**St George’s Catholic School**



**Attendance Policy**

Our Mission Statement:

*To provide a broad and balanced curriculum based in a Catholic Christian*

*setting where we are led by the Spirit of Christ. We believe that, "Children*

*and young people should be helped to develop harmoniously their physical,*

*moral and intellectual qualities."*

**Policy and Practice**

**Implementation and Review of Policy:**

Implementation of the policy will take place after consultation with the Governors in the Autumn Term 2022.This policy will be reviewed every 2 years by the Head teacher, RSE Co-ordinator, the Governing Body and Staff.

**Last Reviewed: Autumn 2022**

**Next Review date: Autumn 2024**

St George’s Catholic School is committed to providing an education of the highest quality for all its pupils and recognises this can only be achieved by supporting and promoting excellent school attendance for all.

This is based on the belief that by attending school regularly and punctually will children and young people be able to take full advantage of the educational opportunities available to them. High attainment depends on good and regular attendance.

It is the policy of our school to celebrate both.

All staff will work with pupils and their families to ensure each pupil attends school regularly and punctually.

We recognise that parents have a vital role and there is a need to establish strong home-school links and communication systems. We will provide effective and efficient communications with pupils, parents, and appropriate agencies to provide mutual information, advice and support to meet our objectives.

As a school, we will:

* develop and maintain a whole school culture that promotes the benefits of high attendance
* ensure all staff, pupils and parents understand our expectations for attendance
* accurately complete admission and attendance registers and have effective day to day processes in place to follow-up absence
* regularly monitor and analyse attendance and absence data to identify pupils or cohorts that require support with their attendance and put effective strategies in place
* build strong relationships with families, listen to, and understand barriers to attendance and work with families to remove them
* share information and work collaboratively with other schools in the area, local authorities, and other partners when absence is at risk of becoming persistent or severe.

This policy is based on current government guidance, [Working Together to Improve School Attendance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance) (September 2022) and other statutory regulations.

**Definitions**

In this policy there are some key definitions which will be used. We have referenced the meaning of these terms below for ease of understanding:

**Persistent Absence**

When a pupil’s attendance figure reaches 90% or below, they are deemed as ‘persistently absent’ from school. Children whose attendance is below 90% are likely to achieve lower educational outcomes and are at increased risk of harm and exploitation. A pupil with 90% attendance will be absent for the equivalent of: one session per week, six sessions per six-week half term or 38 sessions per school year.

**Severe Absence**

When a pupil is absent from school with an attendance figure of 50% or below, they are deemed as ‘severely absent’. Children in this group are at increased risk of exploitation and education outcomes are poor. A pupil with 50% attendance will be absent for the equivalent of: five sessions per week, 30 sessions per six-week half term or 190 sessions per school year.

**Parent**

Within this policy, a parent is defined as: all natural parents, whether they are married or not or any person who has parental responsibility for a child or young person and any person who has care of a child or young person (i.e. lives with and looks after the child).

**Vulnerable pupils**

Within this policy, vulnerable pupils are defined as those that: have a social worker or have previously had a social worker; are a Child Looked After (CLA); have an Educational, Health and Care Plan (EHC Plan); are severely absent, as defined above.

**Local Authority**

Within this policy the Local Authority refers to Somerset County Council. From 1 April 2023, the Local Authority will refer to Somerset Council.

**Session**

Schools are required to take attendance registers twice a day for all pupils. Each of these attendance marks counts for one session. **Each day is made up of two sessions; morning and afternoon.** In a typical school year, a pupil will can attend for a maximum of 190 days, or 380 sessions.

**Statutory and Legal Guidance**

The law entitles every child of compulsory school age to an efficient, full-time education suitable to their age, aptitude, and any special educational need they may have. It is the legal responsibility of every parent to make sure their child receives that education either by attendance at a school or by education otherwise than at a school.

When parents decide to have their child registered at school, they have an additional legal duty to ensure their child attends that school regularly.

This means their child must attend every day that the school is open, except in a small number of allowable circumstances, such as being too ill to attend or being given permission for an absence in advance from the school.

This policy aligns with the following statutory guidance and regulations:

* [The Education Act 1996](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1996/56/contents)
* [The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/1751/contents/made)
* [The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations (Amended) 2013](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/756/contents/made)
* [Working Together to Improve School Attendance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance)

The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 was amended by Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations in 2013 only allowing head teachers to authorise leave of absence in exceptional circumstances.

In line with these regulations, requests for term-time leave will not be granted.

Additional legal requirements relating to school attendance can be found in The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006.

**Key Staff and Contacts**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Role** | **Name** |
| Headteacher / Attendance Lead | **Edwina McDonnell** |
| Designated Safeguarding Lead | **Alison McNamara** |
| Attendance Officer | **Local Authority Representative** |
| Chair of Governors (monitors attendance at Governing Body Meetings)  | **Helen MacConnell** |
| Office Staff (responsible for attendance records on SIMs, and calls/emails communication with parents regarding attendance) | **Sonia Gordge****Andrea Bradshaw** |
| School Absence reporting line | **01823 284130** |

The above can be contacted via the school office by calling 01823 284130 or email office@stgeorgestaunton.uk

**Safeguarding**

Knowing where children are during school hours is an extremely important aspect of safeguarding. Absence can be an indicator of abuse and neglect and may also raise concerns about other safeguarding issues, including the criminal exploitation of children.

We monitor attendance carefully and address poor or irregular attendance without delay.

We will always contact parents when pupils are not at school to ensure their whereabouts are known. It is essential that we have a least two up-to-date contact numbers for each pupil.

Parents should remember to inform the school as soon as possible if their contact details change. This includes home addresses, email addresses and phone numbers.

St George’s Catholic School recognises that inappropriate authorisation of absence can be as damaging to a child’s education as unauthorised absence as it will potentially send a message to parents that any reason for absence is acceptable and can render children extremely vulnerable to harm.

Where necessary, St George’s Catholic School will challenge parents about the reasons for their child’s absence and will always encourage them to keep absences to a minimum. A note or explanation from a parent does not guarantee that the absence will be authorised.

The decision to authorise absences rests with the Head Teacher and will be made depending on the reasons given. In some cases, evidence may be requested to support this decision. If no reason is given for an absence, it cannot be authorised.

**Children Missing Education**

In line with the statutory guidance Keeping Children Safe in Education (2022), school leaders have ensured that:

* all members of staff are aware of attendance guidance and expectations
* all members of school staff understand what to do when a child’s attendance becomes a concern
* the school has in place required and appropriate policies, and robust procedures and responses for pupils who go missing from education (especially on repeat occasions)
* all staff are aware of the risks of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and the legal requirement to take immediate action if there is reason to believe a child is at risk or that it has taken place.

**Removing Pupils from the School Roll**

Schools are required to inform their local authority when a pupil is removed from roll.

Procedures are in place to ensure this information is shared in a timely manner when we plan to take pupils off-roll, or when they:

* leave the school to be home educated
* move beyond a reasonable distance from the school
* remain medically unfit beyond compulsory school age
* are expelled (permanently excluded).

Pupils who are expected to start attending St George’s Catholic School but fail to take up the place will be referred to the Local Authority.

When a pupil leaves St George’s Catholic School, the pupil’s new address, school, and expected started date will be recorded. This information will be passed to the Local Authority.

**The School’s Responsibilities**

All pupil attendance and absence levels are monitored on a regular basis. When a pupil’s attendance becomes a concern, a graduated and supportive response will be put in place, to support improved attendance. In some cases, this may result in multi-agency support being requested, including the Education Safeguarding Service, who uphold the Local Authority’s statutory duty to improve school attendance.

**Vulnerable Pupils**

St George’s Catholic School routinely monitors the attendance of vulnerable pupils. If we have concerns about a pupil, we work closely across our staff and with support services to ensure parents understand the importance of good attendance and attendance procedures.

Additional measures are in place to monitor the attendance of vulnerable pupils.

