Attendance Policy



Costock CE Primary School

Where every child is a star!

'As God's children, we shine like Stars' Philippians 2 v.15
Our Promise

Every day at Costock Church School we are experiencing and learning;

Service to God, each other and ourselves, Truth, Agape and Respect

As we leave each day we take these Christian Values with us

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1

Contents

Attendance Policy	1
Costock CE Primary School	
1. Aims	
2. Legislation and guidance	2
3. Roles and responsibilities	3
4. Recording attendance	4
5. Authorised and unauthorised absence	6
6. Strategies for promoting attendance	
7. Attendance monitoring	8
8. Monitoring arrangements	10
9. Links with other policies	10
Appendix 1: attendance codes	11

1. Aims

This policy aims to show our commitment to meeting our obligations with regards to school attendance, including those laid out in the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on <u>working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024)</u>, through our whole-school culture and ethos that values good attendance, including:

- · Setting high expectations for the attendance and punctuality of all pupils
- · Promoting good attendance and the benefits of good attendance
- · Reducing absence, including persistent and severe absence
- Ensuring every pupil has access to the full-time education to which they are entitled
- Acting early to address patterns of absence
- · Building strong relationships with families to make sure pupils have the support in place to attend school

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on <u>working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024)</u> and <u>school attendance parental responsibility measures</u>. The guidance is based on the following pieces of legislation, which set out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance:

- Part 6 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 3 of the Education Act 2002
- Part 7 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (and 2010, 2011, 2013, and 2016 amendments)
- The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 and the 2024 amendment It also refers to:

- School census guidance
- Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for:

- > Promoting the importance of school attendance across the school's policies and ethos
- > Making sure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties
- > Regularly reviewing and challenging attendance data
- > Monitoring attendance figures for the whole school
- Making sure the school has high aspirations for all pupils, but adapts processes and support to pupils' individual needs
- > Holding the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy

3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for:

- Implementation of this policy at the school
- Monitoring school-level absence data and reporting it to governors
- Supporting staff with monitoring the attendance of individual pupils
- Monitoring the impact of any implemented attendance strategies
- Issuing fixed-penalty notices, where necessary
- Working with the parents/carers of pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) to develop specific support approaches for attendance for pupils with SEND, including where school transport is regularly being missed, and where pupils with SEND face in-school barriers
- Communicating the school's high expectations for attendance and punctuality regularly to pupils and parents/carers through all available channels

3.3 The designated senior leader responsible for attendance

The designated senior leader is responsible for:

- > Leading attendance across the school
- > Offering a clear vision for attendance improvement
- > Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes
- > Having an oversight of data analysis
- > Devising specific strategies to address areas of poor attendance identified through data
- > Arranging calls and meetings with parents to discuss attendance issues
- > Delivering targeted intervention and support to pupils and families

The designated senior leader responsible for attendance is the Head Teacher.

3.4 Class teachers

Class teachers are responsible for recording attendance on a daily basis, using the correct codes, and submitting this information to the school office.

3.5 School Office Staff

School Office Manager will:

- > Take calls from parents about absence on a day-to-day basis and record it on the school system
- > Transfer calls from parents to the Head Teacher when necessary, in order to provide them with more detailed support on attendance
- > Monitoring and analysing attendance data (see section 7)
- Providing regular attendance reports to school staff and reporting concerns about attendance to the headteacher

3.7 Parents/carers

Parents/carers are expected to:

- > Make sure their child attends every day on time
- > Call the school to report their child's absence before 8.45am on the day of the absence (and each subsequent day of absence), and advise when they are expected to return
- > Provide the school with more than 1 emergency contact number for their child
- > Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day

3.8 Pupils

Pupils are expected to:

> Attend school every day on time

4. Recording attendance

4.1 Attendance register

We will take our attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day and at the beginning of the afternoon session. It will mark, using the appropriate national attendance and absence codes from the School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024, whether every pupil is:

- Present
- > Attending an approved off-site educational activity
- Absent
- Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances

Any amendment to the attendance register will include:

- > The original entry
- > The amended entry
- > The reason for the amendment
- > The date on which the amendment was made
- > The name and position of the person who made the amendment

See appendix 1 for the DfE attendance codes.

We will also record:

- > Whether the absence is authorised or not
- > The nature of the activity if a pupil is attending an approved educational activity
- > The nature of circumstances where a pupil is unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances

We will keep every entry on the attendance register for 6 years after the date on which the entry was made.

Pupils must arrive in school by 8.55am on each school day.

The register for the first session will be taken at 8.55am and will be kept open until 9.25am. The register for the second session will be taken at 1.00pm and will be kept open until 1.05pm.

