Working Together To Improve School Attendance

	Attendance 2021 – 2022										
	Overall	FSM	Not FSM	SEND Support	EHCP	Not SEND	Fem- ale	Male	ΡΑ		
School	92.5%	92.6%	92.2%	93.6%	91.6%	92.3%	92.4 %	92.8%	31.8%		
National	92.8%	90.5%	93.7%	91%	88.5%	93.4%	92.9 %	92.7%	23%		

#### Attendance 2021- 2022

- Significant decline from pre-pandemic levels
- All schools experiencing more attendance issues

#### **Issues affecting attendance:**

- COVID-19
- Parents' anxiety
- Pupils' anxiety
- Specific health needs of pupils or family members
- Pupils had disengaged from education during the pandemic

## New challenges:

- Higher than usual rates of non-covid illnesses
- Family holidays
- Families not returning from red list countries due to cost of isolating in hotels or unable to afford return flights
- Parents keeping children at home unnecessarily due to proximity of covid/finding it hard to move on from bubble isolation mentality.
- Families isolating before an event eg wedding/holiday
- Pupils attending sporadically due to disaffection following national lockdowns

- Possible covid used as an excuse by some families whose children are poor attenders
- Parents thinking remote education can be provided for non-covid absence eg holidays
- Provision of remote education changing pupils' perception of the need to attend school especially in secondary schools
- Older siblings disengaging with school, affecting the attendance of younger siblings
- Increased requests of elective home education

#### Sources of Pupil Anxiety

Often not directly related to school but to various experiences since the pandemic began:

- Family members being ill or concern this might happen
- Seeing parents under more stress than usual
- Domestic violence
- Financial hardship
- Social anxiety due to more time spent online, including friendship breakdowns

## **Post-Covid National Attendance**

- EBSA (Emotionally Based School Avoidance) affected 1-2% pupils pre-covid
- Peak risk times: Y6 and Y9

#### Indicators

- declining attendance
- reluctance to leave home
- psychosomatic ailments changes
- emotional outbursts
- declining self-esteem
- aggression (usually at home)

- closed from adults
- repeated questions
- engagement in learning
- refusal to get up/get ready
- sleep difficulties

## PAs/EBSA

- Reason for behaviour identified and intervention put in place through a graduated response including:
  - highly flexible approaches within school
  - support for families
  - emotional literacy interventions
  - CBT
  - Mindfulness
  - MHST

### Working Together To Improve School Attendance

## *"Improving attendance is everyone's business."*

- <u>Develop a whole-school culture that promotes the benefits of high</u> <u>attendance</u>
- <u>Have a school attendance policy</u>
- Have day-to-day processes to follow up absence
- Monitor and analyse data to identify those that need support
- Engage with families, understand barriers to attendance and work together to remove them
- Provide additional support for pupils with medical conditions/SEND/EBSA
- Share information and work collaboratively with others
- <u>A new focus on persistent and severe absence</u>
- <u>Clear expectations for parents, schools, governing bodies and Local</u> <u>Authorities</u>

# Act on attendance: it can be a vital warning sign

#### Our unauthorised absence procedures are:

- Contact parents/carers on each day of a pupil's absence, where no
- notification has been received from the parent/carer by 9.30am to
- ensure the safety of the pupil
- If attempts at contact are unsuccessful, a message will be left to alert parents/carers that if contact is not made with the school by 10.30am then a home visit will take place. In the event that there is no answer at the home address, Children's Social Care will be notified and the police may be notified.

## Attendance and Punctuality Policy

- Monitored daily
- No contact by 9:30am: contact via phone and Dojo
- No contact by 10:30am home visit made
- Analysed weekly
- Immediate support in place for all pupils who drop below 95%
- Parents involved and supportive plans put in place
- Rigorous support plans in place for all PAs based on individual needs of pupil/family
- Involvement from LA attendance officer

Attendance 2021 - 2022								
	Overall	Child in Need	Child Protection					
School	92.5%	95.93%	91.81%					
Warrington	94.5%	91.3%	90.6%					