

# **Attendance Policy**

Committee Responsible	Full Governing Body
Member of School Staff Responsible	Charlotte Hartley
Review Frequency	Annually
This Version Dated	Jan 2023
Next Review Due	Jan 2024

#### Section 1:

#### Rationale / Statement of Intent:

For a child to reach their full educational achievement a high level of school attendance is essential.

We are committed to providing an education of the highest quality for all our pupils/ students and endeavour to provide an environment where all pupils feel valued and welcome. Parents and pupils play a part in making our school so successful. Every child has a right to access the education to which he/she is entitled. Parents and teachers share the responsibility for supporting and promoting excellent school attendance and punctuality for all.

It is our duty to consistently strive to achieve a goal of 100% attendance for all children. Every opportunity will be used to convey to pupils and their parents or carers the importance of regular and punctual attendance.

For our children to take full advantage of the educational opportunities offered it is vital that your child is at school, on time, every day the school is open unless the reason for the absence is unavoidable. The routines children develop around attendance and punctuality at school are the same as the expectations of any future employer in the world of work. High attainment, confidence with peers and staff and future aspirations depend on good attendance.

## Good attendance is important because:

- Statistics show a direct link between under-achievement and absence below 95%
- Regular attenders make better progress, both socially and academically
- Regular attenders find school routines, school work and friendships easier to cope with
- · Regular attenders find learning more satisfying
- Regular attenders are more successful in transferring between primary school, secondary school, and higher education, employment or training

As further detailed in the 'Working together to improve school attendance' guidance May 2022 (applicable from September 2022)

The pupils with the highest attainment at the end of key stage 2 and key stage 4 have higher rates of attendance over the key stage compared to those with the lowest attainment. At KS2, pupils not meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths had an overall absence rate of 4.7%, compared to 3.5% among those meeting the expected standard. Moreover, the overall absence rate of pupils not meeting the expected standard was higher than among those meeting the higher standard (4.7% compared to 2.7%). At KS4, pupils not achieving grade 9 to 4 in English and maths had an overall absence rate of 8.8%, compared to 5.2% among those achieving grade 4. The overall absence rate of pupils not achieving grade 9 to 4 was over twice as high as those achieving grade 9 to 5 (8.8% compared to 3.7%).

For the most vulnerable pupils, regular attendance is also an important protective factor and the best opportunity for needs to be identified and support provided. Research has shown associations between regular absence from school and a number of extra-familial harms. This includes crime (90% of young offenders had been persistently absent and serious violence (83% of knife possession offenders had been persistently absent in at least 1 of the 5 years of study).

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1099677/Working\_together\_to\_improve\_school\_attendance.pdf

#### Section 2:

#### 2.1 Promoting Good Attendance & Punctuality

The foundation for good attendance is a strong partnership between the school, parents and the child. It is expected that parents will work with us to ensure their child achieves good attendance.

To help us all to focus on this we will:

- Provide information on all matters related to attendance
- Notify you of any attendance concerns and work together with you to improve attendance as needed.
- Report to you on how your child is performing in school, what their attendance and punctuality rate is and how this relates to their attainments

## 2.2 Roles and Responsibilities:

## **Responsibilities of Classroom Staff:**

- Ensure that all students are registered accurately.
- Promote good attendance at all appropriate opportunities.
- Liaise with the headteacher on matters of attendance and punctuality.

## **Responsibilities of Students:**

- Attend every day unless they are ill or have an authorised absence.
- Arrive in school on time.
- Go to all their registrations and lessons on time.
- Take responsibility for registering at Reception if they are late or are leaving the school site during school hours.

## **Responsibilities of Parents and Carers:**

Ensuring your child's regular attendance and punctuality at school is a parent/carer's legal responsibility (section of the 1996 Education Act) and permitting absence from school that is not authorised by the school creates an offence in law.