* Vulnerable pupils are included on the school’s internal Attendance Monitoring List. The attendance of these pupils is monitored on a lesson-by-lesson basis and absences are reported to the appropriate staff member immediately to ensure contact is made with their parent as quickly as possible.
* Daily school contact with parents (and any external professionals such as social workers) in relation to absences of vulnerable pupils or those at risk of persistent or severe absence.
* Pupils with complex needs (including those with medical needs) will be supported to ensure their attendance is maximised and its improvement is planned for. The attendance of pupils in this group will be monitored daily.
* When a pupil is dual registered or accessing learning off-site, their attendance at that provision will be monitored. St George’s Catholic School holds the legal responsibility for these pupils’ attendance and safeguarding.
* Pupils with Special Education Needs or Disabilities (SEND) whose attendance is poor are monitored through the internal school processes and offered additional support in line with their needs.

The leadership and staff supporting attendance at school will hold regular meetings, where attendance is discussed and tracked, so that suitable support and interventions are put in place as quickly as possible.

Pupils whose attendance becomes a cause for concern will be supported by dedicated members of our staff who will make regular contact with them. This will support them to identify and remove any barriers, improve their attendance and to re-engage with learning. This work is robustly recorded and the impact of it is monitored regularly.

When a pupil’s attendance continues to decline despite the support that is put in place, additional support may be requested from several support services. This may include the use of multi-agency work and support being discussed at a Team Around the School meeting. These discussions can lead to additional support being identified and support from the Education Safeguarding Service being agreed.

The Education Safeguarding Service (ESS) forms part of the Local Authority’s Early Help Framework. It supports schools and families to improve attendance and fulfils the Local Authority’s statutory duties to improve and promote school attendance. The ESS may consider legal action against parents in line with Section 444 of the Education Act 1996.

How we monitor attendance and the support that is offered is determined on a case-by-case basis. These decisions are regularly reviewed between the attendance, safeguarding and pastoral teams in school. Support from Team Around the School or Education Safeguarding Service may also be requested and implemented.

**Informing Parents about Attendance**

Parents will receive information about their child’s attendance in their child’s end of year report. If there is a concern about a child’s attendance, we will communicate with parents in accordance with our attendance procedures through written letters, emails, phone calls and face to face meetings.

**Daily Attendance Procedures**

Schools are required to take a register twice a day for every pupil. This happens at the beginning of our morning and afternoon sessions. These sessions form the basis of each pupil’s attendance record.

Our classrooms open at **8:50 am** on each school day.

Our registration periods are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Registers open** | **Registers close** |
| Morning session | 9.00 am | 9.20 am |
| Afternoon session | 1.30 pm | 1.50 pm |

Following our morning registration, if a pupil is absent, it is the responsibility of parents to inform the school of the reason for the absence. Where no contact has been made with the school the school will contact parents by text, email, telephone or letter to try and establish the reason for a child’s absence.

When we establish the reason for the absence, we will mark it as authorised or

Unauthorised, depending on the reason for the absence. If we are unable to establish

the reason for absence within 5 school days, we will mark the absence as unauthorised, using the O code. If we are concerned about a pupil’s absence and are unable to contact the parent/s, we may contact the pupil’s emergency contacts and/or other professionals or contacts of the family who we reasonably expect may be able to advise us of the pupil’s whereabouts.

When children with a social worker are absent and no reason provided, the school’s Designated Safeguarding Lead will inform their social worker.

**Absence and Punctuality**

Parents are required to inform the school as soon as possible if their child is absent or due to be absent. This should be done on every day of absence.

Parents are asked to inform us of any absences as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| By phone | 01823 284130 |
| By email | office@stgeorgestaunton.uk |
| Online | [School Website](https://www.st-georges-somerset.org.uk/web/contact/145042) |

Each school day is split into two sessions: morning and afternoon.

Our classrooms open at **8:50 am** on each school day.

Our morning register is taken at **9:00 am** and will be kept open until **9:20 am**

Our afternoon register is taken at **1:30 pm** and will be kept open until **1:50 pm**

A pupil who arrives late but before the register has closed will be marked as late (**L**) –

which counts as present. If a pupil arrives after the register has closed, this will be marked as (**U**) – which counts as an unauthorised absence for the morning session. If the pupil is late

arriving for a valid reason, such as an unavoidable medical appointment, the absence will

be authorised.

