

ATTENDANCE NEWSLETTER

Current Whole School Attendance:
96.2%

EVERY SCHOOL DAY COUNTS!
Our **attendance target** is **97%**
Every pupil, on time, every day.



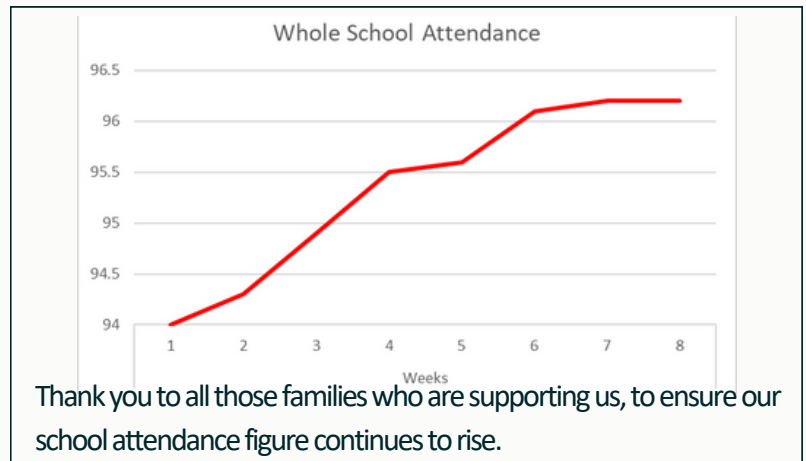
ATTENDANCE CHAMPIONS

Our 'Attendance Champions' for the first half-term are:

- Week 1: **Reception - 99.1%**
- Week 2: **Nursery & Year 1 - 100%**
- Week 3: **Year 1 - 99.1%**
- Week 4: **Nursery - 99.8%**
- Week 5: **Year 6 - 98.8%**
- Week 6: **Nursery & Year 1 - 100%**
- Week 7: **Year 2 - 100%**
- Week 8: **Year 4 - 99.0%**



CONGRATULATIONS!



Thank you to all those families who are supporting us, to ensure our school attendance figure continues to rise.

THE SCHOOL DAY

A reminder that the school gates open at 8:40am and the register is taken at 8.55am. Once the registers have closed then your child is marked absent and this will affect their overall attendance. The school day finishes at 3:00pm (EYFS & KS1) and 3:05pm (KS2).

IMPACT ON ATTAINMENT

84%

of Key Stage 2 pupils who had **100% attendance** achieved the expected standard according to DfE Data.

... compared to

40%

of pupils who were **persistently absent** across the key stage.

Legal Information:

Section 444(1) Education Act 1996:

"If you are the parent of a child of compulsory school age who fails to attend school regularly, you are guilty of an offence." The court can fine each parent up to £1,000 per child, order payment of the prosecution costs, impose a victim surcharge, and/or make a Parenting Order.

Parents/ carers are expected to:

Make sure their child attends every day on time

Call the school to report their child's absence before 9:30am on the day of the absence and each subsequent day of absence), and advise when they are expected to return.

After an absence, provide a letter detailing the reason for absence on the child's return to school.

WHY IS ATTENDANCE IMPORTANT ?



Resilience

Attending school helps pupils to become resilient. Everyone experiences days where they feel like they don't want to do something, but having to overcome those initial feelings builds the resilience to continue trying. A school environment also builds resilience because answers aren't always quickly available like they may be at home. Schools help our children and young people to learn to stick at something for a little bit longer. Resilience is also developed through the ups and downs of relationships with peers.

Socialisation

When children and young people spend time in social settings away from their primary caregivers, they build their social network and skills. This allows their sense of self and identity to grow and to be tested out in lots of different scenarios. School provides us with one of those opportunities for safe exploration. In school, pupils get a sense of who they are, and how that identity sits alongside everyone else. It helps them to develop a sense of sympathy and empathy, and to become both independent and interdependent.



Having needs met

At school, the basic needs of a child or young person are met. They are warm, dry, fed and have someone there to look after them.



Physical and emotional safety

Unfortunately, not every young person has an idyllic home life. School provides the ability for adults to check in on their safety. It's also a place where the pupils can feel safe and connected, where they can share their problems with their peers and feel emotionally supported.



Attainment

Good attendance has a strong correlation with attainment. Young people that achieve good grades and pick up the skills to concentrate and engage with their learning are more likely to be able to support themselves as adults and contribute to society.