#### Parents will:

- Inform the school on the first day of absence, before 8.45am.
- Complete a request for leave of absence form for exceptional circumstances only.
- Support the school with their child in aiming for 100% attendance each year with no lateness.
- Make sure that any absence is clearly accounted for by phone or email on the first and subsequent days of absence, or by letter if an email/phone is unavailable.
- Avoid taking their child out of school for non-urgent medical or dental appointments.

#### Section 3:

#### 3.1. Recording Attendance:

Legally the register must be marked twice daily. This is once at the start of the school day by the latest 8.55am (albeit the school day starts at 8.45am. The gates open at 8.40am and children should go straight to their classroom for the start of the first lesson) and again for the afternoon session at 1.00pm.

#### Section 3:

#### 3.2. Lateness /Punctuality

For further advice and guidance refer to: National guidance 'Working together to improve school attendance and the 'summary table of responsibilities for school attendance document':

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1099677/ Working\_together\_to\_improve\_school\_attendance.pdf

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1073619/S ummary\_table\_of\_responsibilities\_for\_school\_attendance.pdf

It is important to be on time at the start of the morning and afternoon school sessions to ensure that children do not miss learning time.

- The school day begins at 8:45am and all **pupils are expected to be in school at this time**. Morning registration is at 8.45 am and it closes at 8.55am.
- All lateness is recorded daily. This information will be required by the courts, should a prosecution for non-attendance or lateness be necessary.
- Arrival after the close of registration will be marked as unauthorised absence code 'U' in line with county and Department for Education (DfE) guidance.
- If a pupil is late due to a medical appointment, they will receive an authorised absence coded 'M'. Please be advised that where possible doctors and dentist appointments are to be made outside of school hours or during school holidays.

Pupils who are consistently late are disrupting not only their own education but also that of the other pupils. On-going and repeated lateness is considered as **unauthorised absence and will be subject to legal action** (see section 6 for further detail).

Parents, guardians or carers of pupils who have patterns of lateness will be contacted to discuss the importance of good time keeping and how this might be achieved. If lateness persists, parents, guardians or carers will be invited to attend the school and discuss the problem and support offered. If support is not appropriate or is declined and a child has 10 or more sessions of unauthorised absence due to lateness recorded in any 10 week period the school or the Hampshire County Council will be required to issue parents with a penalty notice in accordance with Hampshire's Code of Conduct for issuing penalty notices for non-attendance (See section 6 of this policy for further detail).

#### 3.3 What to do if my child is absent?

#### **First Day Absence**

A child not attending school is considered a **safeguarding** matter. This is why information about the cause of any absence is always required.

If your child is absent you must:

Contact us by completing the following form;
 https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAlpQLSfmCZaheurzv24zlt8GbyWzf\_0EdGqmrag7GYVZ7ako
 BZcFAQ/viewform as soon as possible on the first day of absence, ideally before 8.45 am explaining the reason for absence.

If your child is absent we will:

- Telephone, text or visit you on the first day of absence if we have not heard from you as we have a legal requirement to register children daily; we have a duty to ensure your child's safety as well as their regular school attendance.
- Invite you in to discuss the situation with the Headteacher if absences persist;
- As set down by the Department for Education, Penalty Notices can be issued for unauthorised absence. In Hampshire, Penalty Notices are issued when a pupil has had 10 or more half-day sessions (equivalent to five school days) of unauthorised absence, in the last 10 school week period.

#### **Third Day Absence**

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file /550416/Children\_Missing\_Education\_-\_statutory\_guidance.pdf

Please Note: If your child is not seen and contact has not been established with you or any of the named parent/carers after three days of absence the school is required to start a child missing in education procedures as set down by Hampshire County Council Guidance. We will make all reasonable enquiries to establish contact with parents and the child including making enquiries to known friends, wider family.

## **Continued or Ongoing Absence**

If your child misses 10% (3 weeks/15 sessions) or more schooling across the school year for whatever reason they are defined as **persistent absentees.** Where this absence is authorised the school will work with families to support them in how this can be improved.

Absence for whatever reason disadvantages a child by creating gaps in his or her learning. Research shows these gaps affect attainment when attendance falls below 95%. As such we monitor all absence thoroughly and all attendance data is shared with the Local Authority and the Department for Education. If your child has had absence and their attendance level is falling towards 90% we will contact you to see how we can work with you to so this can be improved.

Children at this school are dependent on their parents/carers, who are responsible for their level of attendance and punctuality. It is vital that children enjoy coming to school, and whilst being encouraged to attend well and on time, will not carry blame and be made to feel unhappy if their parents are not supportive or effective in these areas.

For national and local guidance refer to:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1099677/Working\_together\_to\_improve\_school\_attendance.pdf

https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/behaviour-attendance-parents

#### Section 4:

## Request for Leave of Absence:

Amendments to school attendance regulations were updated and enforced from September 2013: (Pupil registration) (England) regulations state that Headteachers may not grant any leave of absence during term time unless there are exceptional circumstances. It is important to note that Headteachers can determine the length of the authorised absence as well as whether absence is authorised at all. The fundamental principles for defining 'exceptional' are rare, significant, or unavoidable which means the event could not reasonably be scheduled at another time. There are no rules on this as circumstances vary from school to school and family to family. There is, however, no legal entitlement for time off in school time to go on holiday and in the majority of cases holiday will not be authorised. Parents/Carers wishing to apply for leave of absence need to fill in an application form (available from the reception or the school website) in advance and before making any travel arrangements. Term time leave is taken without prior permission from the school, the absence will be unauthorised and if the number of sessions absent hits the thresholds set down in Hampshire's Code of Conduct parent/carers will be issued with a fixed-penalty fine, or other legal action in accordance the code (see section 6 for detail).

Taking holidays in term time will affect your child's schooling as much as any other absence and we expect parents to help us by not taking children out during school time.

#### Section 5:

#### **Understanding types of absence – Authorised & Unauthorised:**

Pupils are expected to attend school every day for the entire duration of the academic year, unless there is an **exceptional reason** for the absence. There are two main categories of absences:

- Authorised Absence: is when the school has accepted the explanation offered as satisfactory
  justification for the absence, or given approval in advance for such an absence. If no
  explanation is received, absences cannot be authorised.
- Unauthorised Absence: is when the school has not received a reason for absence or has not approved a child's leave absence from school after a parent's request. This includes:
  - parents giving their children permission to be off school unnecessarily such as for shopping, birthdays, to look after siblings
  - truancy before or during the school day
  - absences which have not been explained

A school can, if needed, change an authorised absence to an unauthorised absence and vice versa if new information is presented. Any changes will be communicated to parents/carers. An example of this would be where a parent states a child is unwell but on return to school there is evidence they have been on holiday.

#### Section 6:

For national guidance refer to: 'Parental responsibility measures for behaviour and attendance' which covers legal measures for non-attendance

 $\underline{\text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/parental-responsibility-measures-for-behaviour-and-attendance}$ 

#### Penalty Notices for Non Attendance and other Legal Measures:

In Education law, parents/carers are committing an offence if they fail to ensure the regular attendance of their child of compulsory school age at the school at which the child is registered, unless the absence has been authorised by the school.

#### Legal Measures for tackling persistent absence or lateness

Hampshire Schools and Hampshire County Council will use the full range of legal measures to secure good attendance. Legal measures will only be considered through a referral to Hampshire's Attendance Legal Panels – see full details and guidance at:

https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/behaviour-attendance-parents

https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/behaviour-attendance-parents

The following legal measures are for pupils of compulsory school age who are registered at a school:

- Parenting contracts set at Education Planning Meetings
- Parenting orders
- Penalty notices
- Education Supervision Orders
- Prosecution

## Legal Measures for absence taken when the headteacher has declined parent/carers request for leave of absence

Where a pupil has unauthorised absence due to either:

- 1. non approval of a parent/carer's request for leave of absence or
- 2. a holiday that has been taken without permission and the unauthorised absence is for 10 or more sessions (5 days) in any 100 possible school sessions then a penalty notice for non-attendance will be issued