**Effects of Late Arrival at School**

When a child arrives late to school, they miss important information, such as teacher

instructions and lesson introductions. Children often also feel embarrassed at having to enter

the classroom late.

The table below indicates how frequent lateness can add up to a considerable amount of learning being lost. This can seriously disadvantage children and disrupt the learning of others.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Minutes late per Day** | **Equates to Days of****Teaching Lost in one Year** | **Which means this****number of lessons missed** |
| 5 mins | 3 days | 15 lessons |
| 10 mins | 6 days | 30 lessons |
| 15 mins | 9 days | 45 lessons |

Pupils’ punctuality will be regularly monitored. Sanctions will be put in place when it is appropriate to do so. Parents will be contacted to discuss persistent lateness and lateness after the close of the registers could result in a request for support from the Education Safeguarding Service.

When parents make daily contact regarding their child’s absence, that contact and the reasons for absence will be recorded. Absences will be coded on the child’s register in line with the reason for that absence.

The decision about how absences are coded rests with the Head Teacher and in some cases, absences may not be authorised even when a reason is provided.

Additional information or evidence may be requested before an absence is authorised. This may occur when there are concerns about a pupil’s attendance, even if it is related to illness, or when the reason provided is believed to be false.

Unexplained absences may result in contact being made with parents and a home visit being made to speak with the parent or the pupil and put support in place, as needed.

**Authorisation of Absence**

In line with legislation and Local Authority guidance, pupil absences can only be authorised when:

* a pupil is too unwell to attend school
* a pupil is attending a medical appointment that is unavoidable
* a pupil is taking part in a recognised religious observance
* a pupil is prevented from attending due to school transport not being available (this only applies to transport that is arranged by the Local Authority or the school)

Absences may also be authorised at the discretion of the Head Teacher when:

* term-time leave is requested, and its circumstances are exceptional
* a pupil has one or more medical appointments
* the parent of a pupil is engaged in a trade that requires them to travel and they have previously attended school as often as the nature of that trade permits (this relates only to families with Traveller status)
* other exceptional circumstances (e.g. a close family bereavement)

**Medical Appointments**

Where possible, medical appointments should be made outside school hours or in school holidays. However, we realise this is sometimes not possible. Pupils should come into school before and after appointments to ensure they miss as little lesson time as possible. Parents should inform the school office of any appointments, and go through the school reception to collect and return pupils.

**Term-Time Leave**

Arranging holidays or planned absence during term time causes issues for many reasons:

* the pupil’s education suffers; lessons and extra-curricular activities are missed
* there is no opportunity for teachers to set additional work or to assist a child in catching up on their return from holiday
* parents may be in breach of their legal obligation to send their child to school.

The Government issued new regulations in September 2013 that placed greater restrictions on families and schools in relation to planned term-time leave.

The Education (Pupil Regulations) (England) Regulations 2006 as amended by Education (Pupil Regulations) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 state:

***Head teachers shall not grant any Leave of Absence during term time unless they consider there are exceptional circumstances relating to the application.***

Parents do not have any entitlement to take their children on holiday during term time. Any application for leave must establish that there are exceptional circumstances, and the Head Teacher must be satisfied that the circumstances warrant the granting of leave.

**Requests for term-time leave will be considered on a case-by-case basis.**

Parents should fill in a ‘Request For Leave in Term Time’ form (obtainable from the school office) and return this to office staff in advance of the requested leave. The request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated; and wherever possible, at least

**four weeks before** the absence. Although such absence may be unauthorised, it is better that we know your child is safe, rather than missing.

Please be aware that you may be required to provide us with additional evidence in order to support your request. If we have any concerns about possible safeguarding risks such as risk of FGM or Forced Marriage we will follow the necessary protocols. (Please see our school’s Safeguarding Policy for more information.)

The Head Teacher will determine how many sessions may be authorised in cases where term-time leave is agreed.

The school can only consider applications for Leave of Absence which are made by the resident parent (the parent with whom the child normally resides).

