

# Kirkby on Bain CE Primary School

## Attendance and Absence Policy (policy applies from 19<sup>th</sup> August 2024)

| Date approved by Governors: | August 2024 |  |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Date of next review:        | July 2025   |  |

## Statement of intent

Kirkby on Bain CE Primary School believes that in order to facilitate teaching and learning, good attendance is essential. Pupils cannot achieve their full potential if they do not regularly attend school.

We understand that barriers to attendance are complex, and that some pupils find it harder than others to attend school; therefore, we will continue to prioritise cultivating a safe and supportive environment at school, as well as strong and trusting relationships with pupils and parents.

N.B. In this policy the term 'parents' should be understood to mean parents and/or carers.

We take a whole-school approach to securing good attendance and recognise the impact that our efforts in other areas – such as the curriculum, behaviour standards, bullying, SEND support, pastoral support, and the effective use of resources such as pupil premium – can have on improving pupil attendance.

We are committed to:

- Promoting and modelling high attendance and its benefits.
- Ensuring equality and fairness for all.
- Ensuring this attendance policy is clear and easily understood by staff, pupils and parents.
- Intervening early and working with other agencies to ensure the health and safety of our pupils.
- Building strong relationships with families to overcome barriers to attendance.
- Working collaboratively with other schools in the area, as well as other agencies.
- Ensuring parents follow the framework set in section 7 of the Education Act 1996, which states that the parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause them to receive efficient full-time education suitable to their age, ability and aptitude, and to any SEND they may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.
- Ensuring our attendance policy is clear and easily understood by all staff, parents and pupils.
- Regularly monitoring and analysing attendance and absence data to identify pupils or cohorts that require more support.

Our headteacher and assistant headteacher are the school's attendance officers, who work closely with our admin assistant, our first point of call for attendance. Staff, parents and pupils will be expected to contact the attendance officer for queries or concerns about attendance.

### Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Education Act 1996
- Equality Act 2010
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (As amended)

- The Children (Performances and Activities) (England) Regulations 2014
- Children and Young Persons Act 1963
- DfE (2024) 'Working together to improve school attendance'
- DfE (2023) 'Keeping children safe in education (KCSIE) 2023'
- DfE (2016) 'Children missing education'
- DfE (2023) 'Providing remote education'
- DfE (2024) 'Summary table of responsibilities for school attendance'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Complaints Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- SEND Policy
- Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy
- Children Missing Education Policy
- Pupils with Additional Health Needs Attendance Policy

## Roles and responsibilities

### The governing board has overall responsibility for:

- Monitoring the implementation of this policy and all relevant procedures across the school.
- Promoting the importance of good attendance through the school's ethos and policies. Arranging attendance training for all relevant staff that is appropriate to their role.
- Working with the SLT to set goals for attendance and providing support and challenge around delivery against those goals.
- Regularly reviewing attendance data.
- Ensuring that this policy, as written, does not discriminate on any grounds, including, but not limited to, ethnicity/national origin, culture, religion, gender, disability or sexual orientation.
- Handling complaints regarding this policy as outlined in the school's Complaints Procedures Policy.
- Having regard to KCSIE when making arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- Ensuring there is a Children Missing Education Policy in place and that this is regularly reviewed and updated.
- Ensuring school staff receive adequate training on attendance

## The headteacher and assistant head teacher are the attendance officers at this school and are responsible for:

• The day-to-day implementation and management of this policy and all relevant procedures across the school.

- Appointing a member of the SLT to the attendance officer role, if necessary.
- Ensuring all parents are aware of the school's attendance expectations and procedures.
- Ensuring that every pupil has access to full-time education and will act as early as possible to address patterns of absence.
- The overall strategic approach to attendance in school.
- Developing a clear vision for improving attendance.
- Monitoring attendance and the impact of interventions.
- Analysing attendance data and identifying areas of intervention and improvement.
- Communicating with pupils and parents with regard to attendance.
- Leading a compassionate approach when listening to parents and pupils regarding barriers to attendance.
- Following up on incidents of persistent poor attendance.
- Enforcing attendance through statutory interventions in cases of persistent poor attendance where other supports have not succeeded.
- Informing the LA of any pupil being deleted from the admission and attendance registers.

