96% for all our pupils.

3. Objectives

- 3.1 To promote attendance through a positive school environment.
- 3.2 To work closely with parents:-
 - 3.2.1 to alert them to their legal responsibilities for attendance;
 - 3.2.2 to inform them how to apply for leave of absence for special circumstances;
 - 3.2.3 to identify procedures for contacting the Academy over absence;
 - 3.2.4 to indicate the procedures the Academy will use to follow up short or long term absence;
 - 3.2.5 to clarify action to be taken by parents to confirm absence.
- 3.3 To maintain accurate records of attendance, punctuality and reasons for absence through tutor group registers.
- 3.4 To check registers regularly for any patterns of absence and act accordingly.
- 3.5 To acknowledge the legal status of registers and ensure appropriate security.
- 3.6 To report on authorised and unauthorised absence as required by the DFEE.

4. Procedures and Practice

- 4.1 Staff and pupils promote and support a positive personal, social, moral and spiritual culture throughout the Academy.
- 4.2 Good attendance will be acknowledged in pupils' reports.
- 4.3 Through the Academy prospectus to inform parents of the procedures and practices regarding attendance (Appendix 1).
- 4.4 Form Tutors and Heads of Year will be vigilant in checking registers for any patterns of absence, informing parents and involving the Educational Safeguarding Service (ESS) as appropriate.
- 4.5 Form Tutors will keep accurate records of attendance, punctuality, and reasons for absence.
- 4.6 Selwood Academy follows the Local authority Code of Conduct to address attendance. This may include the use of statutory powers which involves the use of penalty notices and court prosecution. Schools will now be able to request, to the Educational Safeguarding Service, an immediate penalty notice for parents whose children have 10 consecutive sessions (5 days) unauthorised leave within the last 12 weeks. Schools can issue a warning penalty notice where there are 10 unauthorised session or more in the last 12 weeks. The criteria for 'passing' a warning has moved from 90% attendance in the 15 day period to 100% attendance. Parents taking their child on holiday during term time will be subject to unauthorised absence. Leave can only be granted for exceptional circumstances. See appendices. (Appendices I, II).
- 4.7 Parents will be required to provide medical evidence for any absence of three days consecutively.
- 4.8 Persistent poor attendance and lack of engagement with ESS support may result in prosecution.

Responsible Committee: Teaching & Learning Committee

Date Last Reviewed: November 2020 Review date: November 2021 The Selwood Academy Attendance Guidelines for Parents and Pupils will be included in the prospectus and will contain the following information about attendance:-

- o a reminder to parents that absence has a detrimental effect on children's progress;
- a statement promoting 100% attendance and parents' responsibilities in support of this aim;
- o a requirement that reasons for absence are confirmed by letter, telephone or email;
- a request for telephone confirmation of legitimate absence on every morning, otherwise the Academy will phone to ascertain the reason for absence.
- the need to request permission from the Academy in advance of planned extended absence using the forms available from Reception;
- knowledge that any concerns about patterns of absence will be communicated to parents as soon as they are identified;
- confirmation that the Academy reviews attendance and punctuality fortnightly and PTL's may request assistance from the ESS through the completion of an Early Help Assessment (this does not require parental consent).

Appendices:

Appendix I Attendance Matters leaflet

Appendix II Term Time Leave Advice for Schools and Parents Appendix III Coronavirus Related Absences – A Quick Guide

Appendix IV

Responsible Committee: Teaching & Learning Committee

Date Last Reviewed: November 2020

Review date: November 2021

ABSENCE LINE

Let us know immediately when your child cannot attend school.

Call the Attendance Line on 01373 468615

Please have the following information to hand. You will be asked to provide some, or all of it, when you call:

- Pupil Name
- Pupil Tutor Group
- · Reason for absence
- Have you made a Doctor's appointment?

Children are required, by law, to attend school 190 days per year.

95% Attendance = 50 lessons missed 90% Attendance = 100 lessons missed 85% Attendance = 150 lessons missed 80% Attendance = 200 lessons missed 75% Attendance = 250 lessons missed 70% Attendance = 290 lessons missed

65% Attendance

= 13.5 weeks absent

= 340 lessons missed

What Selwood is doing to ensure Good Attendance

At Selwood all staff understand how important attendance is and encourage a positive ethos regarding attendance and punctuality for all pupils. Individual attendance is monitored closely.

Good Attendance is celebrated in the following ways:

Certificates are awarded for pupils with 100% excellent attendance at our Christmas, Easter and Summer Celebration Assemblies.

