

Attendance and Punctuality Policy

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Approved by Trust Board	May 2023
Policy approval date	17 th May 2023
Policy review cycle	Annually
Policy review date	August 2024



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1. Introduction

For any pupil to meet their full potential academically, a consistently high level of attendance is crucial. At this school, we aim to ensure the highest possible levels of attendance for all, thereby enabling every pupil to take full advantage of the educational opportunities, both academic and social, which are available to them.

In line with our ethos, this school is committed to providing the best possible education for our pupils, ensuring equal opportunities for all. Our intention is that each individual feels valued and supported. Our emphasis is on building excellent working relationships with pupils and ensuring a calm, orderly, safe and stimulating learning environment where all pupils want to be and where they are keen and ready to learn.

This policy outlines the various strategies we employ to promote excellent attendance which include creating a pleasant working environment, engaging and motivating pupils, ensuring early intervention when attendance begins to raise concerns and instigating further intervention when attendance is a concern, including working in partnership with parents¹, the Local Authority and other external agencies, where necessary.

We see improving attendance as everyone's responsibility; effective communication and a joint approach to working are vital. We understand that barriers to accessing education are often complex, both within and beyond the school, and are often specific to individual pupils and families. We will ensure that parents are kept well-informed about the link between attendance and attainment and that when academic progress is at risk, this message is clearly reiterated and support is put in place to help remove potential barriers from emerging.

This policy runs alongside, and should be read in conjunction with, the *Department for Education* guidance document entitled *Working together to improve school attendance* and the school's *Behaviour Policy*², which sets out school systems for managing behaviour, including that relating to attendance and punctuality.

2. Key School information – Heathcote Primary School

2.1 Daily Routines

The school gates are open between 8.40am to 8.55am. The school day starts at 8.40 am where the children will be greeted by their teacher and welcomed into their classroom so that registration starts at 8.45am and learning can start promptly at 9.00am.

The school gates are locked at 8.55am. Anyone arriving after this time must enter through the school office where lateness reasons will be recorded. The official register opens at 8.45 am and closes at 9.15 am. The afternoon registration session opens at 1.00 pm till 1:15pm for Key Stage 1 and opens at 1.30 pm till 1:45pm for Key Stage 2.

2.2 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 the school office on 01926 290330 or emailing admin2056@welearn365.com.

² Sometimes called *Behaviour and Relationships Policy* or similar. For the purpose of this document, the term



¹ For the purpose of this policy, the term 'parent' is used to indicate all who have parental responsibility for, and/or day-today care of, a child. It also includes any parent who does not live with the child.

Behaviour Policy is used.

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 with the authenticity of the illness, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised and parents/carers will be notified of this in advance.

2.3 Planned absence

Attending a medical or dental appointment will be counted as authorized, if the pupil's

parent/carer notifies the school in advance of the appointment.

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.

2.4 Lateness and punctuality

A pupil who arrives late:

- After the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code.
- If a child arrives at school after class has started, the child must be taken to the school office by parent/carer and signed in.
- The school office keeps a record of 'minutes late' which is monitored by staff.
- Registers close at 9.15am
- A child arriving after the start of the school day but before the close of registers will

be coded as 'L', indicating they arrived late after the closing of registers.

• A child arriving after the start of the school day and after the closing of registers will

be coded as 'U' indicating that their absence is unauthorised due to lateness.

• Where a child's lateness is a cause for concern, the school will notify the parent(s) in writing, summarising attendance and minutes late for a specified period. The school may choose to: invite parents to a meeting to understand factors contributing to lateness and see whether support may be offered and/or set a punctuality target for a fixed period.

2.5 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 contact the Front Door.
- 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.



• 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.

2.6 Reporting to parents/carers

Whole school attendance is monitored at a minimum of every half term but more frequently as appropriate to needs of the school or individuals. The whole school attendance target is based on the evaluation of the last 3-5 years previous attendance. Attendance is more closely evaluated of pupils whose attendance is below the whole school target.

2.7 Strategies for promoting attendance

The school promotes regular attendance in the following ways: assemblies, through school values, PSHE, weekly attendance shared in the newsletter, termly attendance certificates, staff training, parent's newsletter and workshops and Attendance Matters information board in the reception area.

Attendance is discussed during parent consultations. Attendance percentages to date are provided to parents in consultations and written school reports.

Along with other reports, attendance records are passed to receiving schools when a child moves school.

2.8 Attendance monitoring

- School staff are available daily at drop-off or pick-up, if a parent wishes to discuss a child's attendance. A parent may also visit the school office to discuss attendance or arrange an appointment with the Deputy Head Teacher (Attendance Lead).
- The school operates a policy of First day absence calling- this means that if a child does not attend and the school has not heard from the parent by 9.15am, the office will contact the parent by calling all the numbers in order of parent preference agreed at the start of the school year.
- If the school has not heard from a parent concerning the reasons for absence by midmorning, a call may be made to the safeguarding team, if there are any concerns about the safety of that child.
- The school's Attendance Lead will review the whole school data half-termly, evaluating the data against the school's target, past performance and in relation to specific groups. The Attendance Lead will identify children whose attendance is of concern and consider appropriate intervention in accordance with the staged approach. This evaluation should be performed with reference to number of days absent, number of periods of absence and the relevant circumstances.
- If a child's attendance is 90% or below, the school may refer the child to Warwickshire Attendance Service



3 Legal requirements

The law entitles every child of compulsory school age to an efficient, full-time education which is suitable to their age, aptitude and any special educational need they may have. There is a legal requirement placed on all parents to ensure their child receives that education either by attendance at school or by education otherwise than at a school.

Where a parent has decided to register their child at school, there are additional legal duties placed upon them to ensure that their child attends that school regularly. This means that their child must attend every day that the school is open, except in a small number of allowable circumstances, such as being too ill to attend or being given permission for an absence in advance from the school.