Where a child has **unauthorised absence** the school must enforce Hampshire's Code of Conduct for issuing Penalty Notices or follow its guidance on other Legal Measures for Non-Attendance. The Code of Conduct is a statutory document that ensures that powers for legal sanctions are applied consistently and fairly across all schools and their families within the authority. A copy is available from:

#### https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/behaviour-attendance-parents

The code of conduct states that:

Schools or Hampshire Local Authority will issue a Penalty Notice for any unauthorised absence where the pupil has been:

- absent for 10 or more half-day sessions (five school days) of unauthorised absence during any 100 possible school sessions – these do not need to be consecutive
- persistently late (coded *U*) for up to 10 sessions (five days) after the register has closed
- persistently late before the close of the register (coded L), but the school has met with
  parents and has clearly communicated that they will categorise as unauthorised any
  further lateness (code O), and where the threshold of 10 sessions (five days) has been
  met unless the issuing of a Penalty Notice would conflict would conflict with other
  intervention strategies in place or other sanctions already being processed.

#### Issuing of penalties - details at:

https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/behaviour-attendance-parents

http://www3.hants.gov.uk/education/hias/learning-behaviour-attendance/attendance-guidance-for-parents/possible-penalties.htm

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1099677/W orking\_together\_to\_improve\_school\_attendance.pdf

Note: Penalties are issued by or under the direction of Hampshire County Council. These decisions are made by Hampshire County Council as opposed to being made at the Headteacher's discretion.

#### Section 7:

Children are sometimes reluctant to attend school. Any problems with regular attendance are best sorted out between the school, the parents and the child. If a child is reluctant to attend, it is never better to cover up their absence or to give in to pressure to excuse them from attending. This gives the impression that attendance does not matter and may make things worse.

Contact your child's class teacher immediately and openly discuss your worries. Your child could be avoiding school for a number of reasons – difficulties with school work, bullying, friendship problems or family difficulties. It is important that we identify the reason for your child's reluctance to attend school and work together to tackle the problem. In some cases you may find it helpful to discuss the circumstances of your child's difficulties with another professional.

## What can I do to encourage my child to attend School?

Make sure your child gets enough sleep and gets up in plenty of time each morning. Ensure that he/she leaves home in the correct clothes and properly equipped. Show your child, by your interest, that you value his / her education.

Be interested in what your child is doing in school, chat to them about the things they have learnt, what friends they have made and even what they had for lunch!

For many parents, your child attending school may be your first experience of being separated from them. This can seem daunting at first for both of you but consistency and a caring supportive home and school life will make the transition a quick and easy experience for you both.

#### Leavers

If your child is leaving our school (other than when transferring to the secondary school parents are asked to:

Give the Business Manager comprehensive information about their plans including any date of a move and your new address and telephone numbers, your child's new school and the start date when known. This should be submitted to our school in writing

If pupils leave and we do not have the above information, then your child is considered to be a 'Child Missing in Education'. This requires schools and Local Authorities to then carry out investigations to try and locate your child, which includes liaising with Children's Services, the Police and other agencies. By giving us the above information, these investigations can be avoided.

Absence through child participation in Public Performances, including theatre, film or TV work & Modelling.

The regulations related to children participating in public performances are separate to those around authorising leave of absence. Headteachers can authorise this absence.

For further advice and guidance on child employment and performance licenses visit Hantsweb at

http://www3.hants.gov.uk/childrens-services/childrenandyoungpeople/child-employment.htm

National Advice - <a href="https://www.gov.uk/child-performance-licence-england-scotland-wales">https://www.gov.uk/child-performance-licence-england-scotland-wales</a>

Parents of a child performer can seek leave of absence from school for their child to take part in a performance. They must contact the Headteacher to discuss the nature and frequency of the work, whether the child has a valid performance licence and whether education will be provided by the employer during any future leave of absence. Any absence recorded as part of a child's participation in a public performance is recorded as C an authorised absence.

