



## 09 Childcare practice procedures

### 09.02 Absence

Steps are taken to ensure that children are kept safe, that their wellbeing is promoted and they do not miss out on their entitlements and opportunities. At the very least, good attendance promotes good outcomes for children. In a small minority of cases, good attendance may also lead to early identification of more serious concerns for a child or family.

There are several reasons why a child may be absent from the pre-school. In most cases it is reasonable to expect that parents/carers alert the pre-school as soon as possible or in the case of appointments and holidays give adequate notice. Parents/carers are advised that they should contact the pre-school as soon as possible of the time the child would have been expected to advise of their absence. The designated person/deputy/backup designated person must also adhere to Local Safeguarding Partners (LSP)/SET requirements, procedures and contact protocols for children who are absent or missing from childcare.

- If a child who normally attends fails to arrive and no contact has been received from their parents/carers, the designated safeguarding lead/deputy/backup takes immediate action to contact them to seek an explanation for the absence and be assured that the child is safe and well.
- Attempts to contact the child's parents/carers or other named carers continue throughout the day on the first day of absence.
- If no contact is made with the parents/carers and there is no means to verify the reason for the child's absence i.e. through a named contact on the child's 09.01b Little Doves Registration Sessions Requested and Permission Form, this is recorded as an unexplained absence on the child's personal file and is followed up by the manager/deputy each day until contact is made.
- If contact has not been made within three working days, children's services will be contacted for advice about making a referral. Other relevant services maybe contacted as per LSP/SET procedures.
- All absences are monitored in the register with the reason given for the absence, the expected duration and any follow up action taken or required with timescales. An additional monitoring form is kept where the register and absences are tracked.
- Absence records are retained for at least three years or until the next Ofsted inspection following a cohort of children moving on to school.

If at any time further information comes to light that gives cause for concern, procedure 06.1 Responding to safeguarding or child protection concerns is immediately followed.

#### **Safeguarding vulnerable children**

- The designated safeguarding lead/deputy/backup or key person attempts to contact the parents/carers to establish why the child is absent. If contact is made and a valid reason given, the information is recorded in the child's file.

- Any relevant professionals involved with the child are informed, e.g. social worker/family support worker.
- If contact is made and the designated safeguarding lead/deputy/backup is concerned that the child is at risk, the relevant professionals are contacted immediately. The events, conversation and follow-up actions are recorded. If contact cannot be made, the designated safeguarding lead/deputy/backup contacts the relevant professionals and informs them of the situation.
- If the child has current involvement with social care, the social worker is notified on the day of the unexplained absence.
- If at any time information comes to light that gives cause for concern, 06 Safeguarding children, young people and vulnerable adults procedures are followed immediately.

### **Safeguarding**

- If a child misses three consecutive sessions and it has not been possible to make contact, the designated safeguarding lead/deputy/backup calls Social Care and makes a referral if advised.
- If there is any cause for concern i.e. the child has a child protection plan in place or there have been previous safeguarding and welfare concerns, the designated safeguarding lead/deputy/backup attempts to contact the child's parent/carer immediately. If no contact is made, the child's absence is logged on 06.1b Safeguarding incident reporting form and Social Care are contacted immediately and safeguarding procedures are followed. The child individual protection plan is checked for any changes.

### **Poor/irregular attendance**

Whilst attendance at an early years pre-school is not mandatory, regular poor attendance may be indicative of safeguarding and welfare concerns that should be followed up.

- In the first instance the pre-school manager/deputy should discuss a child's attendance with their parents/carers to ascertain any potential barriers i.e. transport, working patterns etc and should work with the parents/carers to offer support where possible.
- If poor attendance continues and strategies to support are not having an impact, the pre-school manager/deputy must review the situation and decide if a referral to a multi-agency team is appropriate.
- Where there are already safeguarding and welfare concerns about a child or a child protection plan is in place, poor/irregular attendance at the pre-school is reported to the Social Care worker without delay.

In the case of funded children, the local authority may use their discretion, where absence is recurring or for extended periods, taking into account the reason for the absence and impact on the pre-school. The pre-school manager is aware of the local authority policy on reclaiming refunds when a child is absent from a pre-school.