YSGOL WIRFODDOL EGLWYSIG Y MODEL CHURCH IN WALES SCHOOL

Mission Statement

The Model Church in Wales School's mission is to work within a Christian ethos to nurture and develop all that is best in our pupils providing them with a sure foundation for their future.



Attendance Policy

Policy confirmed by the Governing body of Model Church in Wales School on:

Date:	 		
Signed:	 	(Chair of Governors	5)
	 	. (Headteacher).	

[Reviewed: 30th January 2025 by Policy Review Committee]

"Jesus our 'Model', Helps us to share Learning and Kindness, Friendship and care"

Attendance Policy

1. ETHOS OF THE SCHOOL

- 1.1. The Model Church in Wales School is a Voluntary Aided School. Trusting in God we aim to:
 - Ensure that each child realises his or her full potential
 - Meet the needs of individual children in a caring Christian environment
 - Develop mutually supportive links between home and school and Church and the wider community
 - Develop confidence, independence, and self-esteem, together with respect for all people
 - Provide high quality teaching and stimulating learning opportunities
 - Establish high expectations of attitude, behaviour and achievement
 - Prepare children for their responsibilities as good citizens and develop their awareness of their role in the wider community.

2. INTRODUCTION

- 2.1. This is the attendance policy for Model School, Carmarthen. It is based on guidelines set out in the Carmarthenshire Local Authority Policy Template for School Attendance.
- 2.2. We believe that regular attendance is crucial if a child wants to maximise his/her time at the school. The school emphasises that regular attendance is essential to ensure the child's educational and social development. Model School will promote good attendance and take action to respond rapidly to unauthorised absence where it is without good reason.
- 2.3. The majority of parents and carers are keen to ensure that their child gets every opportunity to develop to the full, and want their child to receive an education of the highest quality. Good attendance is one way that they can help their children.
- 2.4. Persistent absences mean that there is no continuity in the learning process and therefore leads to underachievement. A child cannot make up for the time that has been lost in the classroom, both the learning experience and the social experience; the latter can lead to problems establishing relationships with peers or staff within the school.

2.5. Often, a child who is absent or late regularly will feel uncomfortable at school. A child does not enjoy the experience of reaching school late and having to walk into the class or hall after everyone else.

RATIONALE

- The school bases its attendance policy on the guidelines as set out by the All Wales Attendance Framework (2011).
- Whilst the legal responsibility for regular school attendance rests with parents, the school shares with them, and the LA, responsibility for encouraging good attendance and improving poor attendance.
- The school is required by law to maintain specific records and to produce specified information on the attendance of pupils.
- The impact of poor attendance is profound. Absence and exclusion from school are associated with a higher risk of poor educational achievement and attainment and can also impact on pupil wellbeing.
- The LA has a statutory duty to ensure that a child for whom they are responsible is receiving suitable education and, if a registered pupil at school, this means attending school regularly and on time.

OBJECTIVES

- To promote good attendance as this is vital to educational achievement.
- To convey clearly to parents and pupils that:
 - o regular attendance is essential;
 - o unauthorised absence and persistent lateness are not acceptable;
 - o only the headteacher in the context of the law can approve absence;
 - o parental condoned, unjustifiable absence will be investigated and will be recorded as unauthorised absence.
- To keep records of attendance which:
 - o clearly distinguish between authorised and unauthorised absence by pupils;
 - o provide accurate information on actual attendance to enable monitoring and evaluation of school attendance rates through centrally held statistics.
- To build on existing good practice that fosters a positive attitude to good attendance by:
 - responding rapidly to pupil absence;
 - o recognising pupils who maintain 'excellent', 'good' and 'improving' attendance records
- To be sensitive to situations where regular attendance patterns are disrupted by external factors such as family bereavement.

STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

The legal framework governing attendance is set by the Education Acts and their associated regulations (which relate to schools and Pupil Referral Units).

Section 7 of the Education Act 1996 states that "...the parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him/ her to receive full time education suitable to his/ her age, aptitude and ability and to any special education needs he/she may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise..."

Section 444 further states "...the parent of a child of compulsory school age registered at school and failing to attend regularly is guilty of an offence punishable by law...".

Compulsory school age means that children and young people should attend school from the start of the first term commencing after their fifth birthday and are of compulsory school age until after the last Friday in June of the school year in which they have their 16th birthday

An offence is not committed if it can be demonstrated that:

- the pupil was absent with leave (authorised absence);
- the pupil was ill or prevented from attending by an unavoidable cause;
- the absence occurred on a day set aside for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil/ parent belongs.

Parents are asked to make all medical and dental appointments outside of school hours wherever possible.

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURES

The school encourages good attendance and punctuality by:

- creating a caring and nurturing environment whereby pupils' feels safe and appreciated as young people;
- ensuring that attendance and punctuality are recognised within the whole school reward system;
- developing positive relationships with parents / carers and external agencies working with the family/ pupil;
- monitoring and evaluating the early intervention strategies adopted by the school;
- working closely with multi agency colleagues and the School Safeguarding and Attendance Team to improve attendance and punctuality;
- monitoring attendance data and trends and reporting this information termly to the Governing Body.

