

Attendance Matters! January 2024



Attendance Certificates

At the end of the autumn term certificates were presented to children who had good attendance during the term. I am delighted to tell you that 211 children achieved an attendance of 96% or above. 91 of those children were completely brilliant, coming to school everyday and so getting their 100% attendance certificates. It made my arm ache writing all those names but it was well worth it!

Our school attendance for the autumn term was 95.2%

Butterflies—94.3%

Bees-94.2%

Ants— 96.4%

Fireflies— 93.6%

Penguins—93.4%

Polar bears—92.5%

Lions— 93.6%

Tigers— 94.4%

Badgers— 96.5%

Otters— 97.1%

Eagles—96%

Owls-98.3%

Sharks— 97.9%

Dolphins—93.8%

Squirrels—94.2%

Well done to Ants, Badgers, Otters, Eagles, Owls and Sharks for all getting 96% or above!

Government Attendance Guidance

You may have seen in the press, coverage on attendance in schools. On the 8th January the government launched a national campaign called, 'Moments Matter, Attendance Counts'.



At Summerfield, we are committed to improving and sustaining excellent attendance. Whilst some parents can feel targeted, we treat all families fairly and offer support where possible to ensure that any barriers to attendance are removed for the sake of the children. Our attendance policy is on our website and ensures that all stakeholders know the rewards and consequences that are in place to support excellent attendance.

Every day of learning really does count.

On the reverse of this newsletter are some of the key messages from the government's campaign.

What if my child is too ill to go to school?

It's usually safe for parents and carers to send their children to school with mild illnesses, like a minor cough, runny nose or sore throat.

However, children should stay at home if they have a high temperature of 38C or above.

The <u>NHS has published guidance</u> to help parents and carers decide whether their child is well enough to attend school, including information on a range of common childhood illnesses and conditions, such as coughs, colds, chickenpox and headlice.

What if my child is too anxious to go to school?

Children can sometimes feel a little bit worried about going to school. Mostly, this is a very normal emotion.

It's important to recognise that going into school can help children to feel less worried than letting them stay at home.

If your child is anxious over several weeks, talk to their school about how they can support you.

We have put together some usefullinks on the <u>Education Hub</u> of mental health support which you may find helpful.



When can my child be absent from school?

When you register your child at school, you have a legal duty to ensure your child attends that school regularly.

This means that your child must attend every day that the school is open, unless:

- Your child is too ill to attend that day.
- You have asked in advance and been given permission by the school for your child to be absent on that day due to exceptional circumstances.
- Your child cannot attend school on that day because it is a day you are taking part in religious observance.
- Your local authority is responsible for arranging your child's transport to school and it is not available on that day or has not been provided yet; or
- You are a gypsy/traveller family with no fixed abode, and you are required to travel for work that day meaning your child cannot attend their usual school.

In most circumstances, however, your child is required to attend another school temporarily during such <u>absences</u>.

"THIS MORNING, HE WAS WORRIED ABOUT SCHOOL... BUT LOOK AT HIM NOW!" MOMENTS MATTER, ATTENDANCE COUNTS. HM Government Head to the Education Hub to find out more.

What about children with SEND?

Of course, some children face greater barriers to attendance, such as pupils with long term medical conditions or special educational needs and disabilities.

For children who face complex barriers to attendance, schools should have sensitive conversations with children and families and work with them to put support in place. This is explained in our 'Working together to improve school attendance' guidance.

Support may include <u>reasonable adjustments</u> for pupils with disabilities or help for pupils for whom <u>mental health issues</u> are affecting their attendance.

Will my local council take legal action against me?

If your child is absent from school without permission or a valid reason, you are likely to be breaking the law. Where this happens, your child's school or your local council will speak to you to understand the reasons. If your child hasn't attended because they are struggling to, both your child's school and your local council are expected to put the right support in place to help you.

If you do not take part in that support, or it doesn't work because more structured formal support is needed, then your child's school or your local council may:

- Invite you to agree to a parenting contract. This is not a punishment or a criticism
 of your parenting. It is a more formal action plan that sets out what you will do to
 improve your child's attendance and what your child's school and/or your local
 council will do to support this.
- Apply to the family court for an education supervision order to ensure you and your child receive advice, assistance and direction to make sure they receive a suitable full-time education.

If you do not make any efforts to improve your child's attendance or it is clear you have knowingly allowed your child to be absent without good reason – for example, taking your child on holiday in school time without permission – your local council may prosecute you to protect your child's right to a full-time education. Even during this process, you have the opportunity to accept and engage in voluntary support (such as an early help assessment) or formal support (such as a parenting contract or education supervision order) to prevent the case from going to court. If found guilty you may be given a parenting order, community order, a fine of up to £2,500 or in very exceptional circumstances a sentence of up to 3 months in prison.