

ATTENDANCE & NON-ATTENDANCE PROCEDURES (Reviewed 2023)

RATIONALE

Santa Clara School believes there is a need to engage students and establish positive attendance behaviours in the early years of schooling; to support student attendance at transition points and to raise parent and community awareness of the fact that, where academic achievement is concerned, every day counts. There is a mutual obligation of schools, parents, and communities to develop strategies that link directly to the local causes of student absence.

Sources of Authority: CEWA Community Policy

Executive Directive – Student Safety, Wellbeing and Behaviour

SCOPE

This procedure applies to all members of the Santa Clara School community.

PRINCIPALS

- Santa Clara School community is central to the Church's mission of bringing the Good News of Jesus Christ to all. Attendance not only affects academic achievement but also each child's moral and spiritual development.
- At the heart of all our decisions is the dignity of each child. Students need to be given every
 opportunity to be affirmed in their dignity and worth, confirmed in their personhood and
 assisted to grow to their full potential.
- Attendance is supported through strong relationships and effective communication between families, school, and parish.
- As each person is unique, each approach to attendance should also be unique to ensure it matches the student's needs.
- While Santa Clara School has policy and strategy, parents remain an important part of all attendance interventions.
- We seek to provide access to Catholic education, especially for the marginalized and disadvantaged. Attendance issues are over-represented in disadvantaged and marginalized groups. Consequently, targeted effort and attention are required to address attendance for these groups to ensure they have equitable participation.
- Santa Clara School has a responsibility to record student attendance and respond to instances of irregular attendance. This includes implementing appropriate strategies to address the unique needs of every child.
- Legal guardians of children have a legal obligation, set out in the School Education Act 1999, to ensure a child is enrolled at and attends school.



ATTENDANCE PROCEDURES

Santa Clara School currently use SEQTA for all attendance, pastoral care notes, and reporting. All staff can access this via santaclara.ta.cathednet.wa.edu.au

ATTENDANCE MARKING

- All children absent must be entered on to the electronic roll in SEQTA twice per day i.e., by 9.00am and 1.30pm.
- A child's parents or another 'responsible person' must provide an acceptable explanation for any absence to the Principal. This must be in the form of a written note, which must be provided to the classroom teacher by the parents when the child returns to school. This is kept in the absentee note file.
- If no written note explaining absence is received, teacher to send home SEQTA Absentee Note proforma requesting a reasonable explanation for the child's absence.

ATTENDANCE CATERGORIES

Present Child is in class

• Absent Unexplained Child not in class. No notification received from legal guardian

Approved Absence Child not in class. Notification has been received

Covid
 Legal Guardian has provided evidence of a positive Covid-19

ADMINISTRATION

- Student attendance is monitored twice daily, at 9.15am and at 1.45pm. A message will be made to teachers where a roll has not been marked. Incorrect rolls will be corrected by the teacher responsible for the class.
- If a student is absent, and without an explanation, an SMS is sent by the Administration Officer at approximately 9.30am. A telephone call is made to the parent/guardian to confirm the child's whereabouts if a response to the SMS is not received by 10.30am.
- An incorrect SMS sent, caused by incorrect roll marking, will be made known to the Assistant Principal. The teacher will follow up by telephoning the child's parent/guardian.
- Regular absences are reported to the Leadership Team and are followed-up with the parents
 or guardians concerned, in collaboration with the classroom teacher. (See Student NonAttendance Flowchart)
- A written explanation is required for all absences and, if not forthcoming, a proforma is sent home for parents to complete. This is generated through SEQTA on a regular basis by an Assistant Principal (Community).



PRINCIPAL CAN REQUIRE A STUDENT TO NOT ATTEND FOR HEALTH REASONS

- The Principal can require a student to not attend school or a school-based activity for health reasons in accordance with s. 27(1B) of the School Education Act 1999 (WA).
 - The Chief Health Officer may give a direction under the Public Health Act 2016 (WA) to not permit a child to attend school or participate in an educational programme of the school if they are infectious, contagious, or otherwise harmful to the health of persons who are at the school or participating in an educational programme of the school.
- The Principal must notify the parent(s) or 'responsible person' in writing if they require a student to not attend.

LATE ARRIVALS

- A student is considered to have arrived late at any time after the 8.45am bell.
- All students arriving late must sign in at the Office and given a late slip. This slip must be presented to the teacher when arriving in class. If they do not have this slip, they must be directed to the Office to sign in. The Administration Officer will adjust SEQTA accordingly.
- If teachers observe a pattern of late arrivals, they must contact the parent/guardian.