This policy conforms to the aforementioned legal requirements, as detailed in section 7 of *The Education Act 1996*, and to the requirements outlined in the latest guidance document entitled *Working together to improve school attendance, (September 2022).* This policy also has due regard to all relevant legislation and other statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Equality Act 2010
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (as amended)
- Securing good attendance and tackling persistent absence
- Children Missing Education
- Keeping Children Safe in Education

4 Roles and responsibilities

The Trust has overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy and for ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory guidance and legislation. The Trust has delegated day-today responsibility for operating the policy to the School Standards Committees and to the Head Teachers of each Trust school.

The **School Standards Committee** and **Strategic Leadership Team** in each school have a specific responsibility to ensure the fair application of this policy and all members of staff are responsible for supporting these colleagues in ensuring success.

The trustees of Community Academies Trust ensure that attendance remains a constant focus across all Trust schools by:

- recognising the importance of attendance and actively promoting it through Trust ethos and policies;
- ensuring the Trust and each school meet their statutory responsibilities in relation to attendance and continue to have high aspirations for each pupil;
- reviewing attendance data at Trust and individual school level, providing support and challenge as required;
- ensuring staff receive adequate attendance training and that best practice is shared between Trust schools.

The Trust will:

- devise and regularly review the *Attendance and Punctuality Policy*;
- agree and review attendance and punctuality targets with schools at least annually;
- provide advice and support to schools on attendance matters, as required.

The School Standards Committee will:

 ensure appropriate strategies are in place to promote and implement the Attendance and Punctuality Policy throughout the school;



- ensure the policy is well-publicised and that attendance expectations and procedures are understood by parents and pupils;
- review the effectiveness of the implementation of the policy in response to the data and corresponding analysis in the half-termly School Self-Evaluation Statement (SES).

The Head Teacher will:

- ensure the school's vision, values and ethos promote and celebrate good attendance and punctuality;
- ensure a member of the Strategic Leadership Team is appointed with overall responsibility for championing and improving attendance in school, as per DfE guidance;
- ensure strategies are in place to promote and implement the Attendance and Punctuality Policy throughout the school;
- ensure attendance support and improvement is appropriately resourced, including where applicable, through effective use of Pupil Premium funding;
- monitor the school's curriculum offer to ensure delivery of a curriculum which is engaging and personalised to the needs of the pupils, with good teaching and learning experiences that encourage all pupils to attend and to achieve;
- regularly monitor attendance and punctuality data;
- make decisions regarding the authorisation of absences in exceptional circumstances;
- set attendance targets with the strategic attendance lead and/or other relevant members of staff directly responsible for attendance.

The strategic attendance lead³ will:

- ensure that section 2 of the Attendance and Punctuality Policy is fully personalised to the school to meet statutory requirements;
- ensure that all staff are aware of the Attendance and Punctuality Policy, are well trained to address attendance issues and are aware of the school's current attendance headline data;
- ensure the Attendance and Punctuality Policy is consistently applied across the school, starting with the accurate completion and maintenance of the Admissions Register (often called the school roll) and the Attendance Register;
- actively promote the importance and value of good attendance to pupils and parents;
- take an active lead in delivering whole school initiatives to promote the profile of attendance throughout the school, including ensuring regular use of praise and the issuing of rewards that are valued by pupils;
- with the support of key staff members, analyse attendance and punctuality data on a weekly, halftermly and termly basis, identifying patterns and trends and preparing reports as necessary for other school leaders and governors;
- provide the School Standards Committee with half-termly reviews on attendance and punctuality via the SES, including data about pupils who are persistently absent (90% attendance or below) and those who are severely absent (50% attendance or below);
- oversee intervention, including quality assuring action plans and the arrangements for attendance review meetings;
- ensure appropriate school liaison with the Local Authority including, when in place, full engagement with the School Attendance Support Team, to ensure multi-agency working is effective;

 comply with the DfE's statutory guidance on *Children Missing Education* (CME) by informing the Local Authority of the details of children who are regularly absent or missing from school following a leave of absence, and prior to removing a child from the school roll;



³ Since September 2022, the DfE has required all schools to have a named senior leader who is responsible for the strategic approach to attendance. This may well be the Headteacher. Where an Executive Headteacher is in post across multiple schools, each school must have a named strategic attendance lead.

- comply with the requirements set out in the local authority's *Code of Conduct* when requesting legal intervention;
- ensure the school's electronic information management system remains fit for purpose and that staff
 accessing it are appropriately trained to meet all legal and statutory recording requirements and so
 they can make best use of the system to support effective data analysis and intervention.

Others responsible for attendance, as directed by the Headteacher⁴ will:

- monitor attendance on a daily, weekly, half-termly, termly and annual basis, contacting parents of pupils who have been identified as 'at-risk of persistent absenteeism' to challenge absences and to encourage an early return to school;
- ensure data on attendance and punctuality is displayed in school in prominent places, visible to pupils;
- implement the identified strategies for tackling unsatisfactory attendance including, where appropriate, carrying out home visits and/or making a referral to the local authority's education welfare service or equivalent contracted service where concern is ongoing and/or where initial interventions are not proving effective;
- where necessary, and in line with school policy, issue appropriate sanctions to pupils for whom attendance and punctuality is a cause for concern;
- in line with school policy, issue appropriate rewards to pupils for whom attendance and/or punctuality has improved;
- with oversight from the strategic leader responsible for attendance, maintain an up-to-date Attendance
 Risk Register for 'high-risk' pupils, which tracks interventions and their impact;
- where punctuality is a concern, maintain a Punctuality Risk Register as outlined in section 8 of this policy;
- lead attendance interventions, including initiating Attendance Review Meetings and developing Attendance Action Plans involving the child, parent and, where appropriate, other agencies for pupils whose attendance and/or, if applicable, punctuality, falls below the expected level;
- coordinate the support plans for pupils returning to school after a prolonged absence;
- if appropriate, co-ordinate other staff members in agreed intervention activities, including mentoring and/or target setting of individuals or groups;
- where necessary, make referrals to appropriate external agencies;
- authorise appointments, as appropriate;
- co-ordinate the collation of all the documentary evidence required by the local authority for pursuing legal intervention;
- ensure that the procedures for making additions to, and removals from, the admissions register follow statutory guidance and that no pupil is removed without the school having full details of their destination and providing this information to the local authority, using agreed local procedures.