## 7.4. Absence through competing at regional, county or national level for Sport.

Parents of able sportsmen and women can seek leave of absence from school for their child to take part in a regional, county, national and international events and competitions. It is however, down to the headteachers discretion whether to authorise this and they will wish to discuss with you the nature and frequency of the absence and how learning will continue if absence occurs. Permission for your child to leave early or arrive late to attend coaching and training sessions are also at the discretion of the Headteacher and are not likely to be approved if it is a regular event, unless the sports club or association are providing an education tutor as part of their coaching.

## 7.5 Gypsy Roma Traveller Showman and Showman families:

Code T: Gypsy, Roma and Traveller absence

A number of different groups are covered by the generic term Traveller – Roma, English and Welsh Gypsies, Irish and Scottish Travellers, Showmen (fairground people) and Circus people, Bargees (occupational boat dwellers) and New Travellers.

This code should be used when Traveller families are known to be travelling for occupational purposes and have agreed this with the school but it is not known whether the pupil is attending educational provision. It should not be used for any other types of absence by these groups.

To help ensure continuity of education for Traveller children it is expected that the child should attend school elsewhere when their family is travelling and be dual registered at that school and the main school. Children from these groups whose families do not travel are expected to register at a school and attend as normal. They are subject to the same rules as other children in terms of the requirement to attend school regularly once registered at a school.

For more details see:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1099677/Working\_tog ether\_to\_improve\_school\_attendance.pdf

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1073619/Summary\_table\_of\_responsibilities\_for\_school\_attendance.pdf

https://www.gov.uk/government/case-studies/gypsy-roma-and-traveller-pupils-supporting-access-to-education

#### **Record preservation**

School registers are legal documents. We will ensure compliance with attendance regulations by keeping attendance records for at least 3 years. Computer registers will be preserved as electronic back-ups or microfiche copies

#### **Appendices**

#### The Law

The Education Act 1996 Part 1, Section 7 states:

The parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him to receive efficient full-time education suitable-

- [a] To his age, ability and aptitude and
- [b] To any special needs he may have.

either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.

For educational purposes the term parent is used to include those that have parental responsibility and/or those that have the day to day care of the child.

The legislation that appertains to children who are of compulsory school age and are registered at school is contained within this Act.

Part V1 Section 444 contains the details of when an offence is committed if a child fails to attend school.

#### Guidance documents on attendance.

School attendance main guidance:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1099 677/Working together to improve school attendance.pdf

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1073619/Summary\_table\_of\_responsibilities\_for\_school\_attendance.pdf

Hampshire County Council Guidance is available on Hantsweb at: https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/behaviour-attendance-parents

## Relevant legislation

The Education Act 1996

The Children Act 1989

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998

The Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003

The Education and Inspections Act 2006

The Sentencing Act 2020

The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006

The Education (Parenting Contracts and Parenting Orders) (England) Regulations 2007 The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) Regulations 2007

#### Relevant government guidance

Parental responsibility measures for attendance and behaviour Children missing education Keeping children safe in education Working together to safeguard children

#### Elective home education

Alternative provision: statutory guidance for local authorities

Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions

Ensuring a good education for children who cannot attend school because of health needs Promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools and colleges Approaches to preventing and tackling bullying

Codes	Description
/	Present AM
\	Present PM
В	Educated off site (not Dual reg.)
С	Other authorised circumstances
D	Dual registration
E	Excluded
G	Family holiday (not agreed)
Н	Family holiday (agreed)
I	Illness
J	Interview
L	Late (before registers closed)
М	Medical/Dental appointments
N	No reason yet provided for absence
0	Unauthorised absence
Р	Approved sporting activity
R	Religious observance
S	Study Leave
Т	Traveller absence
U	Late (after registers closed)
V	Educational visit or trip
W	Work Experience
Х	Non-compulsory school age absence
-	All should attend/no mark recorded