PARENT & FAMILY SUPPORT ADVISOR

The Parent & Family Support Advisors, work in partnership with families and the school to help your child be as successful as possible.

They may be asked
to help where regular
attendance and lateness is a problem.
Lateness to school is monitored by our Parent
Support Advisor who may make contact if
concerns arise.

AM Registers close at 9.00am. Absence will be recorded as unauthorised after this time and may be subject to prosecution by SCC.

SELWOOD ACADEMY ANGLICAN/METHODIST FOUNDATION SCHOOL

ATTENDANCE MATTERS

Selwood Academy aims to ensure all pupils establish the highest levels of attendance. Pivotal to this is the strong relationship between the school, parents and pupils working together.

Guidelines for Parents & Pupils

Why does attendance matter? The Importance of Good Attendance

Research shows that there is a direct link between excellent attendance and high achievement at school.

Pupils who attend 96% or more are likely to achieve their academic potential.

For example, 90% attendance might sound quite acceptable but what that means is......

- On average half a day of school is missed every week. Would an employer think this is an acceptable rate of attendance?
- In one year, 4 whole weeks of schooling are missed.
- In 3 years it would mean a third of a school year is missed. That's a whole term off.
- You may drop a GCSE grade in each subject.

The better your attendance, the better your achievement will be.

Pupils who attend 96% or more are likely to fulfil their academic potential.

For example:

- Absence one day a month gives a 87% chance of getting 5 9-5 grades at GCSE
- Absence one day a fortnight gives a 75% chance of getting 5 9-5 grades at GCSE
- Absence one day a week gives a 20% chance of getting 5 9-5 grades at GCSE

Habits of poor attendance and lateness in school are often repeated in working life which is why employers ask schools for attendance and punctuality information as part of references.

Categories of Attendance

Attendance and punctuality are reviewed regularly and pupils fall into one of the categories below:

100% Excellent

Certificate

Below 96%

School will contact the parent as cause for concern. PFSA/EWO may be involved.

Below 93%

Serious cause for concern, equal to 14 days absence an academic year. Your Pastoral Team Leader will contact you. PFSA or PSA may be involved.

Persistently Absent (PA) Pupils 90% Attendance

Pupils are designated as Persistent Absentee (PA) when they are absent for 10% or more of their learning. This equates to 20 days absence per year or

Term 1 - 4 days
Term 2 - 7 days
Term 3 - 10 days
Term 4 - 13 days
Term 5 - 16 days
Term 6 - 20 days

The Education Welfare Officer will be involved with any PA pupils. Parents will be informed when a pupil is approaching or has reached PA status.

Cause for Concern

If your child falls into the Concern or Serious Concern categories (see Categories of Attendance) then one of more of the following could occur:

- 1. School makes regular contact with home.
- 2. Parents and Family Support Advisor becomes
- School liaises with the Education Welfare Officer and she may become involved.
- Follow up attendance meeting for parents, pupils and Education Welfare Officer.
- Possible legal action if there is no improvement.

Two Major Issues Affecting Attendance: HOLIDAYS AND MEDICAL ABSENCE

There are 190 school days in a year and 175 combined holiday and weekend days per year.

Holiday

Taking your son\daughter out of school for two weeks (10 days) will reduce attendance to 94% before any account is taken of days off for illness etc.

Pupils who are taken out of school for holidays may never catch up on work missed. Much of this learning is communicated verbally and cannot be replicated. The law says "parents do not have the right to take their children out of school for holidays during term time."

If the school refuses a request for term time holidays and the pupil is still taken out of school this is recorded as an

UNAUTHORISED absence.

Medical

We are very supportive of pupils with chronic illnesses and will do all we can to ensure that these pupils are fully included in mainstream education. We work with the Medical Tuition Service when necessary.

We, as a school, have to satisfy ourselves that absences are warranted. For 3 days of continuous absence a written request for medical evidence will be sent by letter.

TERM TIME LEAVE

ADVICE FOR SCHOOLS AND PARENTS



Amendments to the 2006 regulations were made by the <u>Education (Pupil</u>
<u>Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013</u> and came into force on 1
September 2013.

The amendments made it clear that Headteachers may only grant leave of absence during term time for exceptional circumstances. Any request for leave must be made in writing to the Headteacher in advance.