EARLY DEPARTURES

- A student is considered leaving early any time before 3.00pm.
- All students leaving early must be signed out through the Office. A 'Early Departure' slip will be given to the parent/guardian, and this needs to be handed to the teacher and placed in the Absentee File.

ACCESS TO SEQTA NOT AVAILABLE

- If the school internet is offline, teachers should complete the roll on a hard copy of the class list. Once SEQTA is back online, this information should be updated.
- When a relief teacher is in the classroom, a hard copy of the class list will be provided by the Office. Relief teachers will ensure that this is sent to the Office before 9.00am for input.

NON-ATTENDANCE PROCEDURES

For extended absences of one week or longer, the Principal is notified of the student absence by the parent through the 'Extended Leave Absence' form.

Santa Clara School follows a 3-tier response to re-engaging students who have been absent from classes for extended periods of time:

Tier 1: Prevention

To prevent absenteeism, we aim to promote attendance at school by developing a positive school culture, student's social skills, and a safe and stimulating environment.



Tier 2: (When a student's absence falls below 90% or continued lateness is identified as a concern)

To support students with emerging issues with poor attendance through monitoring and follow up in order to re-engage students back in school before non-attendance patterns become ingrained.

Consultation Phase:

- Teacher to contact parent face to face or over the phone
- If there is no change within one week: Nudge letter (1) to be sent home
- If there is no change within two weeks: Nudge letter (2) to be sent home
- A 'Parent Contact' form is completed
- The Assistant Principal (Community) meets with student to discuss concerns
- Principal and Assistant Principal (Community) meets with parents to discuss concerns
- Non-attendance team (Principal, Assistant Principals, Class Teacher) complete 'Cause of Student Non-Attendance Checklist' (See Appendix A)

Tier 3: Attendance is not restored

Directed at those students who are not attending, truanting, or refusing school. This may require a number of approaches and will include consultation with the student, legal guardian, teachers and Leadership Team.

- In the case of a student being absent from school without a reasonable explanation, or when the absentee rate falls below 80% in a semester, teachers will follow the *Student Non-Attendance Flowchart below*. (See Appendix B)
- Following consultation with the student, parents/legal guardian, teachers, Leadership Team, a documented plan may be put in place.

Case Conference

- Principal will consult with CEWA School Psychology Team, relevant external agencies, key teachers, parents and student
- An Individual Attendance Plan is developed (includes reward system and sanctions)
- Attendance plan is implemented with daily/weekly/fortnightly monitoring
- Plan is followed up daily/weekly/fortnightly to determine if attendance has improved
- Possible home visits from school chaplain
- If attendance has not improved after agreed time, the Principal will call meeting with parent. During this meeting, it will be explained that if attendance does not improve to an acceptable level of 90% or more, the case will be reported to CEWA.

Attendance Panel

If attendance is still below the expected standard despite multiple and varied attempts to support the student, the case is referred to CEWA for the creation of an attendance panel. A delegate from the 'Teaching and Learning' team and 'School Psychology' team will join the Principal, parents and key staff at this meeting to explore, discuss and/or review the following:

- Reason/s for failure to comply with attendance requirements including any social, cultural, lingual, economic, geographic or learning difficulties involved
- Review plans and check that all options have been exhausted further strategies explored
- Discuss alternative placements for student
- Possible referral of student to Department of Education Tracking System and/or referral to the Department of Child Protection and Family Services



APPENDIX A



Santa Clara School Causes of Student Non-Attendance Checklist

Surr	name:						
First Name							
Yea	r and Age Group:						
Cla	Class Teacher:						
Ab	original:	Yes No	EAL/D	Yes	No		
	STUDENT						
1.	Has the student had an opp	portunity to express their needs with a	trusted adult?				
2.	Are there academic issues?						
	If yes, has any assessme	nts been completed?					
	Does any additional ass	sessment need to be completed?					
	Is there an IEP?						
3.	Does the student have good	d physical health?					
4.	Have any safety concerns b	peen identified? (teasing, bullying, rac	ism)				
5.	Are there any mental health	n issues? (anxiety, depression)					
6. Does the student have a diagnosis? (ADD/ASD)							
If yes, is their adequate differentiation for the diagnosis?							
	НОМЕ						
7.	7. Have parents been contacted to include them as partners in attendance and identify needs?						
8.	8. Are there any issues with resourcing (books, shoes, uniform, equipment such as pencils, pens)?						
9.	 Are there any issues within the home environment (domestic violence, maltreatment) where the student needs support? 						
10.	Are parents supporting scho	ol attendance?					
11.	11. Are parents providing students with a "fun" home environment if they do not attend?						
12.	Has there been a family eve	ent that has been the catalyst for non	-attendance? (death, sickness, redu	ndancy)			
SCHOOL YES						NO	
13.	13. Are teachers providing scaffolded learning experiences?						
14.	14. Do teachers provide extension for gifted students?						
15.	15. Are there alternative learning pathways for students with academic challenges?						
16.	16. Does the school promote respect and safety through policy and actions?						
17.	17. Does the school monitor attendance and follow up on non-attendance?						
18.	18. Does the student have positive relationships with teachers in the school?						
19.	19. Does the school manage behaviour adequately?						