Class teachers responsible for morning and afternoon registration will:

actively promote the importance and value of good attendance to pupils and their parents;



⁴ Individual schools will have different members of staff in various roles carrying out these responsibilities; it will not necessarily be the same person taking responsibility for each action; the Headteacher will ensure individual staff members know which parts are their responsibility and this will be monitored by the Strategic Attendance Lead.

- ensure that the statutory attendance register is taken at the start of the first session of the school day and once during the afternoon session;
- provide regular encouragement and support to the class as a whole and to individual pupils about the importance of regular attendance and punctuality;
- ensure their own register is completed accurately and in a timely manner;
- ensure absence notes or verbal messages relating to attendance and punctuality are provided to the attendance administrator;
- be proactive in noticing and addressing any signs of disaffection or any well-being concern which may
 result in poor attendance and punctuality, thereby impacting on learning and potentially safety;
- contribute to a whole school approach which reinforces good school attendance, by providing stimulating teaching and learning experiences that encourage all pupils to attend and to achieve;
- support pupils to catch up on essential work missed following absence, thereby removing a potential barrier to re-engagement;
- regularly review class registers and report any absence trends or concerns that they identify.

Attendance administrators will:

- monitor whole school attendance on a daily basis, ensuring all registers are completed accurately and on time and that any missing marks are quickly resolved in order to keep pupils safe;
- be the first point of contact for parents and relevant school staff regarding pupil absence and appointments;
- be responsible for ensuring that the parents of non-attenders are notified by text message on the first day and any subsequent days of absence;
- ensure that reasons for absences are provided by parents after each period of absence;
- collate and issue all attendance and punctuality data on a daily, weekly, half-termly, termly and annual basis to attendance leaders and strategic leaders, as requested;
- maintain a record of all applications for leave of absence during term time and requests for issuing penalty notices;
- maintain a record of all mid-year arrivals and leavers, including reasons for their moves;
- maintain a log of all pupils whose parents have instructed the school to remove them from roll in order to electively home educate;
- support leaders, where requested, in making attendance referrals to external agencies;
- following approval from the relevant strategic leader, inform the local authority of any pupil who is to be deleted from the admissions and attendance registers.

All staff members will:

- lead by example, modelling excellent attendance and punctuality, thereby conveying a message about the importance we attach to this matter;
- in line with our *Ensuring Excellence* document, aim to create a positive atmosphere, developing excellent working relationships with pupils which are supportive and encouraging.

Parents/carers will:

- ensure their child attends school every day when the school is open;
- ensure their child arrives to school on time, ready and equipped to learn;
- be aware that it is an offence for their child to be absent from school without a valid reason;
- be aware that only the school can determine if an absence from school is 'authorised';



- notify the school as soon as possible and ideally before the start of the school day and on each subsequent day of absence if their child is unable to attend, including the reason for absence and the expected date of return;
- ensure that all appointments, wherever possible, are arranged out of school hours;
- ensure that where an appointment during school time is unavoidable, their child attends for as long as
 possible prior to and/or returns immediately after the appointment;
- ensure that their child returns to school as soon as possible after any period of illness;
- support their child's attendance by avoiding arranging holidays/leave during term time except in exceptional circumstances;
- ensure that all requests for leave during term time are made by completing the *Leave of Absence* during Term Time Request Form, where possible at least one month in advance;
- work with the school and other agencies when barriers to their child's attendance are identified;
- be aware that for unauthorised absences the School Standards Committee reserves the right to apply to the local authority to issue a fixed penalty notice (a fine);
- provide the school with a minimum of two emergency contact numbers and ensure they are kept up to date with any changes.

Pupils at the appropriate developmental level will:

- strive to achieve an excellent level of attendance and punctuality;
- understand the correlation between high levels of attendance and academic achievement;
- be proud of achieving excellent attendance and punctuality;
- ensure all absence notes/appointment cards are passed to the relevant member of staff;
- speak with the appropriate member of staff if there are any problems which may affect attendance, punctuality and/or learning;
- take responsibility for catching up on all work missed due to absence.

5 Day to Day Process for Registration and Responding to Absences

- The attendance register will be completed at the start of the first session of the day and once during the afternoon session.
- The member of staff with responsibility for taking the session register must record whether each pupil is:
 - o present,
 - \circ attending an approved educational activity,
 - o absent or
 - o unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances.
- Registers will be completed using the *Department for Education*'s Attendance and Absence Codes, as detailed below.
- Parents should report absences as soon as possible when known and ideally before 8:30 am on the first morning of absence and on each subsequent day of absence until the pupil's return.
- Where a pupil who is expected in school does not arrive, the school will contact parents on the morning of absence by automated text or telephone to try to establish the reason for absence.
- The school will prioritise making contact where a child is considered to be vulnerable e.g. those in care, those with Child Protection Plans or those who have previously gone missing.
- When the reason is established, the absence will be marked as authorised or unauthorised depending upon the reason provided.
- If the school is unable to establish the reason for absence, the absence will be coded as unauthorised
 (O) after five working days.