Applications for term-time leave must be made in advance and in writing. Failure to do so will result in the resulting absences being unauthorised.

When an application for term-time leave is declined, any resulting absences will be unauthorised.

**Penalty Notices and the Local Authority**

Unauthorised absence relating to term-time leave being taken may be sent to the Local Authority for consideration of a Penalty Notice when 10 or more sessions are unauthorised.

Unauthorised absences resulting from term-time leave being taken may result in the Local Authority issuing each parent with a Penalty Notice for each child absent from school.

The Education Safeguarding Service issues penalty notices on behalf of the Local Authority in line with the Somerset Penalty Notice Code of Conduct, which is available at [www.somerset.gov.uk](http://www.somerset.gov.uk).

If a Penalty Notice is issued and not paid, the Local Authority will consider prosecuting parents in line with Section 444(1) of the Education Act 1996. This can result in a fine of up to £1,000 for each offence.

In exceptional cases, the Local Authority may seek to prosecute parents in line with Section 444(1) of the Education Act 1996 without issuing a Penalty Notice.

**Attendance Support and Intervention**

St George’s Catholic School monitors the attendance of all pupils regularly and will put in place varying levels of support and intervention, as outlined below.

The strategies, support and interventions put in place and offered will vary depending on each pupil’s attendance and the circumstances resulting in their absences.

Through regular attendance monitoring and scrutiny, St George’s Catholic School is able to identify pupils that require support in relation to their attendance at the earliest possible stage.

Office staff monitor the attendance of pupils fortnightly and the percentages are discussed and analysed with the Headteacher. From this meeting, individual children or families are then discussed and next steps decided, in accordance with our flow chart (Appendix 1)

At this meeting, all children under 90% are discussed and next steps are

created for the individual child/families. All children under 92% are highlighted and their

attendance percentages are recorded so that early intervention can be put in place if

needed. Each case under 90% is treated individually and could include the following support

being put in place:

* Follow-up action-plans for pupils with low attendance in the form of an EHA and a Team Around the School meeting
* Timely liaison with home - call, letter home, meeting put in place
* Referral to outside agencies

The process outlined above is for guidance purposes only. The strategies used to support attendance will vary depending on a child’s circumstances, the reasons for their absence and their needs.

Early intervention and support is the most effective approach to improving attendance. Parents are strongly encouraged to engage with any support offered, as this may improve attendance quickly and prevent the need for requests for support from statutory services.

While the use of statutory and legal interventions is always a last resort, they may be put in place by the Education Safeguarding Service on behalf of the Local Authority.

**Meeting with Parents held**

Parent Contract Meeting(Positives and Areas of Needs / SEMH concerns / Outcomes discussed/ Document signed

If Level 3/4 Meeting will be a **Team Around Child**

Improved attendance over 3 week period

No improvement

Review of meeting held.

Parents given 1 week to improve.

**School-based support with Attendance**

* Home/School Agreement
* Attendance Policy
* Fortnightly monitoring of groups and individual attendance
* Calls/Letters to families where attendance is beginning to be a concern

If unsatisfactory levels of attendance

(6-8 sessions absence over a 12-week period)

Irregular attendance /Persistent lateness / No response to letters sent.

Back to ‘School-based support with Attendance’

Attendance team will monitor more closely and contact family if attendance decreases.

No improvement

 Team Around the School referral submitted.

Parent consent should be gained however when not given, a referral for attendance issues will still be accepted, acknowledging the duty on the parent to ensure their child engages with education (implied consent)

Sustained improvement in attendance.

Back to ‘School-based support with Attendance’

Attendance team will monitor more closely and contact family if attendance decreases.

Lack of engagement with Early Help

Or further emerging risks or concerns.

Engage in early help to prevent escalation informed consent required.

-ESS attend meeting with parents/school and decide on LAAI involvement (Local Authority Attention interview)

-FIS (work with family with routines)

-Other Level 1/2 support

Level 3 or 4 Referral to Social Care

Child in Need or Child Protection Concerns

Prosecution under Section 444 Education Act 1996

Code of Conduct exceptions may still apply

**St George’s Catholic School Attendance Flow chart Appendix 1**