Santa Clara School Tier 2 – Supporting Students with High Levels of Non-attendance

Tier 3 is directed to those students who are not attending, truanting, or refusing school. Although there are many different behaviours that characterise students who refuse school, they can often fall into one or more of the reasons listed below. Some students, however, may refuse school for multiple reasons and therefore will require a combination of approaches and additional time than those who refuse for one reason alone as they are likely to have been out of school for a longer period of time.

FUNCTION	LOOKS LIKE	STRATEGIES
Avoiding school related stressors Something at school makes the student feel mad, sad, scared, or upset.	Difficulty concentratin g due to distress, excessive crying or tearfulness, feigned illness, tense, physical complaints, general nervousness, separation anxiety.	CASE MANAGER: Assess the student and family needs to: o determine if outside agency or specialist support is needed o refer to appropriate services Consistent, planned exposure to school Address safety concerns (e.g., bullying) Address academic/learning concerns (e.g., differentiated curriculum, accommodations, supports etc.) Address social dynamic issues Develop student support plan Assist with morning drop-off and/or hand-over Ensure continued positive and regular contact with the family Prompt follow-up with the family for each absence TEACHER(S): Calm, welcoming, and positive approaches are best Ensure a sense of predictability and consistency Consider a buddy system if appropriate and pair with a suitable student in any group situation Avoid discussions or questions about school absences. Know the student support plan PARENTS: Ensure health/medical concerns have been investigated. Parents may require support with some of the following: o establishing AM/PM routines o giving effective instructions and directions o how to recognise effort and progress strategies to manage avoidance behaviours o general parenting skills STUDENTS: Psychoeducation around understanding and managing anxiety. Gradual exposure to school.
 Avoiding social situations and/or activities Feeling judged, evaluated, or, being put in front of an audience or peers makes the student feel excessively shy/anxious. 	Similar to profile above ("Avoiding school related stressors") May also include test anxiety, public speaking fears, shyness, limited social skills.	 STUDENTS: Similar to profile above ("Avoiding school related stressors") Teaching social skills and problem-solving skills Graded exposure to tasks or situations causing anxiety Role-play practice



FUNCTION	LOOKS LIKE	STRATEGES
 To get attention from or spend more time with significant others. To seek out attention from significant others. 	Reassurance seeking, leaving school grounds to get home, wanting parents to be at school with them, constantly questioning the teacher, tantrums, separation anxiety. Student may be more concerned about being separated from parent and less about school.	CASE MANAGER: Assist family to access additional support (if required) Assist with morning drop-off and/or hand-over TEACHER(S): Calm, welcoming, and positive approaches are best Ensure a sense of predictability and consistency Avoid discussions or questions about school absences Know the student support plan PARENTS: Parents may require support with the following: establishing AM/PM routines giving effective instructions and directions how to recognise effort and progress strategies to manage avoidance behaviours general parenting skills establishing consequences for non-attendance
 To spend more time out of school as it is more fun or stimulating. It is more fun to be outside of school than in it. 	Sleeping late, watching TV, internet use, socialising with friends; skipping classes, part, or whole days.	CASE MANAGER: Establish a school-based mentor (e.g. counsellor, teacher, or case manager) who can support the student (e.g., PBIS Check In/Check Out, Check & Connect strategies) Real time monitoring of attendance and follow-up if/when required Problem-solving and contract agreement Communicating importance of school attendance PARENTS: Positively acknowledge and reward attendance Reduce or remove the rewarding activities/items Consequences for non-attendance Encouraging and supporting good sleep hygiene (access professional support if required)



OTHER CAUSES OF NON-ATTENDANCE:

These categories will require individualised approaches to address the needs of the student and their family. Strategies may not necessarily require a focus on improving school attendance.