- If the school is concerned about a pupil's safety or is unable to contact a parent, the school may use other named contacts⁵ who may reasonably be able to confirm the child's whereabouts.
- In some cases, where concern is significant, the school may choose to contact the emergency services or other professionals for advice and support. Home visits may also be carried out by the school or external agencies, as appropriate.
- The school will record reasons for lateness or absence, whether received in note form or via email or phone call, using the school's electronic information management system. Where phone calls home have been made, details of the call or messages left will also be recorded.
- In line with legislation⁶, any amendment to the attendance register will include:
 - o The original entry
 - o The amended entry
 - The reason for the amendment
 - The date of the amendment
 - The name and role of the person who made the amendment.
- Every entry on the attendance register will be retained for three years after the date of entry.
- In line with legislation⁷, an additional back-up copy of the admission register and the attendance register will be made not less than once a month in the form of an electronic, micro-fiche or printed copy.

6 Absence coding

The school decides how attendance and absence should be recorded, using national codes which comply with the regulations as detailed in *Working together to improve school attendance - Guidance for maintained schools, academies, independent schools and local authorities*, September 2022.

6.1 Codes which count as present are as follows:

- Present / (am) or \ (pm)
- Late arrival before registration is closed L

6.2 Codes for when a pupil is attending an approved educational activity, which also count as present:

- Off-site supervised educational activity **B**
- Dual registered at another educational establishment D
- The student is on an interview for a job or a place at another educational establishment J
- Participating in a supervised sporting activity P
- Participating in an approved educational trip or visit V
- Attending approved Work Experience in the final two years of compulsory school age W

6.3 Authorised absence codes:

- Leave of absence granted by the school (exceptional circumstances only) e.g. participating in a performance, pupil is subject to temporary part-time timetable, pupil is pregnant C
- Excluded without alternative provision E



⁵ Parents are expected to provide at least two named contacts for emergencies.

⁶ The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (as amended), section 13(2)

⁷ The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (as amended), section 15 (5)

- Holiday authorised by the school (exceptional circumstances only) H
- Illness (not medical or dental appointments) I
- Medical or dental appointments M
- Religious observance (day set apart exclusively for religious observance by the religious body) R
- Study leave (this must be 'used sparingly' for Year 11 pupils during public examinations) S
- Gypsy, Traveller and Roma absence T

6.4 Unauthorised absences codes:

- The reason for absence not yet provided N
- Unauthorised family holiday G
- Absent without authorisation/the school is not satisfied with the reason given O
- Arrived in school after registration closed U

Unauthorised absence includes the following circumstances:

- The pupil stays at home to mind the house or to look after siblings
- The pupil is shopping during school hours
- The pupil is absent for unexceptional special occasions (e.g. a birthday)
- The pupil is away from the school on a family holiday during term time without authorisation from the school

6.5 Codes which count as neither absent nor present

- Code **Y** The pupil is unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances such as:
 - o partial or full closure of the school
 - unavailability of school transport
 - widespread disruption due to a local or national emergency or
 - due to a pupil being in custody or detained by a court order

6.6 Administrative codes - count as neither absent nor present

- Code X Non-compulsory school age pupil not required to attend
- Code Z Prospective pupil not on admission register
- Code # Planned whole or partial school closure

7 Promoting and incentivising good attendance

School staff work hard to create a positive working environment for our pupils in which they feel safe and supported. The school believes that pupils have the best opportunity to achieve if they feel happy and valued. This approach is at the heart of our school ethos.

We recognise the intrinsic connection between excellent attendance and high attainment. We are also fully aware that children with low attendance can be at increased risk in terms of safeguarding and well-being. Developing good attendance habits and setting high attendance and punctuality expectations is a key part of our school's vision, values and ethos; as such, the school aims to promote and incentivise high levels of attendance through a range of strategies including the following:

- Prioritising effective primary to secondary transition so that pupils who need additional support at this
 point receive it to help ensure a smooth and successful start to their secondary education;
- Providing a varied and flexible curriculum to meet the needs of all pupils, challenging the most able and supporting the pupils who struggle with their learning;



- Ensuring, in partnership with the LA, that, where appropriate, regular review meetings are held to support parents and pupils in raising their attendance levels in order to avoid prosecution;
- Setting personal targets and providing mentoring support for pupils who are struggling to attend regularly;
- Regularly providing parents with information regarding attendance via our newsletters, our website and social media;
- Reporting to parents regularly on their child's attendance;
- Informing parents rapidly where we notice attendance is starting to cause concern;
- Continuing to liaise with parents, agreeing action plans and providing targeted support where a pupil's attendance continues to decline;
- Providing individually tailored re-integration programmes, when appropriate, for pupils who have been absent for an extended period;
- Rewarding good and improving attendance, using the school's reward system;
- Taking every opportunity to celebrate excellent and improved attendance, for example through letters and postcards home, praise phone calls, sustained or improved attendance prizes, celebration assemblies or by displaying/reporting individual and class or year group achievements.

8 Tracking and monitoring attendance

School staff with responsibility for attendance will monitor weekly attendance data so as to rapidly identify pupils and cohorts whose attendance is in decline and respond accordingly. We will routinely monitor the following cohorts and pupil groups:

- Whole school
- Individual year groups
- Boys/ girls
- Those entitled to Pupil Premium
- Those with special educational needs or disabilities
- Pupils for whom English is an additional language
- Children who are looked after or who have been looked after previously
- Those with a social worker
- Those who are persistently or severely absent
- Any other groups of pupils or cohorts about whom there is an emerging concern

All school attendance data is routinely benchmarked against available local, regional and national data. Relevant data is routinely shared with pupils, parents, staff teams, governors, the Trust, including CAT Trustees and the local authority, all with the intention of continuing to improve attendance levels.

Weekly monitoring and attendance improvement strategies should include:

- analysing data to identify attendance and punctuality concerns and successes within specific cohorts and pupil groups;
- displaying weekly attendance and punctuality data in prominent locations in school to engender a sense of friendly competition amongst staff and pupils;
- issuing sanctions for pupils who are regularly late without a good reason, informing parents, as appropriate;
- contacting parents to raise attendance and/or punctuality concerns with them, particularly where
 issues are repeated;
- contacting parents where attendance for the year to date falls below the school's minimum target for the first time;
- strategic leaders maintaining an overview of weekly attendance across the school.