4.2 Unplanned absence

The pupil's parent/carer must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence by 8.45am or as soon as practically possible by calling or emailing the school. It is <u>not</u> acceptable for a sibling to report the absence. The nature of the illness and the expected length of absence must be reported.

Pupils are not expected to attend school when they are not well enough to do so whether as a result of short term, long term or recurring illness, but they should not be kept away from school when they are well enough to take part in lessons or when they have minor ailments which do not prevent them from taking part in their education.

We will mark absence due to illness as authorised unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness. If the authenticity of the illness is in doubt, the school may ask the pupil's parent/carer to provide medical evidence, such as a doctor's note, prescription, appointment card or other appropriate form of evidence. We will not ask for medical evidence unnecessarily.

If the school is not satisfied about the authenticity of the illness, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised and parents/carers will be notified of this in advance.

4.3 Planned absence

Attending a medical or dental appointment will be counted as authorised as long as the pupil's parent/carer notifies the school in advance of the appointment.

Please complete a "*Medical Absence Advice*" form which can be found on the school website in the Attendance section under the "Key Information" tab.

However, we encourage parents/carers to make medical and dental appointments out of school hours where possible. Where this is not possible, the pupil should be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary.

The pupil's parent/carer must also apply for other types of term-time absence as far in advance as possible of the requested absence. Go to section 5 to find out which term-time absences the school can authorise.

4.4 Lateness and punctuality

A pupil who arrives late:

- > Before the register has closed will be marked as late, using the appropriate code
- > After the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code

Lateness not only affects the learning of your own child but that of other children in the classroom, as their learning will be inevitably interrupted/delayed. Where there are concerns about punctuality, the school will make verbal contact with parents/carers. If the concerns persist, the Head teacher will write to the parents/carers, including a copy of the child's registration certificate.

4.5 Following up unexplained absence

Where any pupil we expect to attend school does not attend, or stops attending, without reason, the school will:

- > Call the pupil's parent/carer on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason. If the school cannot reach any of the pupil's emergency contacts, the school may make other appropriate enquiries including contacting the police if this is deemed necessary.
- > Identify whether the absence is approved or not
- > Identify the correct attendance code to use and input it as soon as the reason for absence is ascertained this will be no later than 5 working days after the session(s) for which the pupil was absent.
- > Call the parent/carer on each day that the absence continues without explanation to ensure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary. If absence continues, the school will consider involving an education welfare officer
- >Where appropriate, offer support to the pupil and/or their parents to improve attendance.
- > Identify whether the pupil needs support from wider partners, as quickly as possible, and make the necessary referrals.

4.6 Reporting to parents

Your child's attendance record will be reported annually in the written end-of-year report, or via a letter at any other time during the school year if the school has cause for concern about your child's attendance.

5. Authorised and unauthorised absence

5.1 Approval for term-time absence

The headteacher will allow pupils to be absent from the school site for certain educational activities, or to attend other schools or settings.

The headteacher will only grant a **leave of absence** to a pupil during term time if the request meets the specific circumstances set out in the <u>2024 school attendance regulations</u>. These circumstances are:

- > Taking part in a regulated performance
- Attending an interview
- A temporary, time-limited part-time timetable
- Exceptional circumstances

A leave of absence is granted at the headteacher's discretion, including the length of time the pupil is authorised to be absent for.

Leave of absence will not be granted for a pupil to take part in protest activity during school hours.

As a leave of absence will only be granted in exceptional circumstances, it is very unlikely a leave of absence will be granted for the purposes of a family holiday. The following are examples of some of the reasons that are not deemed to be exceptional:

- > Availability of cheap holidays
- > Availability of desired accommodation and/or flights
- > Overlap with the beginning or end of term
- > Day trips

The school considers each application for term-time absence individually, taking into account the specific facts, circumstances and relevant background context behind the request.

Any request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated and, where possible, at least 4 weeks before the absence, and in accordance with any leave of absence request form, accessible via the school website in the

Attendance section under the "Key Information" tab. The headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence

Valid reasons for authorised absence include:

- Illness and medical/dental appointments (see sections 4.2 and 4.3 for more detail)
- Religious observance where the day is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil's parents belong. If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parents' religious body to confirm whether the day is set apart
- Parent(s) travelling for occupational purposes this covers Roma, English and Welsh gypsies, Irish and Scottish travellers, showmen (fairground people) and circus people, bargees (occupational boat dwellers) and new travellers. Absence may be authorised only when a traveller family is known to be travelling for occupational purposes and has agreed this with the school, but it is not known whether the pupil is attending educational provision.