REASONS	LOOKS LIKE	STRATEGIES
Medical	Chronic physical or mental health conditions (e.g., cancer, severe asthma, anxiety, depression)	 Work collaboratively with the family and health specialists Seek consultation with CEWA SWD Consultant and/or Psychology team Adjust education plan as required School-based mentor
School withdrawal	Students who are deliberately taken out of school by their parents (e.g., family holidays, cultural reasons)	 Communicate importance of school attendance and impact on academic achievement. Encourage families to notify in advance any planned school absence (where possible) Use a student absence learning plan for students who are absent from school for an extended period of time Aboriginal Teacher Assistant maintain communication with family to ensure support needs identified and prompt return to school is encouraged
Social or family conditions	Transport difficulties, parenting difficulties, homelessness, avoiding abuse, caring for a parent.	 Identify barriers and potential solutions to non-attendance Assist family to link in with support services Consult with CEWA Child Safe Team if there is a child safety concern Notify Department of Family and Child Protection if there is a child safety concern
Truancy	Student is absent from school without parent knowledge.	 Follow case management process School-based mentor Check & Connect (see: PBIS) Explore suitability of education setting (e.g., CARE school, TAFE) Consider parent's capacity to influence and control the student's behaviour





Santa Clara School

Checklist for Managing Tier 3 Non-Attendance

Surname:						
First Name:						
Year and Age Group						
Class Teacher:						
Aboriginal:	YES		NO			
EAL/D (if yes, state Ianguage) YES NO						
Current support services: Youth Worker/School Based Community Liaison Officer home visit(s) Yes No Psychiatrist Yes No Psychologist Yes No Other (state)						
Attendance data:						

Complete the steps below:

(Note: not all will be relevant, and the order will depend on rate of non-attendance and context)

	PROCESSES	DATE
1.	Phone parents to notify them of absences and seek cause	
2.	Meet with student to discuss concerns regarding attendance and to identify any issues that need addressing	
3.	Letter(s) to parents to provide a formalised record and reminder of attendance issues	
4.	Arrange meeting with parents/caregivers and student to discuss attendance (may include pastoral care leader, chaplain, school psychologist, counsellor)	
	During meeting, develop an individual attendance plan and implement plan	
5.	Follow up on plan – has attendance improved?	
6.	Arrange home visits: Teacher and/or other staff home visit(s) AlEO home visit(s) Administration home visit(s)	
7.	Check fidelity of plan: Student involved in plan Attendance reward system consistently applied Sanctions are in place Teacher mentoring is occurring Students are mentored by a peer	
8.	Consultation with CEWA psychology service	
9.	Consultation with alternative education programs, training options, employment programs	



Any other actions taken:	
Next Steps:	

This plan has been reviewed on the following dates:

DATE	BY WHOM?





Santa Clara School Primary Student Attendance Improvement Plan

An Attendance Improvement Plan can be implemented to support a student whose attendance is of concern. This should be developed with the student (so they have ownership over the plan) and the parents/carers and any support workers. This template can be modified to suit the needs of your student and the context of your school.

It may also be useful to bring a copy of the <u>School is better when you're here – primary school students</u> as a resource to support your discussion.

Surname:

YEAR/FORM:	DATE OF MEETING:
Attendees at meeting:	
Objectives of meeting: e.g. to support the student in impro continues to achieve academicall	ving their school attendance and to ensure she/he y and feels socially connected to her/his peers.
Background – attendance data: e.g. Over the past month/	
Analyse the student data and investigate relationship to class/subject/year level, timetable, gender/cultural grou	
The following areas are strengths & interests of the student:	
Outline strengths and interests so that the plan can use the The reasons the student finds it hard to get to school:	hese as a means of engaging the student.
Student's attendance goal for the next three weeks:	
Week 1 -	
Week 2 -	
Week 3 -	
The student will take the following actions to achieve their goal:	
Amongst other things consider:	
 Packing their bag the night before 	
Joining a lunchtime club	
Other	



Other factors to consider:

Implementation start date:

- · The important role relationships play in increasing connectedness/engagement
- · Identify a supportive staff member who can check in with the student
- A reward system or a way of acknowledging the student's efforts to improve their attendance
- · Student visits to first aid as a way of avoiding class or going home
- · Participation in specialist classes like PE that the student may be avoiding
- Any student concerns around using the school toilets or change rooms
- · Building social connections and ensuring the student feels safe in the yard
- · Comprehensive learning assessments and additional supports or adjustments if required
- · Additional family support via community services