Fortnightly monitoring and attendance improvement strategies should include:

- the strategic attendance lead agreeing appropriate intervention strategies with other colleagues who share an attendance remit
- the provision of up-to-date relevant cohort attendance data to class teachers and the provision of current whole school data to SLT.

Half termly monitoring and attendance improvement strategies should include:

- Attendance administrative staff producing half-termly attendance and punctuality data for attendance leads which will help leaders to analyse areas of concern and success within specific cohorts and pupil groups;
- The updating of the Attendance Risk Register as follows:
 - Pupils on 99-100% attendance are on level 0 (no risk of persistent absence)
 - Pupils on 97-98.9% attendance are on level 1 (low risk of persistent absence)
 - Pupils on 95-96.9% attendance are on level 2 (moderate risk of persistent absence)
 - Pupils on 92-94.9% attendance are on level 3 (high risk of persistent absence)
 - Pupils below 92% attendance are on level 4 (very high risk of persistent absence)
- Arranging attendance review meeting with pupils and parents for those placed on level 4 of the Attendance Risk Register, or the Punctuality Risk Register, if applicable to:
 - o discuss levels of authorised and unauthorised absences;
 - discuss punctuality levels;
 - o discuss causes for the levels of absence and lateness;
 - o provide challenge and support to improve attendance and punctuality;
 - o set an action plan with achievable and realistic attendance and punctuality targets;
 - o agree a review date.
- The strategic leader responsible for attendance will:
 - keep an overview of the attendance risk register across the school;
 - o agree appropriate intervention strategies with the Headteacher, if applicable;
 - o identify pupils requiring attendance review meetings;
 - provide the School Standards Committee with half termly data on attendance and punctuality, including data about pupils who are persistent/severe absentees and about leave of absence requests and their outcomes.

Half termly monitoring and punctuality improvement strategies may include the updating of the Punctuality Risk Register as follows:

- \circ $\;$ Pupils with no late marks in the previous half term are on level 0 $\;$
- Pupils with 1-6 late marks in the previous half term are on level 1
- Pupils with 7-10 late marks in the previous half term are on level 2
- Pupils with 11-15 late marks in the previous half term are on level 3
- Pupils with 15+ late marks in the previous half term are on level 4 Termly

monitoring and attendance improvement strategies should include:

- analysing data to identify attendance and punctuality concerns and successes within specific cohorts and pupil groups;
- displaying termly attendance and punctuality data in prominent locations in school visible to staff and pupils;



- sharing attendance data and information regarding the importance of high levels of attendance with parents;
- issuing letters of concern to parents of pupils with attendance below 96%;
- issuing positive letters to parents of pupils who achieve above minimum expectation for attendance and punctuality or who have significantly improved attendance;
- recognising, celebrating and rewarding the above-mentioned pupils in celebration assemblies.

9 Vulnerable pupils including those with medical conditions or special educational needs and disabilities

We recognise that some pupils face greater barriers to attendance than their peers. These can include pupils with a social worker, those in receipt of Pupil Premium and those who suffer from long term medical conditions or who have special educational needs and disabilities. These students have the same right to an education as any other pupil and as such our attendance ambition for these pupils should be the same as they are for any other pupil.

Nevertheless, we remain sensitive to and mindful of the barriers these pupils may face and we will put additional support in place where necessary to help them access their full-time education. This includes:

- developing good support for pupils with physical or mental health conditions e.g. by making reasonable adjustments or putting in place an individual healthcare plan where needed;
- considering whether additional support from external partners would be appropriate;
- where a pupil has a social worker, informing them when the pupil is absent without good reason;
- making referrals in a timely manner and working together with external services to deliver any subsequent support;
- working with parents to develop specific support approaches for attendance for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities, including where applicable ensuring the provision outlined in the pupil's education, health and care plan is accessed;
- establishing strategies for removing in-school barriers pupils may face;
- ensuring joined up pastoral care is in place where needed and consider whether a time-limited phased return to school would be appropriate, for example for those affected by anxiety about school attendance;
- issuing positive letters to parents and recognising, celebrating and rewarding pupils who work hard to attend whenever possible in the light of adversity or other barriers beyond their control.

In all cases, the school will be sensitive and avoid stigmatising pupils and parents, instead working with them to understand how they feel and what they think would help improve their attendance. The aim will be to develop individual approaches that meet pupils' specific needs.

Data for the above groups will be proactively and regularly monitored to ensure they remain a key focus and that attendance is maximised.

10 Leave of absence

Education regulations and DfE guidance stipulate the following:

• Only exceptional circumstances warrant a leave of absence.



- Schools should consider each application individually taking into account the specific facts and circumstances and relevant background context behind the request.
- If a leave of absence is granted, it is for the headteacher to determine the length of the time the pupil can be away from school.
- As headteachers should only grant leaves of absence in exceptional circumstances it is unlikely a leave of absence will be granted for the purposes of a family holiday.
- Applications for Leave of Absence must be made in advance by completing a *Leave of Absence Request Form;* failure to do so will result in the absence being unauthorised.
- Applications for Leave of Absence which are refused will result in the absence being unauthorised. This may result in legal action being taken against the parent.

Circumstances which could be authorised include significant family emergencies or funerals. However, parents will also be mindful that often in these difficult family times it can also be beneficial to the child for them to remain in school. In these circumstances a proportionate, minimal time away from school is encouraged.

11 Persistent and Severe Absence

The DfE defines a persistent absentee as a pupil whose attendance is at 90% or lower. This is the equivalent to having one day off every fortnight. As part of the Trust's Persistent Absence Strategy a pupil is placed on Attendance Risk Register if their attendance falls below 92%, thereby ensuring they receive immediate intervention from this point onwards to help avoid becoming a persistent absentee.