#### Our admin assistant is responsible for:

- Ensuring all parents are aware of the school's attendance expectations and procedures.
- Following up on non-attendance to ensure pupils whereabouts are known and establishing the reason for non-attendance.
- Monitoring attendance (working with school attendance officers)
- Analysing attendance data and identifying areas of intervention and improvement.
- Communicating with pupils and parents with regard to attendance.
- Informing the LA of any pupil being deleted from the admission and attendance registers.
- Uploading CML and CMJ (Leavers and Joiners) to Perspective Lite.
- Uploading leaver CTF files to DFE Sign In for transfer to new schools .
- Checking that leavers attend their new school on their first expected day at that school and following up with parents/LA attendance team if they don't.
- Ensuring pupil non-attendance, and the reasons given for it are communicated with school attendance officers and with he relevant teaching team.
- Recording reasons for non-attendance within individual pupil records within the school MIS system.
- Ensuring attendance letters are sent to parents as soon as a trigger point is met.
- Ensuring attendance registers are completed at the relevant times during the day
- Ensuring there are no gaps within attendance registers.

#### Staff are responsible for:

- Following this policy and ensuring pupils do so too.
- Ensuring this policy is implemented fairly and consistently.
- Modelling good attendance behaviour.
- Using their professional judgement and knowledge of individual pupils to inform decisions as to whether any welfare concerns should be escalated.
- Where designated, taking the attendance register at the relevant times during the school day.

#### Pupils are responsible for:

- Attending their lessons and any agreed activities when at school.
- Arriving punctually to lessons when at school.
- Following any support provided by the school to improve attendance.

#### Parents are responsible for:

- Providing accurate and up-to-date contact details.
- Providing the school with more than one emergency contact number.
- Updating the school if their details change.
- The attendance of their children at school.
- Promoting good attendance with their children.
- Proactively engaging with any attendance support offered by the school and the LA.
- Notifying the school as soon as possible when their child has to be unexpectedly absent.
- Requesting leave of absence only in exceptional circumstances, and in advance.
- Booking any medical appointments around school where possible.
- Following any family-based support implemented by the school to improve attendance.

## Definitions

The following definitions apply for the purposes of this policy:

#### Absence:

- Arrival at school after the register has closed
- Not attending the registered school for any reason

#### Authorised absence:

- An absence for sickness for which the school has granted leave
- Medical or dental appointments which unavoidably fall during school time, for which the school has granted leave
- Religious or cultural observances for which the school has granted leave
- An absence due to a family emergency

#### Unauthorised absence:

- Parents keeping children off school unnecessarily or without reason
- Truancy before or during the school day

- Absences which have never been properly explained
- Arrival at school after the register has closed
- Absence due to shopping, looking after other children or birthdays
- Absence due to day trips and holidays in term-time which have not been agreed
- Leaving school for no reason during the day

#### Persistent absence (PA):

• Missing 10 percent or more of schooling across the year for any reason

#### Missing education

• Not registered at a school and not receiving suitable education in a setting other than a school

## Attendance expectations

The school has high expectations for pupils' attendance and punctuality and ensures that these expectations are communicated regularly to parents and pupils.

Pupils will be expected to attend school punctually every day they are required to be at school, for the full day.

The school day starts at <u>9:00am</u>, and pupils should be in their classroom, ready to begin lessons at this time; therefore, pupils will be expected to be on the school site by <u>8:55am</u>. Pupils will have a morning break and a lunch break. Pupils will be expected to have returned from each break and be ready to recommence learning promptly.

Registers will be taken as follows throughout the school day:

- The morning register will be marked by <u>9:05am</u>. Pupils will receive a late mark if they are not in their classroom by this time. Pupils attending after this time will receive a mark to show that they were on site, but this will count as a late mark.
- The morning register will close at <u>9:15am</u>. Pupils will receive a mark of absence if they do not attend school before this time.
- The afternoon register will be marked by <u>1:05pm</u>. Pupils will receive a late mark if they are not in their classroom by this time.
- The afternoon register will close at <u>1:15pm</u>. Pupils will receive a mark of absence if they do not attend school before this time.

Pupils will be encouraged to communicate any concerns related to attendance and absence as soon as possible to the relevant member of staff.

## Absence procedures

Parents will be required to contact the school office, via telephone, <u>before 9.15am</u> on the first day of their child's absence – they will be expected to provide an explanation for the absence and an

estimation of how long the absence will last, e.g. one school day. Parents must telephone the school each day their child is absent unless school have agreed to a set duration of absence for a specific reason e.g. 48hrs for vomiting, required recuperation from an operation. In these circumstances, parents should always check whether they are required to call each day rather than assuming not.

Where a pupil is absent, and their parent has not contacted the school by <u>the close of the morning</u> <u>register</u> to report the absence, administrative staff will contact the parent by <u>telephone call</u> as soon as is practicable on the first day that they do not attend school.

The school will always follow up any absences in order to:

- Ascertain the reason for the absence.
- Ensure the proper safeguarding action is being taken.
- Identify whether the absence is authorised or not.
- Identify the correct code to use to enter the data onto the school census system.

The school will not request medical evidence in most circumstances where a pupil is absent due to illness; however, the school reserves the right to request supporting evidence where there is genuine and reasonable doubt about the authenticity of the illness.

In the case of persistent absence, arrangements will be made for parents to speak to the Headteacher. The school will inform the Local Authority, on a <u>termly</u> basis, of the details of pupils who fail to attend regularly, or who have missed 10 school days or more without authorisation.

If a pupil's attendance drops below <u>85 percent</u>, a formal meeting will be arranged with the pupil's parent.

Where a pupil has not returned to school for 10 days after an authorised absence or is absent from school without authorisation for 20 consecutive school days, the school will remove the pupil from the admissions register, if the school and the LA have failed to establish the whereabouts of the pupil after making reasonable enquiries.

## Attendance register

The school uses Arbor to keep attendance registers to ensure they are as accurate as possible and can be easily analysed and shared with the appropriate authorities.

Designated staff members will take the attendance register <u>at the start of each school day</u> and <u>at the</u> <u>start of the afternoon session</u>. This register will record whether pupils are:

- Present.
- Absent.
- Attending an approved educational visit.
- Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances.

The school will use the national attendance codes to ensure attendance and absence are monitored and recorded in a consistent way. The following codes will be used:

| Code     | Full name                       | Description   |
|----------|---------------------------------|---|
| The stud | ent is counted as present       |   |
| / or \   | Present am or pm                | Present in school during registration.  |
| L        | Late                            | Late arrival before the register has closed   |
| The stud | ent is counted as present       | , at an Approved Educational Activity.  |
| В        | Educated off Site               | The student is at an off-site supervised educational activity approved by the school.   |
| J        | Interview                       | At a job interview, or interviewing with another educational establishment.   |
| Ρ        | Sporting Activity<br>(Approved) | Pupil is taking part in a sporting activity that has been<br>approved by the school and supervised by someone<br>authorised by the school.  |
| V        | Educational trip                | A residential trip organised by the school or a supervised strictly educational trip arranged by an approved organisation.  |
| W        | Work Experience                 | A student in the final two years of compulsory education is attending work experience.  |
| The stud | ent is counted as absent,       | authorised.   |
| С        | Other Authorised<br>Absence     | Only exceptional circumstances warrant an authorised leave of absence.  |
| E        | Excluded                        | If a student is excluded but still on the admission<br>register, they should be marked E, for up to the sixth<br>consecutive day of any fixed period (referred to as<br>'suspensions' by the DfE from Autumn 2021) or<br>permanent exclusion.   |
| Н        | Family Holiday<br>(Agreed)      | A leave of absence for a family holiday is granted entirely at the head teacher's discretion.   |
| Μ        | Medical/Dental<br>Appointments  | The student is absent due to a medical or dental appointment that could not be made outside of school hours.  |
| R        | Religious Observance            | The student is absent for religious observance on a day designated by the religious body.   |
| S        | Study Leave                     | Study leave should be used sparingly and only granted to<br>Year 11 pupils for public exams. Students should still be<br>able to come into school to revise.  |
| Т        | Traveller Absence               | Used when Roma, English and Welsh Gypsies, Irish and<br>Scottish Travellers, Showmen (fairground people) and<br>Circus people, Bargees (occupational boat dwellers) or<br>New Travellers are known to be travelling for<br>occupational purposes and have agreed this with the<br>school. |

| 1        | Illness   | This Illness code can be used for any form of illness, if   |
|----------|---|---|
| -        |   | you don't want to distinguish Covid-19 illness.   |
| 101      | Illness   | This code maps to the statutory mark of I. This is for<br>students absent due to non-coronavirus related illness<br>(unless the truthfulness of the claim is in question). This<br>code should not be used for medical or dental<br>appointments.   |
| 102      | Confirmed case of<br>Covid-19                           | This code maps to the statutory mark of I. This is for pupils who have a confirmed case of coronavirus.   |
| The stud | lent is counted as absent,                              | unauthorised.   |
| G        | Family Holiday (Not<br>Agreed)                          | The Holiday was not authorised by the school or in excess of the period determined by the headteacher.  |
| N        | No Reason   | The reason for the absence has not been provided. If no<br>reason for an absence is provided after a reasonable<br>amount of time, it should be changed to O.   |
| 0        | Unauthorised<br>Absence                                 | If the school is not satisfied with the reason given for absence they should record it as unauthorised.   |
| U        | Late (After Register<br>Closes)                         | Schools should keep registers open for a reasonable<br>amount of time, after which the student should be<br>marked with a U.  |
| These co | odes are not counted so w                               | ill not affect attendance figures.  |
| D        | Dual Registration                                       | The student is registered at another school and attends it<br>during this lesson e.g. students at a pupil referral<br>unit. Schools should only record attendance and<br>absences for sessions the pupil is scheduled to attend at<br>their school.   |
| Y        | Unable to attend due<br>to exceptional<br>circumstances | The school is closed due to an unavoidable cause or the<br>student is unable to travel to the school for exceptional<br>reason. It can also be used where the pupil is in custody<br>(for less than four months). This code is collected for<br>statistical purposes but does not contribute to your<br>attendance figures. |
| Z        | Pupil Not On Roll                                       | This code can be used when setting up registers in<br>advance of pupils joining. Schools must take attendance<br>for pupils from the first day the student should be<br>attending the school.   |
| #        | School Closed To<br>Pupils                              | This code should be used for whole or partial school<br>closures that are known or planned in advance such as if<br>the school is used as a polling station.  |

When the school has planned in advance to be fully or partially closed, the "#" code will be used for the relevant pupils who are absent. This code will also be used to record year groups who are not due to attend because the school has set different term dates for different years, e.g. induction days.

Pupils who are absent from school but are receiving remote education for any reason will be marked as absent in the register.

All amendments made to the attendance register will include the original entry, the amended entry, the reason for the amendment, the date of amendment and the name and role of the person who made the amendment.

## Authorising parental absence requests

Parents will be required to request certain types of absence in advance. All requests for absence will be handled by the headteacher – the decision to grant or refuse the request will be at the sole discretion of the headteacher, taking the best interests of the pupil and the impact on the pupil's education into account. The headteacher's decision is not subject to appeal; however, the school will be sympathetic to requests for absence by parents and will not deny any request without good reason. Leave of absence

The school will only grant a pupil a leave of absence in exceptional circumstances. In order to have requests for a leave of absence considered, the school will expect parents to complete the 'Leave of Absence for Exceptional Circumstances' form at least <u>two weeks</u> prior to the proposed start date of the leave of absence, providing the reason for the proposed absence and the dates during which the absence would be expected to occur.

Any requests for leave during term time will be considered on an individual basis and the pupil's previous attendance record will be taken into account. Where the absence is granted, the headteacher will determine the length of time that the pupil can be away from school. The school is not likely to grant leaves of absence for the purposes of family holidays.

Requests for leave will not be granted in the following circumstances:

- Immediately before and during statutory assessment periods
- When a pupil's attendance record shows any unauthorised absence
- Where a pupil's authorised absence record is already above 10 percent for any reason

If term-time leave is not granted, taking a pupil out of school will be recorded as an unauthorised absence and may result in sanctions, such as a penalty notice. The school cannot grant leaves of absence retrospectively; therefore, any absences that were not approved by the school in advance will be marked as unauthorised.

Low-cost holiday packages, arrangements made by family or friends; shift patterns and allocated time off work and family events are unlikely to be considered exceptional.

Under the new national framework (from August 2024), all schools will be required to consider a fine when a child has missed 10 or more sessions (5 days) for unauthorised reasons.

From August 2024, the fine for school absences across the country will be £80 if paid within 21 days, or £160 if paid within 28 days.

This rate is in line with inflation and is the first increase since 2012.

In the case of repeated fines, if a parent receives a second fine for the same child within any threeyear period, this will be charged at the higher rate of £160.

Fines per parent will be capped to two fines within any three-year period. Once this limit has been reached, other action like a parenting order or prosecution will be considered.

If you are prosecuted and attend court because your child hasn't been attending school, you could get a fine of up to £2,500.

Money raised via fines is only used by the local authority to cover the costs of administering the system, and to fund attendance support. Any extra money is returned to the government.

#### Illness and healthcare appointments

Parents will be expected to make medical or dental appointments outside of school hours wherever possible. Where this is not possible, parents will be expected to obtain approval for their child's absence to attend such appointments as far in advance as is practicable. Parents will be responsible for ensuring their child misses only the amount of time necessary to attend the appointment.

#### Performances and Activities

The school will ensure that all pupils engaging in performances or activities, whether they receive payment or not, which require them to be absent from school, understand that they will be required to obtain a licence from the LA which authorises the school's absence(s).

Additional arrangements will be made by the school for pupils engaging in performances or activities that require them to be absent from school to ensure they do not fall behind in their education – this may involve private teaching. These arrangements will be approved by the LA who will ensure that the arrangements are suitable for the pupil.

The pupil will receive education that, when taken together over the term of the licence, amounts to a minimum of three hours per day that the pupil would be required to attend a school maintained by the LA issuing the licence. This requirement will be met by ensuring a pupil receives an education:

- For not less than six hours a week; and
- During each complete period of four weeks (or if there is a period of less than four weeks, then during that period), for periods of time not less than three hours a day; and
- On days where the pupil would be required to attend school if they were attending a school maintained by the LA; and
- For not more than five hours on any such day.

Where a licence has been granted by the LA and it specifies dates of absence, no further authorisation will be needed from the school. Where an application does not specify dates, and it has been approved by the LA, it is at the discretion of the headteacher to authorise the leave of absence for each day. The headteacher will not authorise any absences which would mean that a pupil's attendance would

fall below <u>96 percent</u>. Where a licence has not been obtained, the headteacher will not authorise any absence for a performance or activity.

#### Religious observance

Parents will be expected to request absence for religious observance at least <u>two weeks</u> in advance.

The school will only accept requests from parents for absence on grounds of religious observance for days that are exclusively set apart for religious observance by the relevant religious body. The school will define this as a day where the pupil's parents would be expected by an established religious body to stay away from their employment to mark the occasion.

The school may seek advice from the religious body in question where there is doubt over the request.

Additional time to travel to such celebrations may also be granted, but this will not be for more than 5 days (10 authorised sessions)

### Gypsy, Roma and Traveller absence

Where a pupil's parent belongs to a community covered by this code and is travelling for occupational purposes, the parent will be expected to request a leave of absence for their child at least <u>two weeks</u> in advance. Absences will not be granted for pupils from these communities under this code for reasons other than travel for occupational purposes.

### Young Carers

The school understands the difficulties that face young carers and will endeavour to identify young carers at the earliest opportunity, as well as through their time at the school. A caring and flexible approach will be taken to the needs of the young carers and each pupil will be examined on a case-by-case basis, involving other agencies if appropriate.

The school, in conjunction with relevant authorities, will implement support for pupils who are young carers, to encourage their sustained and regular attendance at school in line with the school's expectations.

## SEND- and health-related absences

The school recognises that pupils with SEND and/or health conditions, including mental health issues, may face greater barriers to attendance than their peers, and will incorporate robust procedures to support pupils who find attending school difficult.

In line with the SEND Policy and Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy, the school will ensure that reasonable adjustments are made for disabled pupils to reduce barriers to attendance, in line with any EHC plans or IHPs that have been implemented. The school will secure additional support from external partners to help bolster attendance where appropriate.