Other reasons the school may allow a pupil to be absent from the school site, which are not classified as absences, include (but are not limited to):

- Attending an offsite approved educational activity, sporting activity or visit or trip arranged by the school
- Attending another school at which the pupil is also registered (dual registration)
- Attending provision arranged by the local authority
- If there is any other unavoidable cause for the pupil not to attend school, such as disruption to travel caused by an emergency, a lack of access arrangements, or because the school premises are closed

5.2 Sanctions

Our school will make use of the full range of potential sanctions – including, but not limited to, those listed below – to tackle poor attendance. Decisions will be made on an individual, case-by-case basis.

Penalty notices

The headteacher (or someone authorised by them), local authority or the police can fine parents for the unauthorised absence of their child from school, where the child is of compulsory school age, by issuing a penalty notice.

If the school issues a penalty notice, it will check with the local authority before doing so, and send it a copy of any penalty notice issued.

Before issuing a penalty notice, the school will consider the individual case, including:

- Whether the national threshold for considering a penalty notice has been met (10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a rolling period of 10 school weeks)
- Whether a penalty notice is the best available tool to improve attendance for that pupil
- Whether further support, a notice to improve or another legal intervention would be a more appropriate solution
- Whether any obligations that the school has under the Equality Act 2010 make issuing a penalty notice inappropriate

Each parent who is liable for the pupil's offence(s) can be issued with a penalty notice, but this will usually only be the parent/parents who allowed the absence.

The payment must be made directly to the local authority, regardless of who issues the notice. If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute or withdraw the notice.

If issued with a first penalty notice, the parent must pay £80 within 21 days, or £160 within 28 days.

If a **second** penalty notice is issued to the same parent in respect of the same pupil, the parent must pay £160 if paid within 28 days.

A **third** penalty notice cannot be issued to the same parent in respect of the same child within 3 years of the date of the issue of the first penalty notice. In a case where the national threshold is met for a third time within those 3 years, alternative action will be taken instead.

Notices to improve

If the national threshold has been met and support is appropriate, but parents do not engage with offers of support, the school may offer a notice to improve to give parents a final chance to engage with support.

Notices to improve will be issued in line with processes set out in the local code of conduct for the local authority area in which the pupil attends school.

They will include:

- Details of the pupil's attendance record and of the offences
- The benefits of regular attendance and the duty of parents under section 7 of the Education Act 1996
- Details of the support provided so far
- Opportunities for further support, or to access previously provided support that was not engaged with
- A clear warning that a penalty notice may be issued if attendance doesn't improve within the improvement period, along with details of what sufficient improvement looks like, which will be decided on a case-by-case basis
- A clear timeframe of between 3 and 6 weeks for the improvement period
- The grounds on which a penalty notice may be issued before the end of the improvement period

6. Strategies for promoting attendance

The most vital part of encouraging good attendance is to ensure that the school is a place to which the children want to come: that the school is a place where the children are treated with respect and feel valued; a place where their needs are recognised and are being addressed; a place where all children can experience success within a rich, relevant and diversified curriculum.

It is clear that children alone cannot ensure their regular and punctual attendance at school. From the outset, parents are encouraged to take an active interest in the work of the school and to build and support their children's enthusiasm for attending school. If a parent is experiencing issues getting their child to school on time or into school in the first place, they are advised to speak to the Class Teacher or Head Teacher.

The class with the best attendance on a weekly basis is presented with "Sid" in celebration assembly to keep in their classroom for that week.

Each child's attendance record is shared with the parents as part of annual written reports. Individual records of attendance are kept on file and are passed onto subsequent schools.

7. Attendance monitoring

7.1 Monitoring attendance

The school will monitor attendance and absence data (including punctuality) half-termly, termly and yearly across the school and at an individual pupil, year group and cohort level.

Specific pupil information will be shared with the DfE on request.

Data will be collected each term and published at national and local authority level through the DfE's school absence national statistics releases. The underlying school-level absence data is published alongside the national statistics.

The school will benchmark its attendance data at whole school, year group and cohort level against local, regional, and national levels to identify areas of focus for improvement, and share this with the governing board.

7.2 Analysing attendance

The school will:

- Analyse attendance and absence data regularly to identify pupils, groups or cohorts that need additional support with their attendance, and
- Identify pupils whose absences may be a cause for concern, especially those who demonstrate patterns of persistent or severe absence
- Conduct thorough analysis of half-termly, termly, and full-year data to identify patterns and trends
- Look at historic and emerging patterns of attendance and absence, and then develop strategies to address these patterns

7.3 Using data to improve attendance

The school will:

- Develop targeted actions to address patterns of absence (of all severities) of individual pupils, groups or cohorts that it has identified via data analysis
- Provide targeted support to the pupils it has identified whose absences may be a cause for concern, especially those who demonstrate patterns of persistent or severed absence, and their families (see section 8.4 below)

7.4 Reducing persistent and severe absence

Persistent absence is where a pupil misses 10% or more of school, and severe absence is where a pupil misses 50% or more of school. Reducing persistent and severe absence is central to the school's strategy for improving attendance.