Where a pupil's attendance is at 50% or lower, the DfE define this to be 'severe absence' and in these circumstances, where the pupil is missing over half of all learning opportunities, they should receive a more intensive level of support and where appropriate a more urgent level of challenge, including the possible use of legal intervention through the local authority to help secure improvement.

For both persistent and severe absentees, school-led intervention will have taken place and parental meetings will have been initiated with targets for improvement having been set as part of the process. Where agreed strategies have proved unsuccessful, further consultation will take place with local authority attendance services/School Attendance Support Team to agree a way forward which may include multi-disciplinary support for families via an Early Help Assessment or legal intervention to formalise support and/or enforce attendance where voluntary support has not been successful or engaged with.

While the intention will always be to work with pupils and their families to successfully secure improved attendance so that pupils are no longer persistent or severe absentees, where all attempts to engage with parents have proved unsuccessful and all strategies to secure compliance have been exhausted, the school will have no option but to consider legal action. In these circumstances the school will liaise with the Local Authority to decide whether issuing a fixed penalty notice, as an alternative to prosecution, would be effective in changing parental behaviour and securing the regular attendance of their child. In such circumstances the Local Authority's *Code of Conduct* for issuing fixed penalty notices will be followed. Should the relevant agencies agree that a fixed penalty notice is unlikely to change parental behaviour and secure improved attendance, the decision may be made to move directly to prosecution via court action. If there are also safeguarding concerns, support will also be sought through the Local Authority's Children's Social Care.



12 Children Missing Education

The school recognises that children missing education can be a vital warning sign to a range of safeguarding issues including neglect, sexual abuse and child sexual and criminal exploitation. As such, the school will respond rapidly at the first sign of a potential child missing education, making enquiries as to the whereabouts of the pupil as soon as concern is raised.

The school will only remove a pupil from the Admissions Register in line with the *Pupil Registration Regulations*. We will follow the Local Authority's *Children Missing Education* (CME) procedures, making appropriate referrals in all circumstances where:

- a pupil of compulsory school age is absent for ten or more days without the school being able to ascertain the reason for that absence; or
- the whereabouts of the pupil is unknown and the school has been unable to locate them, despite making active enquiries; or
- the family has informed the school that they are leaving the area but there has been no request for the Common Transfer Form from a receiving school.

13 Re-integrations and temporary reduced timetables

All pupils of compulsory school age are entitled to a full-time education. However, where students have been absent through sickness for any extended period of time, the school will discuss with parents/carers the most appropriate way to re-integrate their child back into school. For some students it may be appropriate to have work sent home to them to work on, with the understanding that appropriate support will be given by the school upon their return. In these circumstances, upon returning to the school, teachers may choose to focus on work in the core subjects, identifying the priority needs of the student so as not to hinder future learning. Inclusion support will also be available, as appropriate.

In very exceptional circumstances, where it is in a pupil's best interests, there may be a need for a temporary reduced timetable to meet their individual needs. For example, where a medical condition prevents a pupil from attending full-time education and a reduced timetable is considered appropriate by the school, as part of a re-integration package.

A reduced timetable will never be used to manage a pupil's behaviour.

A reduced timetable will only be used for the shortest time necessary and will never be initiated as a long-term solution. Any pastoral support programme or other agreement will have a time limit at which point the pupil is expected to attend full time, either at school or alternative provision. Formal regular reviews will be held with the pupil and their parents.

In agreeing to a reduced timetable, a school has agreed to a pupil being absent from school for part of the week or day and therefore must treat those absences as authorised.

14 Escalation of procedures and legal intervention

The school will endeavour to work proactively with parents and pupils to remove barriers and improve a pupil's attendance through the range of strategies detailed in this policy. However, if a pupil's attendance continues to decline or if engagement strategies have not had the desired effect, the school will liaise with the Local Authority and other local partners to help support families with



ongoing barriers. This could include Pastoral Support Plans, parenting contracts or involvement with early help or social care.

The Local Authority may choose to exercise its legal powers to address ongoing poor attendance. This might include:

13.1 Fixed Penalty Notices

Fixed penalty notices are served on parents as an alternative to prosecution where they have failed to ensure that their child of compulsory school age regularly attends the school where they are registered or at a place where alternative provision is provided. Fixed penalty notices can be issued to each parent.

Fixed penalty notices are intended to prevent the need for court action and will only be used where a fixed penalty notice is deemed likely to change parental behaviour and support to secure regular attendance has been provided and has not worked or been engaged with, or would not have been appropriate in the circumstances of the offence (e.g. an unauthorised holiday in term time).

13.2 Education Supervision Orders (ESO)

Where a voluntary early help plan, or formal parenting contract has not been successful, an Education Supervision Order (ESO) can be a useful alternative to provide formal legal intervention without criminal prosecution. ESOs are made through the Family or High Court, rather than Magistrates Court. They give the local authority a formal role in advising, helping and directing the pupil and parent(s) to ensure the pupil receives an efficient, full-time, suitable education.

Where parents persistently fail to comply with the directions given under the ESO, they may be guilty of an offence. Local authorities can prosecute in the Magistrates Court for persistent non-compliance with the Order and parents (upon conviction) will be liable to a fine of up to £1,000.

13.3 Prosecution

If a child of compulsory school age fails to attend regularly at a school at which they are registered, or at a place where alternative provision is provided for them, their parents may be guilty of an offence and can be prosecuted by the local authority.

Prosecution in the Magistrates Court is the last resort where all other voluntary and formal support or legal intervention has failed or where support has been deemed inappropriate in the circumstances of the individual case.

The local authority has the power to prosecute parents who fail to comply with the school attendance order under section 443 of The Education Act 1996 or fail to ensure their child's regular attendance at school under section 444 of The Education Act 1996. The fines available to the courts if the parents are found guilty could be between £1000 and £2500. The courts can also sentence parents to imprisonment for up to three months.

