

# Saint Pierre School, 16 Leigh Road, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex SS9 1LE

## Attendance, Admissions & Children Missing from Education Policy

Policy Owner (Position)	Last Updated By (Name)	Date of Last Review	Date Next Review Due
Headmaster	Peter Lane	30 September 2021	30 September 2022
Read in Conjunction with:			
Admissions Policy			
•			

### **Policy statement**

The school maintains its Admissions and Attendance Registers in accordance with Statutory Regulations, as amended from time to time. The school adheres to Statutory Guidance when dealing with Children Missing from Education. The school will work in a collaborative way with external agencies, in accordance with the principles of Working Together to Safeguard Children.

### **Purpose**

The purpose of this policy is to outline the approach taken to:

Recording information at the point a pupil is admitted to the school; Recording attendance information on a daily basis; Recording information at the point a pupil leaves the school; and Managing a situation when a pupil is deemed missing from education.

## Contents

Admission of pupils	2
Attendance	
Safeguarding	
COVID = 19	۔ د

- 1. Admission
- 2. Attendance
- 3. Children Missing from Education
- 4. COVID-19

## Admission of pupils

For each pupil, the Admissions Register must contain:

- Name in full;
- Sex
- Name and address of every person known to the proprietor to be a parent of the pupil (and an indication of which parent the pupil normally lives with and which parents hold parental responsibility as defined by Section 3 Children Act 1989) Note: parents holding parental responsibility, even if not actually caring for the child, have a right to receive relevant information from the school in respect of any pertinent matter affecting the child, unless a court order indicates otherwise. Where a parent notifies the school that a pupil will live at another address, in addition or instead; the new address, the full name of the parent with whom the pupil will normally live with in future and the date from which it is expected the pupil will normally live there, where it is reasonably practicable for the school to ascertain this information;
- At least two emergency contact numbers for pupils.
- Day, month and year of birth;
- Day, month and year of admission or re-admission to the school;
- Name and address of the school last attended, if any.
- The name of the destination school (or additional school, in the case of dual registration) notified by a parent and the first date of attendance, where it is reasonably practicable for the school to ascertain this information (a new requirement from September 2016).

The name of a pupil must be included in the register from the beginning of the first day on which the school has agreed, or has been notified, that the pupil will attend the school. For most pupils the expected first day of attendance is the first day of the school year.

The school will inform their local authority (where the school is situated) when a pupil's name is going to be deleted from the Admissions Register on certain grounds. In summary, these are:

- When the child has been taken out of school to be home educated;
- When the family has apparently moved away;
- When the child has been certified as medically unfit to attend;
- When the child is in custody for more than four months; and
- When the child has been permanently excluded.

Schools must notify their 'own' local authority when they add or remove a pupil's name from/to the Admissions Register at non-standard transitions, i.e. where a compulsory school-aged child leaves a school before completing the school's final year or joins a school after the beginning of the school's first year. The lawful grounds for removing a pupil, including the original ones above, and the information to be reported to the local authority, are set out in detail in Children Missing Education (DFE, 2016). Schools are also under a duty to provide information to the local authority for standard transitions if requested.

## **Attendance**

**Legal Framework:** It is important that staff, parents and pupils are familiar with this policy. Regular school attendance from an early age creates a culture about the importance of education and learning so that all can benefit equally. Missing learning time leaves children vulnerable to falling behind and it is well-known that poor attendance leads to lower levels of achievement. The foundation for good attendance is a strong partnership between the school, parents and the child, beginning from the early years.

Legislation specifies the legal responsibility of parent/carer(s) of statutory school age children to ensure they attend school. All children, regardless of their circumstances, are entitled to an efficient full-time education which is suitable to their age, ability, aptitude and any special educational needs; either by regular school attendance or education otherwise such as home education.

The same law requires the school to have an Admissions Register and an Attendance Register, and to place all children on both registers. Failure to do so is an offence.

**Link between attendance and achievement:** There is clear evidence of a link between poor attendance at school and low levels of achievement, as well as a strong link between truancy and antisocial behaviour.

## Parent/carer(s) responsibilities

- Encourage regular and punctual attendance, being fully aware of their legal responsibilities.
- Ensure that the child in their care arrives punctually, prepared for learning.
- Provide clear reasons for any absence which ensures the school can code the absence properly and accurately.
- Contact the school on the first day of the child's absence as early as possible and preferably before the start of the school day.
- Avoid making arrangements to remove children from school during term time.
- Respond helpfully and positively to any enquiry made by the school to ascertain the reason for any absence, including any safeguarding matter.

