Sheringham
COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL & NURSERY

Be all that you can be...

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Attendance Newsletter October 2026

September Attendance at SCPS&N = 95.89% **Good attendance really matters**	
Overall attendance rate **NATIONAL 95.93%** **SHERINGHAM PRIMARY 96.2%** academic year 26-27 to date	Persistent absence rate **NATIONAL 14% (last year)** **SHERINGHAM PRIMARY 10%** academic year 26-27 to date

We had 215 children entered into our September draws for those with over 96% attendance. Well done to our winners, Elizabeth and Sacha, who each received a book token to go and treat themselves.

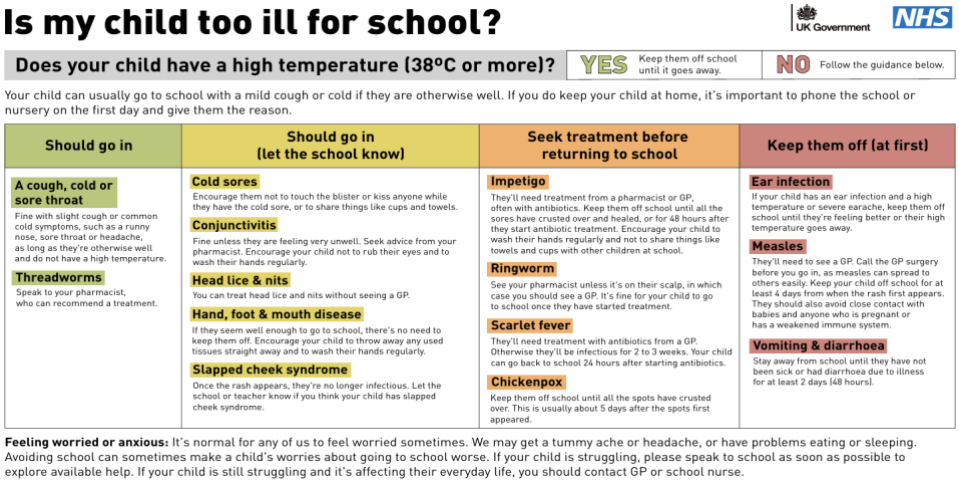
Top Class attenders for September were:

Reception / KS1: **1/2 C – 99% - Fantastic!**

KS2: **6H – 96.38% - Great!**

As you can see from the data, **our attendance is above the national average at the moment** – that is fantastic, thanks everyone and let's try and keep it this way!

It is often a difficult decision as to whether you think your child is well enough to attend school. If in doubt please do not hesitate to contact the school office or have a look at the following clip: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_i5KxggkPTw



Is my child too ill for school?

UK Government NHS

Does your child have a high temperature (38°C or more)? YES Keep them off school until it goes away. NO Follow the guidance below.

Your child can usually go to school with a mild cough or cold if they are otherwise well. If you do keep your child at home, it's important to phone the school or nursery on the first day and give them the reason.

Should go in	Should go in (let the school know)	Seek treatment before returning to school	Keep them off (at first)
A cough, cold or sore throat Fine with slight cough or common cold symptoms, such as a runny nose, sore throat or headache, as long as they're otherwise well and do not have a high temperature.	**Cold sores** Encourage them not to touch the blister or kiss anyone while they have the cold sore, or to share things like cups and towels.	**Impetigo** They'll need treatment from a pharmacist or GP, often with antibiotics. Keep them off school until all the sores have crusted over and healed, or for 48 hours after they start antibiotic treatment. Encourage your child to wash their hands regularly and not to share things like towels and cups with other children at school.	**Ear infection** If your child has an ear infection and a high temperature or severe earache, keep them off school until they're feeling better or their high temperature goes away.
Threadworms Speak to your pharmacist, who can recommend a treatment.	**Conjunctivitis** Fine unless they are feeling very unwell. Seek advice from your pharmacist. Encourage your child not to rub their eyes and to wash their hands regularly.	**Ringworm** See your pharmacist unless it's on their scalp, in which case you should see a GP. It's fine for your child to go to school once they have started treatment.	**Measles** They'll need to see a GP. Call the GP surgery before you go in, as measles can spread to others easily. Keep your child off school for at least 4 days from when the rash first appears. They should also avoid close contact with babies and anyone who is pregnant or has a weakened immune system.
	Head lice & nits You can treat head lice and nits without seeing a GP.	**Scarlet fever** They'll need treatment with antibiotics from a GP. Otherwise they'll be infectious for 2 to 3 weeks. Your child can go back to school 24 hours after starting antibiotics.	**Vomiting & diarrhoea** Stay away from school until they have not been sick or had diarrhoea due to illness for at least 2 days (48 hours).
	Hand, foot & mouth disease If they seem well enough to go to school, there's no need to keep them off. Encourage your child to throw away any used tissues straight away and to wash their hands regularly.	**Chickenpox** Keep them off school until all the spots have crusted over. This is usually about 5 days after the spots first appeared.	
	Slapped cheek syndrome Once the rash appears, they're no longer infectious. Let the school or teacher know if you think your child has slapped cheek syndrome.		

Feeling worried or anxious: It's normal for any of us to feel worried sometimes. We may get a tummy ache or headache, or have problems eating or sleeping. Avoiding school can sometimes make a child's worries about going to school worse. If your child is struggling, please speak to school as soon as possible to explore available help. If your child is still struggling and it's affecting their everyday life, you should contact GP or school nurse.

Please remember that if your child comes to school under the weather but they deteriorate during the day, we will call you to collect them.

Every day in school counts, and attending whenever possible helps children stay connected with their learning and friendships.