There is no formal definition offered for exceptional leave at present by the Department for Education. However, from discussion with the DfE and professional associations it is suggested that exceptional leave would be:

- Rare
- Significant
- Unavoidable
- Short

(NAHT, 2014)

Somerset County Council (SCC) supports schools:

- In expecting parents and carers to make sure that children and young people attend school regularly. Any absence from school will impact on educational achievement, success in later life and longer term health and well being
- In ensuring the law is upheld. Parents and carers are committing an offence if
 they fail to ensure the regular and punctual attendance of their child at the
 school where they are on roll. Schools must explain their stance on term time
 leave in their attendance policy so that parents/carers are clear on
 expectations and potential consequences, such as any unauthorised absence
 including taking term time leave not agreed with the school, can result in legal
 action being taken including Penalty Notices and court prosecution.

SCC cannot override a school's decision not to authorise any term time leave.

Taking a child on holiday in term time interrupts the learning of the whole class and teachers have to spend time helping children catch up when they return. Parents should arrange holidays during the 13 week school holiday periods. Schools are open 190 days which leaves 175 days of the year for holidays.

Attached are suggested forms schools may wish to use when asked by parents/ carers for term time leave. Schools may wish to develop their own request forms.

Responsible Committee: Teaching & Learning Committee

Date Last Reviewed: November 2020 Review date: November 2021

APPENDIX III Coronavirus Related Absences – A Quick Guide

Please remember that it is the responsibility of every parent or carer to check their child for COVID19 symptoms. As per government guidelines, if your child develops COVID19 symptoms (defined below) he or she must not attend school. A pupil exhibiting symptoms during the day will be isolated in a designated area to wait collection.

The COVID19 main symptoms are:

- A high temperature this means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back. (The NHS define a high temperature as over 38C)
- A new continuous cough this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours. (If you usually have a cough, it may be worse than normal).
- A loss or change to your sense of smell or taste this means you've noticed you cannot smell
 or taste anything or things smell or taste different.

What to do if	Action needed	Return to school when
My child has coronavirus symptoms (as defined above)	 Do not come into school Child self-isolates for 10 days Household (inc support bubble) isolate for 14 days Get a test Inform school immediately about test result 	The test comes back negative and your child feels well again. Please contact the school, your child may be able to return immediately (eg. if your result is returned at 11am) you do not have to wait until the next full day.
My child tests positive for coronavirus.	 Do not come into school Child self-isolates for at least 10 days Household (inc support bubble) isolate for 14 days Inform the school immediately about test results 	They feel better. They can return after 10 days even if they have a cough or loss of taste/smell. These symptoms can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. However, if they still have a high temperature please seek further medical advice. You do not need a new negative test in order to return to school.
My child is feeling unwell but symptoms are not linked to COVID19 (Symptoms are different from the definition above)	 Follow the normal absence procedures Inform the school absence line and give full details of the Illness and symptoms 	When your child is feeling better OR When advised by your GP OR 48 hours after the last bout of sickness or diarrhoea

Responsible Committee: Date Last Reviewed: Review date:

Teaching & Learning Committee November 2020

November 2021

Somebody in my household has coronavirus symptoms.	 No one in the household should come into school Whole household (inc support bubble) to self-isolate for 14 days Household member to get test Inform school immediately about test result 	The household member's test is negative.
Somebody in my household has tested positive for coronavirus.	 Do not come into school Household member self-isolates for 10 days. Rest of household (inc support bubble) self-isolate for 14 days If during self-isolation child then develops covid-related symptoms (as above) book test and isolation period commences again for whole household. 	Child has completed 14 days of self-isolation without any symptoms The child must complete 14 days isolation regardless of a negative test result or not displaying symptoms.
NHS test & trace have identified my child as a close contact of somebody with symptoms or confirmed coronavirus.	 Do not come into school Child self-isolates for 14 days If during self-isolation child then develops covid-related symptoms (as above) book test and isolation period commences again for whole household. 	Child has completed 14 days of self-isolation without any symptoms The child must complete 14 days isolation regardless of a negative test result or not displaying symptoms
Your child has been in contact with someone who has been identified as a 'close contact' by the NHS track and trace.	Attend school as normal	Your child should attend school as normal, they do not need time off
My child has travelled and must self-isolate as part of quarantine.	Do not come into schoolSelf-isolate for 14 days	Child has completed 14 days self-isolation
The school informs you that your child must stay at home following Public Health advice. Eg. Local lockdown or a number of positive COVID19 tests in school.	 Follow the advice from the school Isolate if you are asked to do so 	After the stated period of absence closure as per advice received