Specific actions

- The school will make its policy on attendance available to parents and pupils.
- The school will also communicate the importance of attendance to parents and pupils through assemblies, the school prospectus, newsletters and the school website / Facebook page.
- If no contact is received by the parent/ carer of an absent pupil on the first morning of the absence, an email is sent by the school's administration staff to investigate the reason for the absence. If the school is not able to contact the family, then this will be recorded as an unauthorised absence (N no reason yet provided for absence).

- Details of the absence are recorded, if later received, and discussed with the headteacher and a decision will be made with regards to authorisation as soon as possible. The headteacher may ask the School Safeguarding and Attendance Team for advice with regards to this but the decision to authorise any absence remains with the school.
- If the pupil is registered as a Looked After Child or on the Child Protection register and absent from school without reason, then the school should contact Children's Services as soon as possible.
- A letter will also be sent out where there are concerns about attendance or if a pupil is persistently late to school.
- It is essential that, when school staff feel that a worrying pattern of non-attendance is emerging that they endeavour to meet with families and work closely with them to ensure that the appropriate level of intervention and support can be offered to the parent/carer and child to improve attendance.
- Where school-based interventions do not improve attendance, advice will be sought from the School Safeguarding and Attendance Team. Where overall attendance is less than 80% and the main cause of absence is unauthorised, a formal referral to the Team will be considered. Alternatively, where there are concerns around unauthorised absence, school can consider requesting that a Penalty Notice is issued.
- Where a pupil is missing for 10 school days (due to unauthorised absence), Schools have a duty to refer to the LA (School Safeguarding and Attendance Team) on the tenth day of absence where they have been unable to make contact with the parent/carer or child or have child welfare concerns (Statutory Guidance to prevent children and young people from missing education, Welsh Government circular no: 002/2017).
- The Welsh Government (WG) Education (Penalty Notice) (Wales) Regulations 2013 states that Local Authorities (LAs) are required by law to adhere to the Education Act 1996 section 444 to include penalty notices as one of the interventions to promote better school attendance.
 - Sections 444A and 444B of the Education Act 1996 provide that certain cases of unauthorised absence can be dealt with by way of a penalty notice.
 A penalty notice is a fine of up to £120 and may be issued to a parent / carer as a result of a child's unauthorised absence from school / education provision which brings their overall attendance to below 90%.
 - The school adheres to the Code of Conduct for Penalty Notices as agreed and adopted by the LA, and therefore may request the LA to issue a penalty notice in certain cases.
- Only Headteachers can authorise the absence of children and young people.

 Information regarding the cause of the absence will always be required from parents/ carers.

The school will also:

- ensure that all staff are aware of the registration procedures, registration regulations and education law relating to school attendance;
- complete school registers at the start of the morning session and afternoon session –
 the register is open for 30 minutes and closes at 9.30am;
- stress to parents and carers the importance of contacting the school as early as possible on the first day of absence;
- promote positive staff attitudes to pupils returning after absence;
- consult with all members of the school's community and School Safeguarding and Attendance Team in developing and maintaining the whole school attendance policy;
- ensure regular evaluation of attendance by the Governing Body;
- work towards ensuring all pupils are supported and valued and so want to attend school.

The school is also involved in a project that runs jointly between schools and Dyfed-Powys Police. It is a county wide initiative across all schools in Carmarthenshire. Operation Endeavour is the sharing with schools, prior to the start of the next school day, of an incident involving a child or young person being reported as missing to police.

Operation Endeavour will ensure that a member of the school staff, known as a Key Adult, is trained to use the information that has been shared with them about the missing incident to ensure that a child is adequately supported upon their return to school.

The Designated Member of Staff

Attendance is the responsibility of all staff. There is, however, a designated member of staff for attendance matters and all staff are able to discuss individual pupil attendance with this person. The Designated Member of Staff for Attendance:

- monitors the school's registers;
- liaises with teaching staff, in particular Headteacher;
- meets with the LA Officer on a regular pre-arranged basis;
- refers to other agencies if appropriate;
- oversees the use of standardised letters to parents addressing specific aspects of attendance and requiring parental response;
- arranges for an attendance meeting/education planning meeting where appropriate;
- ensures that the LA Officer's role is known and that the referral process to the School Safeguarding and Attendance Team is understood in school.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARENTS

Parents are responsible in law for ensuring that their children attend the school at which they are registered, regularly and on time.