#### School responsibilities

- Promote good attendance and reduce absence, including persistent absence (deemed as attendance below 90%).
- Work to ensure every pupil has good attendance so s/he can access the education s/he is entitled to;
- Act early to address patterns of absence.
- Encourage parents to ensure their child attends all learning opportunities regularly and punctually.
- Keep accurate and efficient records of attendance and registration at school, including attendance at all after school and before school activities. We achieve this in the following ways:
- Teachers must take a register at least once in the morning and once in the afternoon; Mark all children not present by the designated time, taking account of absence notes;
- The school will reward attendance which is 100%;

- The school will follow up un-notified first day absence with a telephone call to the parent/carer(s);
- Monitor attendance and lateness and implement strategies for promoting improved awareness
  of attendance such as year groups or vulnerable children, as required, including the use of
  formal letters home;
- Report on patterns of attendance to the proprietor.
- Specifically monitor any persistent absence (individual attendance below 90%);
- Proper use of the DfE national codes to record and monitor attendance and absence in a
  consistent way which complies with the regulations, including preservation of the entries on
  both the Admissions and Attendance Registers for a period of three years after it was made;
- Only the Headmaster or a member of staff acting on their behalf can authorise absence;
- Close discussion with the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) to identify children causing concern, including interviewing children and parents regarding any unsatisfactory attendance;
- Close liaison with the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) where there are concerns of children being missing from education see Section 3 of this document;
- Implementing any agreed improvement strategies such as referral to the local authority attendance services and/or children's social care in accordance with the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and Procedures; and
- Provide parent/carer(s) with the timings of the school day and the calendar via the school website.

**Good attendance** Saint Pierre School considers good attendance to be that above 96%.

**Late arrival** It is essential that, if a pupil arrives late, they should sign in at the school office so our systems remain fully updated in case an evacuation of the school is necessary and in order that we know exactly where every pupil is at all times.

**Leaving school early during the day** Pupils are not allowed to leave the site during the school day, unless: accompanied by a member of staff or their known parent/carer; attending a school visit, an off-site scheduled lesson, or a sporting fixture or permission has been requested in writing, in advance, by their known parents/carer for them to leave to attend a appointment off-site, and permission given by a member of SLT

If a pupil has to leave the school during the day for illness or a parent is required to collect them for a medical appointment, they are required to sign out at the School Office. Where there are known medical appointments, parents should notify the school in advance.

**Requests for absence from parent/carer(s)** Schools, not parents, authorise absence. Requests to the school for granting permission for leave of absence to a pupil during term time must be made in writing in advance directly to the Head. The Head is only able to authorise leave of absence where exceptional

circumstances relate to the application. Authorised leave is unlikely to be granted for the purpose of a family holiday.

We ask that parents make contact with the school when a child is going to be absent for ill health reasons in order that the school can keep records updated and importantly, so that the school can be kept informed of their progress to full health and anticipated return date. If necessary, the school may ask for medical evidence of any illness. We expect any absence for illness to be evidenced by a note from the parent/carer(s) as soon as possible.

An absence is classified as unauthorised if a child is away from school without the permission of the Head in advance.

**Persistent absentees :** Persistent absentees are those pupils with attendance below 90%. The school will contact the parent/carer(s) if their child's attendance approaches that threshold. If attendance does not improve, the school will contact the local authority in accordance with local authority procedures.

**Maintaining records and reporting to the authorities** The school's Attendance Register, is kept by means of a computer, and is backed up regularly.

### Children missing from education

#### Introduction

Children missing education are children of compulsory school age who are not registered pupils at a school and are not receiving suitable education otherwise than at a school.'

Children missing education are at significant risk of underachieving, being victims of harm, exploitation or radicalisation, and becoming NEET (not in education, employment or training) later in life.

#### Statutory guidance

The school will follow the statutory guidance 'Children Missing from Education', as amended: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/children-missing-education

## **School requirements**

- Schools must enter pupils on the Admissions Register at the beginning of the first day on which
  the school has agreed, or been notified, that the pupil will attend the school. If a pupil fails to
  attend on the agreed or notified date, the school should undertake reasonable enquiries to
  establish the child's whereabouts and consider notifying the local authority at the earliest
  opportunity.
- Schools must monitor pupils' attendance through their daily register. Schools should agree with
  their local authority the intervals at which they will inform local authorities of the details of
  pupils who fail to attend regularly, or have missed ten school days or more without permission.
  Schools should monitor attendance closely and address poor or irregular attendance. It is
  important that pupils' poor attendance is referred to the local authority.

Where a pupil has not returned to school for ten days after an authorised absence or is absent
from school without authorisation for twenty consecutive school days, the pupil can be removed
from the Admissions Register when the school and the local authority have failed, after jointly
making reasonable enquiries, to establish the whereabouts of the child. This only applies if the
school does not have reasonable grounds to believe that the pupil is unable to attend because
of sickness or unavoidable cause.

## Safeguarding

The school has a safeguarding duty in respect of its pupils, and as part of this will investigate any unexplained absences.

Where there are safeguarding concerns about any child, the school will always follow its Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy, which includes reporting to the local authority.

## COVID - 19

Our attendance policy will be guided by Government Policy regarding changes due to the pandemic. The relevant documents are:

In terms of recording COVID related absences.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-attendance/addendum-recording-attendance-in-relation-to-coronavirus-covid-19-during-the-2020-to-2021-academic-year

In terms of defining COVID related absences

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection