Attendance policy
Smallwood CE Primary Academy

Approved by:	The Board of Directors	Date: September 2023
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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 working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024), 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

> Achieve a minimum of 95% attendance for all children, apart from those with chronic health issues.

> Create an ethos in which good attendance and punctuality are recognised as the norm and seen to be valued by the school.

> Raise awareness of parents, carers and pupils of the importance of uninterrupted attendance and punctuality at every stage of a child's education.

> Promote a positive and welcoming atmosphere in which pupils feel safe, secure, and valued, and encourage in pupils a sense of their own responsibility.

> Recognise the key role of all staff, but especially class teachers, in promoting good attendance.

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2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024) and school attendance parental responsibility measures. 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 Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013

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:

- Setting high expectations of all school leaders, staff, pupils and parents
- Making sure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties, including:
    - o Making sure the school records attendance accurately in the register, and shares the required information with the DfE and local authority
    - o Making sure the school works effectively with local partners to help remove barriers to attendance, and keeps them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate
- Recognising and promoting the importance of school attendance across the school's policies and ethos
- Making sure the school's attendance management processes are delivered effectively, and that consistent support is provided for pupils who need it most by prioritising staff and resources
- Making sure the school has high aspirations for all pupils, but adapts processes and support to pupils' individual needs
- Regularly reviewing and challenging attendance data and helping school leaders focus improvement efforts on individual pupils or cohorts who need it most
- Working with school leaders to set goals or areas of focus for attendance and providing support and challenge
- Monitoring attendance figures for the whole school and repeatedly evaluating the effectiveness of the school's processes and improvement efforts to make sure they are meeting pupils needs
- Where the school is struggling with attendance, working with school leaders to develop a comprehensive action plan to improve attendance
- Making sure all staff receive adequate training on attendance as part of the regular continued professional development offer, so that staff understand:
    - o The importance of good attendance
    - o That absence is almost always a symptom of wider issues
    - o The school's legal requirements for keeping registers
    - o The school's strategies and procedures for tracking, following up on and improving attendance, including working with partners and keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate

> Making sure dedicated training is provided to staff with a specific attendance function in their role, including in interpreting and analysing attendance data

Holding the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy

3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for:

> The 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, and/or authorising the admin staff to be able to do so

> Working with the parents 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 with the local authority when a pupil with an education, health and care (EHC) plan has falling attendance, or where there are barriers to attendance that relate to the pupil's needs

> Communicating the school's high expectations for attendance and punctuality regularly to pupils and parents through all available channels

3.3 The designated senior leader responsible for attendance

The designated senior leader (in Smallwood's case, this is the Headteacher) is responsible for:

> Leading, championing and improving attendance across the school

> Setting a clear vision for improving and maintaining good attendance

> Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes

> Having a strong grasp of absence data and oversight of absence data analysis

> Regularly monitoring and evaluating progress in attendance

> Establishing and maintaining effective systems for tackling absence, and making sure they are followed by all staff

> Liaising with pupils, parents/carers and external agencies, where needed

> Building close and productive relationships with parents to discuss and tackle attendance issues

> Creating intervention or reintegration plans in partnership with pupils and their parents/carers

> Delivering targeted intervention and support to pupils and families

The designated senior leader responsible for attendance is the Headteacher and can be contacted via telephone on 01477 500362 or email which is head@smallwood.cheshire.sch.uk

3.4 The attendance officer

The school attendance officer is responsible for:

> Monitoring and analysing attendance data (see section 7)

> Benchmarking attendance data to identify areas of focus for improvement

> Providing regular attendance reports to school staff and reporting concerns about attendance to the designated senior leader responsible for attendance, and the headteacher

> Working with education welfare officers to tackle persistent absence

> Advising the headteacher (authorised by the headteacher) when to issue fixed-penalty notices

The attendance officer is Miss Hurst and can be contacted via telephone on 01477 500362 or email which is admin@smallwood.cheshire.sch.uk

3.5 Class teachers

Class Teachers responsible for recording attendance on a daily basis, using the correct codes, and submitting this information to the school office every morning by 9.00am and every afternoon before 1.10pm.

- Electronic registers are printed out and kept in the same way as manual registers. These are legal documents

- The twice-daily requirement to register pupils formally receives children from home

- Emphasis is placed on the accurate twice daily completion of registers

- Incomplete or inaccurate registers are unacceptable. Registers provide the daily record of the attendance of all pupils; they are legal documents that may be required in a court of law, for example as evidence in prosecutions for non-attendance at school

- The register will be marked using the symbols advised by DfE.

3.6 School Office/ Admin staff

School admin/office staff 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 Headteacher in order to provide them with more detailed support on attendance

3.7 Parents

Where this policy refers to a parent, it refers to the adult the school and/or local authority decides is most appropriate to work with, including:

> All natural parents, whether they are married or not

> All those who have parental responsibility for a child or young person

> Those who have day-to-day responsibility for the child (i.e. lives with and looks after them)

Parents/carers are expected to:

> Make sure their child attends every day on time

> Call the school to report their child's absence before 9.15am 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

> Do not allow your child to have time off school unless it is really necessary

> Keep to any attendance contracts that they make with the school and/or local authority

> Seek support, where necessary, for maintaining good attendance, by contacting the Headteacher contacted via telephone on 01477 500362 or email which is head@smallwood.cheshire.sch.uk

3.8 Pupils

Pupils are expected to:

> Attend school every day on time

4. Recording attendance

4.1 Attendance register

We will keep an electronic attendance register, and place all pupils onto this register.

We will take our attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second 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, where 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.

The school day starts at 8.45am and ends at 3.15pm

Pupils must arrive in school by 8.45am on each school day.

The register for the first session will be taken at 8.45am and will be kept open until 9.00am The register for the second session will be taken at 1.00pm and will be kept open until 1.10pm.

4.2 Unplanned absence

The pupil's parent/carer must notify the school, by telephone or email, of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence by 9.15am or as soon as practically possible by calling the school office staff.

We will mark absence due to illness as authorised unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness.

We will mark absence due to physical or mental illness as authorised, unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness.

Where the absence is longer than 5 days, or there are doubts about the authenticity of the illness, the school will ask for 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 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.

All such cases must be discussed with the Head teacher.

In considering whether or not to authorise leave for a family holiday/leave of absence, the School will consider each case individually, taking into account a child or young person's overall attendance and the reason for the absence. The school will not authorise leave of absence taken during any examination weeks.

A **"LEAVE OF ABSENCE REQUEST FORM"** is available from the School Office and on the School Website.

It must be completed in advance of the absence and returned to the school where it will need to be discussed with the head teacher. This discussion will contribute towards the final decision. An appointment for a face-to-face meeting must be made for this discussion.

- It must clearly state on the form why it is necessary that this absence must be taken in term time.
- Lower cost/Holiday is not a reason.
- On receipt of the "Leave of Absence Request Form", you will be sent a response indicating whether the school is able to authorise your request or not.

Reasons for not authorising it might include:-

- Unsatisfactory attendance
- Time of year, e.g. if pupils are sitting Public Examinations
- If leave of absence has already been authorised during the current academic year
- It is a holiday request in school term time
- There does not appear to be an exceptional circumstance surrounding the request

However, we encourage parents 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 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

School Monitoring of Lateness

The major principles of any late monitoring system are:

- it should ensure everyone in school is recorded in case of fire
- it should not allow children or young people to come into school undetected especially if some form of same day contact is being made with absentees.

The School's signing in system:

- enables the school office to keep a record and monitor punctuality
- makes it difficult for a student to enter a classroom late without staff acknowledgement
- ensures all teachers are consistently and correctly coding registers.

Lateness = Lost Learning **(Figures below are calculated over a school year)**	
5 minutes late each day	**3 days lost!**
10 minutes late each day	**6.5 days lost!**
15 minutes late each day	**10 days lost!**
20 minutes late each day	**13 days lost!**
30 minutes late each day	**19 days lost!**

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 on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason. If school fails to make contact calls will be made to other numbers on the contact list and to educational settings for any siblings. In the event of failure to make contact and no known explanation a member of staff will visit the child's home and if the school is still concerned they will contact the police or CHECS. This contact will be recorded in the register / attendance file / electronic records.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 on each day that the absence continues without explanation, to make sure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary. If absence continues, the school will consider involving an education welfare officer

> Where relevant, report the unexplained absence to the pupil's youth offending team 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

> Where support is not appropriate, not successful, or not engaged with: we will issue a notice to improve, penalty notice or other legal intervention as appropriate.

4.6 Reporting to parents

The school will regularly inform parents (see definition of 'parent', as used in this policy, in section 3.7 above) about their child's attendance and absence levels via termly reports.

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 2024 school attendance regulations. These circumstances are:

> Taking part in a regulated performance, or regulated employment abroad

> Attending an interview

> Study leave

> 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 unlikely a leave of absence will be granted for the purposes of a family holiday.

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 2 weeks before the absence, and in accordance with any leave of absence request form, accessible via the school office and school website. The headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence.

Other valid reasons for **authorised absence** include (but are not limited to):

> Illness (including mental-health 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 parent(s) belong(s). If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parent's 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

> If the pupil is currently suspended or excluded from school (and no alternative provision has been made)

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

> Attending work experience

> 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

A penalty notice may also be issued where parents allow their child to be present in a public place during school hours without reasonable justification, during the first 5 days of a suspension or exclusion (where the school has notified the parents that the pupil must not be present in a public place on that day).

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

- Raising awareness of attendance and punctuality issues among all staff, parents and pupils.
- Ensuring that parents have an understanding of the responsibility placed on them for making sure their child attends regularly and punctually.
- Equipping children with the life skills needed to take responsibility for good school attendance and punctuality appropriate to the child's age and development.
- Maintaining effective means of communication with parents, pupils, staff and governors on school attendance matters.
- Developing and implementing procedures for identifying, reporting and reviewing cases of poor attendance and persistent lateness.
- Supporting pupils who have been experiencing any difficulties at home or at school which are preventing good attendance.
- Developing and implementing procedures to follow up non-attendance at school.

7. Supporting pupils who are absent or returning to school

7.1 Pupils absent due to complex barriers to attendance

School can support pupils who are absent due to complex barriers by having sensitive conversations with the

children and their families, and working together to put support in place. This support can include:

Reasonable adjustments: For pupils with disabilities

Help with mental health issues: For pupils whose attendance is affected by mental health issues

Attendance codes: To track pupils who are on part-time timetables or absent due to transport issues

Some other strategies for improving student attendance include:

- Creating a culture where teachers and staff develop relationships with students
- Establishing a mentor program
- Monitoring attendance and following up with students who have poor attendance
- Minimizing obstacles to attendance
- Creating opportunities for meaningful involvemen

7.2 Pupils absent due to mental or physical ill health or SEND

Where a pupil has an education health and care (EHC) plan and their attendance falls, or the school becomes aware of barriers to attendance that related to the pupil's needs, the school will inform the local authority.

School can support pupils who are absent due to mental health or special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) by working with the child, their family, and other agencies to provide support. This support can include:

Out-of-school education

Working with the local authority to arrange out-of-school education, and keeping in touch with the family to find out about the child's health and progress

Sensitive conversations

Having sensitive conversations with the child and family to understand the barriers to attendance and put support in place

Reasonable adjustments

Making reasonable adjustments for pupils with disabilities

Early support

Providing support from an early stage, even if the child doesn't have a specific diagnosis

Regular check-ins

Checking in regularly with the child to ask how they're doing, and listening to their views

Parents can also support by:

Keeping the school informed about the child's health, including any medical appointments or planned treatment

Letting the school know in writing if the child is unable to go to school due to a mental health condition, such as severe anxiety

Speaking to a GP if the child is experiencing thoughts, feelings, or behaviors that are affecting their daily life

7.3 Pupils returning to school after a lengthy or unavoidable period of absence

School can support pupils returning to school after a lengthy period of absence by:

- Meet with the student and family: Discuss concerns and agree a plan for the first day.

- Request support from medical or hospital school staff: If a student's medical or mental health condition requires special arrangements, ask a member of the medical or hospital school staff to talk to the school.

- Liaise with the school nurse: The school nurse can also be involved.

- Inform staff: The school should inform the local council if the child is likely to be away from school for more than 15 days. They should also provide information about the child's needs, capabilities, and work program.

- Discuss a plan for catching up: The school can help the child reintegrate and encourage them to stay in contact with other pupils.

- Monitor for changes: The school can keep an eye out for any changes.

8. Attendance monitoring

8.1 Monitoring attendance

The school will monitor attendance and absence data (including punctuality) daily, weekly, 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.

The school has granted the DfE access to its management information system so the data can be accessed regularly and securely.

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.

8.2 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

8.3 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)

> Provide regular attendance reports to class teachers to facilitate discussions with pupils and families, and to the governing board and school leaders (including special educational needs co-ordinator, designated safeguarding lead and pupil premium lead)

> Use data to monitor and evaluate the impact of any interventions put in place in order to modify them and inform future strategies

> Share information and work collaboratively with other schools in the area, local authorities and other partners where a pupil's absence is at risk of becoming persistent or severe, including keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate

8.4 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:

> o Discuss attendance and engagement at school

> o Listen, and understand barriers to attendance

> o Explain the help that is available

> o Explain the potential consequences of, and sanctions for, persistent and severe absence

> o 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 re-engage 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)

9. Monitoring arrangements

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

10. 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
/	Present (am)	Pupil is present at morning registration
****	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		
K	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
P	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
B	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
M	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
X	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
C	Exceptional circumstances	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances
	Absent – other authorised reasons	
T	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
I	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	Every pupil absent as the school is closed

	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
O	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

APPENDIX 2

Dear Parent / Carer

At our last attendance review I noticed that ==XXXXXX's== attendance had fallen below 95% and is currently ==XXX==. Regular and punctual attendance of children at school is both a legal requirement and crucial to a pupil's success - there is a clear link between a high rate of attendance and high achievement. If pupils are not in lessons they cannot learn. Statistics show missing 8.5 days of school in any school year can reduce the success level of a pupil by 1 GCSE grade.

Where a pupil's attendance is below **90%**, it is the equivalent of missing **19 days** of school = nearly **4 weeks** ! Attendance below **80%** = **38 DAYS** absence, nearly **8 WEEKS**

There may be a very good reason for absence from school for example genuine illness and other medical issues, however there are many other reasons that cause pupils to have time off from school. I appreciate that all children can fall ill but I wanted to remind you that regular attendance is of great importance to both children's academic achievement and their social development.

We want to work with parents and carers and offer help and support so that we can resolve attendance concerns before they become a bigger issue. If there is any way in which we can help please do not hesitate to make an appointment to see Miss Mander. There are lots of strategies and support methods that we can suggest that may be of help in improving your child's attendance.

If your child's attendance falls below 90% our school Education Welfare Officer becomes involved and is obliged to use legal means to ensure that attendance improves.

Yours sincerely

APPENDIX 3

REQUEST FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE DURING TERM TIME

FOR COMPLETION BY PARENT/CARER

You have requested the school's permission for a LEAVE OF ABSENCE during term time. Before such authorisation is given please complete the form below and return to the School Office.

Completion of the form does not guarantee the holiday will be authorised.

Pupil's Name: _____   Class/Form: _____

Date of Proposed Leave of Absence: From: _____ To: _____

Number of days requested for absence is _____

Why is it necessary to take your child out of school in term time?

_____

_____

Signed: _____ (Parent/Carer) Date: _____

TAKING YOUR CHILD OUT OF SCHOOL DURING TERM TIME WITHOUT THE SCHOOL'S AUTHORISATION MAY RESULT IN THE LOCAL AUTHORITY ISSUING A FIXED PENALTY NOTICE TO EACH PARENT/CARER FOR EACH CHILD FOR WHOM THE LEAVE OF ABSENCE REQUEST HAS BEEN REFUSED.

WHAT THE LAW SAYS: Parents should not normally take pupils out of school during term time. School will only consider leave of absence in term time where both:

- The application is made to the Head Teacher in advance of the leave of absence by a parent the child normally lives with.
- There are exceptional reasons for needing to take the leave of absence.
- Where parents have shared parental responsibility, 2 signatures will be required on the 'Leave of Absence' application form.

Applications should be made as far in advance of the leave of absence as possible. Schools will only agree to more than 10 school days of authorised leave of absence in any academic year in very exceptional circumstances.

For Completion by School:-

☐	Authorised	**REGISTER CODE H**	☐	Unauthorised	**REGISTER CODE G**

Reason leave of absence declined:- _____

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Copy to: Parent Pupil File

<u>Appendix 4</u>

Child's Name _____   Class _____

Dear Parent

Your child's punctuality is currently giving cause for concern.

Late arrivals at school result in children or young people missing the beginning of lessons and disturbing the rest of the class when they arrive. All children or young people are expected to arrive in school between (time) and (time) every day. Please make sure that your child arrives at the correct time.

We will continue to monitor punctuality, and hope to see an immediate and sustained improvement. If there are particular problems, which we might help with, please do not hesitate to contact either your child's teacher or myself.

Yours sincerely