The school will:

- Use attendance data to find patterns and trends of persistent and severe absence
- Consider potential safeguarding issues and, where suspected or present, address them in line with Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Hold regular meetings with the parents of pupils who the school (and/or local authority) considers to be vulnerable or at risk of persistent or severe absence, or who are persistently or severely absent, to:
 - Discuss attendance and engagement at school
 - Listen, and understand barriers to attendance
 - o Explain the help that is available
 - Explain the potential consequences of, and sanctions for, persistent and severe absence
 - Review any existing actions or interventions
- Provide access to wider support services to remove the barriers to attendance, in conjunction with the local authority, where relevant
- Consider alternative support that could be put in place to remove any barriers to attendance and reengage these pupils. In doing so, the school will sensitively consider some of the reasons for absence

> Implement sanctions, where necessary (see section 5.2, above)

8. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority or DfE is updated, and as a minimum annually by the Curriculum and Pupils Committee. At every review, the policy will be approved by the full governing board.

9. Links with other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- > Child protection and safeguarding policy
- > Behaviour policy

Appendix 1: attendance codes

The following codes are taken from the DfE's guidance on school attendance.

Code	Definition	Scenario		
1	Present (am)	Pupil is present at morning registration		
1	Present (pm)	Pupil is present at afternoon registration		
L	Late arrival	Pupil arrives late before register has closed		
Attending a place other than the school				
К	Attending education provision arranged by the local authority	Pupil is attending a place other than a school at which they are registered, for educational provision arranged by the local authority		
v	Attending an educational visit or trip	Pupil is on an educational visit/trip organised or approved by the school		
Р	Participating in a sporting activity	Pupil is participating in a supervised sporting activity approved by the school		
w	Attending work experience	Pupil is on an approved work experience placement		
В	Attending any other approved educational activity	Pupil is attending a place for an approved educational activity that is not a sporting activity or work experience		
D	Dual registered	Pupil is attending a session at another setting where they are also registered		
Absent – leave of absence				
C1	Participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad	Pupil is undertaking employment (paid or unpaid) during school hours, approved by the school		
М	Medical/dental appointment	Pupil is at a medical or dental appointment		
J1	Interview	Pupil has an interview with a prospective employer/educational establishment		

s	Study leave	Pupil has been granted leave of absence to study for a public examination			
х	Not required to be in school	Pupil of non-compulsory school age is not required to attend			
C2	Part-time timetable	Pupil is not in school due to having a part-time timetable			
С	Exceptional circumstances	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances			
	Absent – other authorised reasons				
т	Parent travelling for occupational purposes	Pupil is a 'mobile child' who is travelling with their parent(s) who are travelling for occupational purposes			
R	Religious observance	Pupil is taking part in a day of religious observance			
ı	Illness (not medical or dental appointment)	Pupil is unable to attend due to illness (either related to physical or mental health)			
E	Suspended or excluded	Pupil has been suspended or excluded from school and no alternative provision has been made			
Absent – unable to attend school because of unavoidable cause					
Q	Lack of access arrangements	Pupil is unable to attend school because the local authority has failed to make access arrangements to enable attendance at school			
Y1	Transport not available	Pupil is unable to attend because school is not within walking distance of their home and the transport normally provided is not available			
Y2	Widespread disruption to travel	Pupil is unable to attend because of widespread disruption to travel caused by a local, national or international emergency			
Y3	Part of school premises closed	Pupil is unable to attend because they cannot practicably be accommodated in the part of the premises that remains open			

Y4	Whole school site unexpectedly closed	Every pupil absent as the school is closed unexpectedly (e.g. due to adverse weather)			
Y5	Criminal justice detention	Pupil is unable to attend as they are: In police detention Remanded to youth detention, awaiting trial or sentencing, or Detained under a sentence of detention			
Y6	Public health guidance or law	Pupil's travel to or attendance at the school would be prohibited under public health guidance or law			
Y7	Any other unavoidable cause	To be used where an unavoidable cause is not covered by the other codes			
	Absent – unauthorised absence				
G	Holiday not granted by the school	Pupil is absent for the purpose of a holiday, not approved by the school			
N	Reason for absence not yet established	Reason for absence has not been established before the register closes			
0	Absent in other or unknown circumstances	No reason for absence has been established, or the school isn't satisfied that the reason given would be recorded using one of the codes for authorised absence			
U	Arrived in school after registration closed	Pupil has arrived late, after the register has closed but before the end of session			
Administrative codes					
Z	Prospective pupil not on admission register	Pupil has not joined school yet but has been registered			
#	Planned whole-school closure	Whole-school closures that are known and planned in advance, including school holidays			