Staff will take the following actions to help the student achieve these goals:
Amongst other things consider:
A daily reward system and a weekly rewards system (see below)
Home visits
Adjustments to curriculum e.g. concentrating on core or favourite subjects for a period of time, modifying conditions of tests, providing additional scaffolds, a temporary reduction in homework
A staged return or temporary part time attendance
 A letter sent home at the end of the three weeks with attendance summary/congratulatory letter when attendance achieved
Referrals to SSSO or community agencies/supports
Identifying a school-based support person
Recess & lunchtime activities/clubs
Student's parents will take the following actions to help the student achieve these goals:
Amongst other things, consider:
Setting homebased rewards
Morning and bedtime routines
Technology in the bedroom
Communication with the school
Accessing support from community agencies
Support with homework
A visit to the family GP for a check-up

Review date:





Santa Clara School

Primary Student Attendance Rewards Chart – Sample

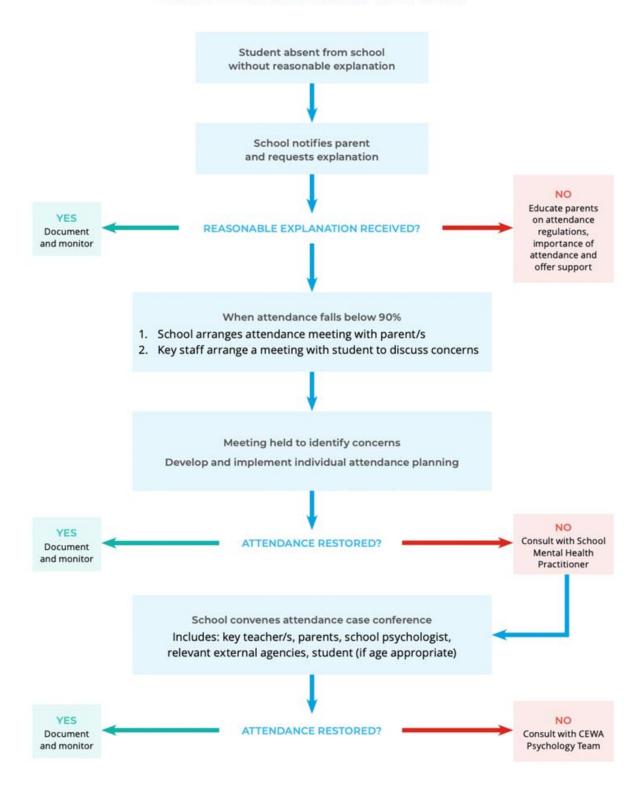
This program is to be used as a reward for [Student]'s success in improving their attendance. Each day [Student] is to bring the chart to [Mentor]. If by Friday she/he achieves 3 stickers, she/he will receive a sticker the achieved box and will get a reward. If she/he achieves 9/15 days she/he will receive a super-award. Increase the goal posts as attendance improves. If the plan has not been achieved, reconvene the Attendance support group meeting and consider further supports.

WEEK 1 - MY GOAL IS TO ATTEND 3 DAYS							
	Monday	Tues	day	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Achieved
Sticker							
Positive experience at school							
What did mum/dad enjoy hearing about?							
		I am work	ing tow	ards the following	goals		
At home			At so	hool			Achieved
Weekly goal: (e.g. 15 minutes	on the computer of	at home)	Wee	kly goal: (e.g. 15 m	inutes on the com	puter)	
Super goal: (e.g. A trip to the zoo)			Supe	r goal: (e.g. one on o	ne basketball time)		
	WEE	K2-MY	GOA	L IS TO ATTEN	ID 3 DAYS		
	Monday	Tues	day	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Achieved
Sticker							
Positive experience at school							
What did mum/dad enjoy hearing about?							
	10	am workir	ng tow	ards the followir	g goals		
At home			At so	hool			Achieved
Weekly goal:			Weekly goal:				
Super goal:			Super goal:				
	WEE	K 3 - MY	GOA	L IS TO ATTEN	ID 3 DAYS		
	Monday	Tues	day	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Achieved
Sticker							
Positive experience at school							
What did mum/dad enjoy hearing about?							
I am working towards the following goals							
At home			At school			Achieved	
Weekly goal:			Weekly goal:				
Super goal:				Super goal:			



APPENDIX B

Student Non-Attendance Flow Chart



WE WILL INSPIRE