13.4 Parenting orders

Parenting orders can be imposed by the Court following conviction for non-attendance alongside a fine and/or community order. Parents' agreement is not required before an order is made. They may be appropriate where the parent has not engaged in support to improve their child's attendance and where compulsion to do so would help change parental behaviour.

The order requires a parent to comply with the arrangements specified in the order by the Court which can include a requirement for parents to attend counselling or guidance sessions (e.g.



parenting education or parenting support classes) where they will receive up to three months of help and support to enable them to improve their child's attendance.

15 Removal from Admissions Register and Elective Home Education

Schools are only permitted to remove compulsory school aged children from roll under certain circumstances, detailed in regulation 8 of the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006, as amended.

In accordance with regulation 12(6) of the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 as amended, schools must notify the local authority when a pupil's name is to be deleted from the admission register under any of the reasons set out in regulation 8 as soon as the pupil's name is to be deleted. This does not apply where the pupil's name is deleted after they have completed the school's final year.

This school will only delete a pupil's name from the admission register where the specified grounds detailed in the aforementioned regulations are met.

14.1 Elective Home Education

In line with best practice and DfE guidance, the school does not seek to persuade parents to educate their children at home as a way of avoiding an exclusion or because of poor attendance. However, the school does understand that home education is a parental choice and that there is no requirement for parents to obtain the school's or the Local Authority's agreement to educate their child at home. As such, on receipt of written notification from a parent of their intention to educate their child other than at school, the school will follow its EHE procedure as detailed in Appendix 1, which includes informing the LA that the pupil is likely to be deleted from the admission register and providing a cooling off period where parents are aware their child may return to school during that period, should they change their mind.

16 Concluding points

All of our attendance procedures are intended to ensure that:

- we have a consistent recording system of student attendance which enables us to meet legal requirements;
- the security and safety of our students is a priority;
- trends of lateness and absenteeism are identified and addressed.

Our Attendance and Punctuality Policy is part of a wider set of policies and documents all aimed at ensuring that all our students receive a broad, balanced education in a safe, caring environment. This ethos is reflected in the following related documents:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- Child on Child Abuse Policy
- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Ensuring Excellence document

This policy will be reviewed biennially or earlier if required.



Appendix 1 – Heathcote Primary School's process for addressing Elective Home Education (EHE) requests

Stages	Actions	Further actions if stages are missed
1	Parent or child indicate that EHE is likely to be pursued or is being seen as an option to a member of staff.	If a letter is brought in immediately with no
	Refer the information to the Headteacher immediately via email.	warning - straight to Stage 3
	Headteacher initiates a new EHE record. Even if the EHE does not go through, this will be stored on file and will count in the records.	
2	Parent or child is invited into school for a meeting with Headteacher and SLT.	If a letter is brought to the meeting - move to
	In the vast majority of cases, parents will immediately be informed that the school does not support EHE. The disadvantages and issues surrounding EHE are shared verbally.	Stage 3
	If parent/child do not attend a face-to-face meeting, this message may be shared over the phone.	
	The reasons for EHE is explored at this stage. The school will be proactive in attempting to resolve issues.	
3	The Headteacher will notify the LA that we have a potential EHE and that we are trying to address this and keep the child in school.	If no further correspondence or
	This email is kept on file, along with any response received.	contact from parent - move to Stage 4.
	Any advice from the LA is actioned by the school.	
	A letter is sent by the Headteacher stating that we do not agree with the child being EHE and offering support to resolve any issues, including the offer of a two-week cooling off period.	
	If cooling off period agreed to, the Headteacher will email parents following that period to clarify their decision.	
4	If parent remains adamant that they wish to remove their child and have put it in writing, a letter will be sent from the Headteacher, confirming removal from roll. The letter will include details of how to re-apply for admission should they change their mind.	
	Headteacher will complete the EHE form and put into file.	
	Headteacher will send the documentation to the LA and confirm removal from school roll.	
5	All paperwork and evidence is retained in the student's school file.	
	NB - If a parent has sent in an EHE letter and will not engage in any of the school's meetings this will be evidenced via communication logs, emails and both letters will still be sent out.	



Appendix 2 - Leave of Absence During Term Time Request Form

Application for Leave of Absence During Term Time - Exceptional Circumstances Only

Important Information for Parents/Carers – Please read prior to form completion

- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (as amended) by Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2013 no longer permit Headteachers to authorise leave for holidays.
- Headteachers may only grant leave of absence in exceptional circumstances; it is therefore unlikely a leave of absence will be granted for the purposes of a family holiday.
- Parents should plan their holidays around school breaks and avoid seeking permission from schools to take their children out of school during term time unless it is absolutely unavoidable.
- A leave of absence is granted entirely at the headteacher's discretion.
- If a leave of absence is granted, it is for the headteacher to determine the length of the time the pupil can be away from school.
- Requests for Leave of Absence should be made before any arrangements are confirmed or money committed
- This request form MUST be completed in advance by the parent(s)/carer(s) with whom the pupil normally lives before requests will be considered.
- If Leave of Absence is granted, please contact school to discuss measures to minimize the impact of the absence on your child's academic progress.
- A Leave of Absence form must be completed for each child.
- If your leave of absence is either approved and you fail to ensure that your child returns to school by the agreed date or your child takes leave when you leave of absence request is not approved, the absence will be marked as unauthorised on the attendance register.
- Parents may be issued with a Fixed Penalty Notice or prosecuted for unauthorised absence, including holidays.
- Schools must consider each application for a leave of absence individually taking into account the specific facts and circumstances and relevant background context behind each request.
- Children need to attend school regularly to benefit from their education. Missing out on lessons leaves children vulnerable to falling behind.