Parents can do a great deal to support the regular and punctual attendance of their children. Parents should:

- a) take an active interest in their child's school life and work;
- b) attend parents' evenings and other school events, if possible;
- c) ensure that their child completes his/her homework and goes to bed at an appropriate time;
- d) be aware of letters from school which their child brings home;
- e) ensure that their child arrives at school on time each day;
- f) ensure that their child only misses school for reasons which are unavoidable or justified, such as illness or days of religious observance;
- g) always notify the school as soon as possible preferably on the first morning of any absence;
- h) confirm this in writing when the child returns to school;
- i) avoid booking family holidays during term-time;
- talk to the school if they are concerned that their child may be reluctant to attend.

REGISTRATION

Keeping the registers

The register is a legal document and must be kept accurately. The register may be requested in a court of law as evidence in a prosecution for non- attendance. It will also be used for end of term reports, records of achievement and reference requests, and information for other schools, LAs and external agencies.

- No pupil should be marked present unless actually in attendance at school or other agreed educational activity.
- The register should not have missing marks.
- When a pupil arrives late but the register is still open, the pupils should be marked as late but counted as present for the session.
- When a pupil misses registration, she/he should be marked as an unauthorised absence, unless a medical letter/phone call by parent is received and deemed to be genuine.
- Pupils should not have access to the register.
- The headteacher is the only person who can authorise that a pupil be removed from the register this can only be done with the agreement of the LA.

• In addition to twice daily registration in form groups, a class register is taken for every lesson throughout the day. These are checked by the Head of Year to identify possible truancy and any pupil found to have missed a lesson.

Lateness

A pupil's punctuality is a legal requirement and the parent of a pupil who is persistently late is guilty of an offence. The law treats persistent lateness in the same way as irregular attendance and parents can be prosecuted if persistent late arrival is not resolved.

Holidays

The headteacher has the discretionary power to grant leave for the purpose of a family holiday and will consider every case on an individual basis. Parents do not have an automatic right to withdraw pupils from school for a holiday during term time. However, there may be circumstances that warrant a pupil taking time off in term time and this is why head teachers are best placed to make the decision. The Education (Pupil Registration) (Wales) Regulations 2010 state that head teachers have a discretionary power to authorise leave for a family holiday during term time where parents seek permission. Parents can access a holiday request form from school for this purpose. Except for exceptional circumstances, no more than 10 days' leave should be granted for this purpose.

Extended Overseas Trips should only be agreed where schools have taken into full account the Welsh Government guidance and individual circumstances. Parents/carers should be advised of the impact such a lengthy absence will have upon their child(ren) and be encouraged, where possible to take their holiday to coincide with school closure. Trips overseas are the same as family holidays and parents can access a request form within the school. It is critical that pupils' time in school is maximised and whether it is for linguistic or delayed attainment reasons, parents need to be encouraged to plan for trips in the 13 weeks available to them outside term times. An agreed date of return should be made with the school prior to the trip. Failure to return on the agreed date, can result in your child(ren) being taken off roll. In these circumstances the parents/carers would need to make an application for readmission on their return to UK and may not be guaranteed the school of their choice, as all available places could be taken. Therefore, a change of school would be required.

Registration Codes

Code	Description
\wedge	Present at registration
L	Late but arrived before the register closed
В	Educated off-site (not dual registration)
D	Dual registered (i.e. present at another school or at a PRU)
P	Approved sporting activity
V	Educational visit or trip
J	Interview
W	Work experience (not work based training)
C	Other authorised circumstances (not covered by another
	appropriate code/description)

F	Agreed extended family holiday
Н	Agreed family holiday
I	Illness
M	Medical or dental appointment
S	Study leave
E	Excluded but no alternative provision made
R	Day set aside exclusively for religious observance
Т	Traveller absence
N	No reason for the absence provided yet
0	Other unauthorised (not covered by other codes or
	descriptions)
G	Family holiday (not agreed or in excess of agreement)
U	Late and arrived after the register closed
X	Untimetabled sessions for non-compulsory
	school-age pupils
Υ	Partial and forced closure
Z	Pupil not on roll yet
#	School closed to all pupils

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF POLICY

This policy will be reviewed annually.

Date passed by Governing Body
Chairperson
Designated Governor for school attendance

APPLICATION FOR FAMILY HOLIDAYS DURING SCHOOL TERM TIMES

SECTION A:

THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE PARENT/CARER AND THIS APPLICATION FORM FORWARDED TO THE HEADTEACHER AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE BEFORE THE HOLIDAY.

Names of pupils:										
1 Class:										
2 Class:										
3 Class:										
Holiday dates: From: To:										
Number of days absent from school:										
I confirm that taking this family holiday during term time is unavoidable and I understand that a maximum of 10 days only in a school year will be authorised.										
Signed: Parent/carer Date:										
SECTION B: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL										
Name of child:										
Percentage attendance this school year										
This holiday absence:										
Authorised	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No				
Your child(ren)'s absence will/will not be authorised.										
Signed:		Headteacher		Date:		•••••				

Reasons for any refusal:

- The absence exceeds the 10-day total allowable for this school year
- Your child(ren)'s attendance is already low.

One completed copy to be given to Parent/Carer. One completed copy to be filed by school.