Exceptional circumstances

In considering whether any exceptional circumstances apply, the headteacher will consider if the reasons are **rare**, **significant** and **unavoidable**. The headteacher will also take into consideration the factors listed below:

- whether the event for which leave of absence is requested could reasonably take place during school holidays;
- levels of attendance and unauthorised absence over the last 12 months;
- any leave of absence taken previously;
- whether the leave is during the exam period or will result in a failure to meet assessment deadlines;
- the age and year group of the pupil concerned.



I wish to apply for Leave of Absence from school for:				
Name of child:		Child's ye	ear group:	
Dates of proposed	absence:			
From:		To:		
	sed Absence – please provid of your request (they can only be			
Total number of sc	hool days of absence:			
I have also applied	to	Scł	nool/Acader	ny for leave of absence for
 			(plea	ase insert siblings' names)
Parent's signature:		Date:		

For school use only			
Current attendance percentage:	%	Previous leave checked	Y/N
Exceptional circumstance – criteri	a met? (r	nust be consistent with regula	tions):
Authorised by Headteacher	Y / N	Signature:	
Absence code to be entered		Date:	

We have a shared responsibility to ensure that the law is upheld and that your child achieves to his/her full potential. We look forward to your co-operation.



Appendix 3 – Absence data chart

Attendance percentage	This might indicate	Associated risk
98% +	Outstanding attendance Fully able to access all learning opportunities	No risk of becoming a persistent or severe absentee
97 - 97.9%	Excellent attendance	Very low risk of
	Up to six learning days lost over the year Minimal learning opportunities missed	becoming a persistent or severe absentee
96 - 96.9%	Good attendance	Low risk of becoming a
	Up to eight learning days lost over the year Very few learning opportunities missed	persistent or severe absentee
95 - 95.9%	Increasing concern if further absences occur Up to 10 learning days lost over the year	Moderate risk of becoming a persistent or
	Missed learning opportunities are likely to have an impact on attainment and progress	severe absentee
92 - 94.9%	Significant concern. Attendance levels require improvement	High risk of becoming a persistent or severe
	Up to 16 learning days lost over the year	absentee
	Missed learning opportunities will now have a significant impact on attainment and progress	
Below 92%	Urgent concern. Attendance levels are now critical Over 16 learning days lost over the year	Very high risk of becoming a persistent or
	Missed learning opportunities will now have a significant impact on attainment and progress	severe absentee
Below 90%	Urgent concern. Attendance levels now critical Pupil is flagged as being a Persistent Absentee Over 19 learning days lost over the year	Persistent Absentee
	Extreme risk of significant underachievement	
85%	Urgent concern. Attendance levels now critical Pupil is flagged as being a Persistent Absentee Over 28 learning days lost over the year	Persistent Absentee
	Extreme risk of significant underachievement Potential increased safeguarding risk	
80%	Urgent concern. Attendance levels now critical Pupil is flagged as being a Persistent Absentee Over 38 learning days lost over the year Extreme risk of significant underachievement	Persistent Absentee
	Potential increased safeguarding risk	
50% or	Education is at critical risk	Severe Absentee
below	Pupil is flagged as being a Severe Absentee Over 97/195 learning days lost over the year Extreme risk of significant underachievement	
	Potential increased safeguarding risk	



	Impact of absence from school
85 - 90% attendance	Equivalent of over 27 weeks ($\frac{2}{3}$ of a year) absent from primary school
80% attendance	Equivalent of 55 weeks (a full year and a term) absent from primary school
1 day a week absent	Equivalent of over three years missed over full school career
10 days holiday a year	Equivalent of two terms of education missed over full school career
15 minutes late a day	Equivalent of two terms of education missed over full school career

N.B. The above percentage criteria is in line with pre-Covid expectations and should as such be seen as ambitious post-Covid targets.



Appendix 4 – Staged Approach to the Management of Attendance

Stage	Trigger	Outcome
1	Attendance falls below the whole school target of 96% (subject to adjustment in line with National Data) and the child's attendance is of concern.	 Letter 1 will be sent to parents: Expressing concern about attendance Informing the parents of current attendance Enclosing a registration certificate Reminding parents of their legal responsibilities Notifying parents about the child's attendance is being monitored and of the dates of the monitoring period. Attendance is monitored for a fixed period.
2	Parents have received a Stage 1 letter and attendance remains of concern.	 Letter 2 will be sent to parents: Informing parents of ongoing concern about attendance Informing the parents of attendance during the monitoring period Enclosing a registration certificate Reminding parents of their legal responsibilities and the nature of 'persistent absence'. Notifying parents that the child's attendance is being monitored and of the dates of the monitoring period. Requesting that the parents provide medical evidence of absence for illness, to enable the school to consider the authorisation of absence. Welcoming parents to arrange an appointment if they wish to discuss attendance further. Attendance is monitored for a fixed period.



3	Parents have	Letter will be sent to parents:
	received a Stage 2 letter	Informing parents of ongoing concern about attendance
	and attendance	 Informing the parents of attendance during the monitoring period
	remains of concern.	Enclosing a registration certificate
	concern.	• Reminding parents of their legal responsibilities and the
		nature of 'persistent absence'.
		 Inviting parents to an appointment with the Head discussing attendance, agreeing an action plan of support, considering whether it may be appropriate to involve outside agencies, and setting an internal school attendance target.
		 Notifying parents that should they choose not to attend the meeting may take place without them.

4 Parents have failed an internal school attendance target and attendance is below the level of Persistent Absence (90%)	 Letter 4 will be sent to parents: Informing parents of ongoing concern about attendance Informing the parents of attendance during the target period Enclosing a registration certificate Notifying parents that the school intends to discuss their child's attendance with its Education Casework Officer, of the Warwickshire Attendance Service's Traded Service, and may take a formal referral.
During a monitoring period, attendance improves.	 A letter of praise will be sent to parents: Informing the parents of attendance during the monitoring period Notifying parents that the school will continue to monitor attendance to ensure sustained improvement.