Where the school has concerns that a pupil's non-attendance may be related to mental health issues, parents will be contacted to discuss the issue and whether there are any contributory factors to their child's lack of attendance. Where staff have a mental health concern about a pupil that is also a safeguarding concern, they will inform the DSL and the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy will be followed.

If a pupil is unable to attend school for long periods of time due to their health, the school will:

- Inform the LA if a pupil is likely to be away from the school for more than 15 school days.
- Provide the LA with information about the pupil's needs, capabilities and programme of work.
- Help the pupil reintegrate at school when they return.
- Make sure the pupil is kept informed about school events and clubs.
- Encourage the pupil to stay in contact with other pupils during their absence.

The school will incorporate an action plan to help any pupils with SEND and/or health issues cope with the stress and anxiety that attending school may cause them. Such plans will be regularly monitored and reviewed until the pupil is attending school as normal and there has been signs of significant improvement.

To support the attendance of pupils with SEND and/or health issues, the school will consider:

- Holding termly meetings to evaluate any implemented reasonable adjustments.
- Incorporating a pastoral support plan.
- Carrying out strengths and difficulties questionnaire.
- Identifying pupils' unmet needs through the Common Assessment Framework.
- Using an internal or external specialist.
- Enabling a pupil to have a reduced timetable.
- Ensuring a pupil can have somewhere quiet to spend lunch and breaktimes.
- Implementing a system whereby pupils can request to leave a classroom if they feel they need time out.
- Temporary late starts or early finishes.
- Phased returns to school where there has been a long absence.
- Small group work or one-to-one lessons.
- Tailored support to meet their individual needs.
- Consult with the Emotional Based School Avoidance (EBSA) Team

## Truancy

Truancy will be considered as any absence of part, or all, of one or more days from school, during which the school has not been notified of the cause behind such absence.

All staff will be actively engaged in supporting the regular attendance of pupils and understand the importance of continuity in each pupil's learning.

All pupils are expected to be in their classes by 9:15am and 1:15pm, where the teacher will record the attendance electronically. Any pupil with permission to leave the school during the day must be signed out at the school office and signed back in again on their return.

Immediate action will be taken when there are any concerns that a pupil might be truanting. If truancy is suspected, the headteacher is notified, and they will contact the parent in order to assess the reasons behind the pupil not attending school.

The following procedures will be taken in the event of a truancy:

- In the first instance, a letter of warning will be sent to the parents of the pupil, informing them of the truancy and stating that any future occurrences could result in further action being taken.
- If any further truancy occurs, then the school will consider issuing a penalty notice.
- A penalty notice will be issued where there is overt truancy, inappropriate parentally-condoned absence, excessive holidays in term-time and persistent late arrival at school.

The DSL will be involved where an instance of truancy may be linked to a safeguarding concern. Any safeguarding concerns will be dealt with in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

## Absent pupils

Pupils will not be permitted to leave the school premises during the school day unless they have permission from the school. The following procedures will be taken in the event of a pupil going missing whilst at school:

- The member of staff who has noticed the absent pupil will inform the headteacher immediately.
- The office staff will also be informed as they will act as a point of contact for receiving information regarding the search.
- A member of staff will stay with the rest of the class, and all other available members of staff will conduct a thorough search of the school premises as directed by the headteacher.
- The following areas will be systematically searched:
  - All classrooms, corridors and shared spaces
  - The hall building
  - All toilets
  - Staffroom and offices
  - Any outbuildings
  - The school grounds
- Available staff will begin a search of the area immediately outside of the school premises and will take a walkie talkie with them so they can be contacted. If necessary, a mobile phone will be taken to ensure contact remains possible.
- If the pupil has not been found after <u>10 minutes</u>, then the parents of the pupil will be notified.
- The school will attempt to contact parents using the emergency contact numbers provided.
- If the parents have had no contact from the pupil, and the emergency contacts list has been exhausted, the police will be contacted.
- The absent pupil's teacher will fill in an incident form, describing all circumstances leading up to the pupil going missing.
- If the absent pupil has an allocated social worker, is a looked-after child, or has any SEND, then the appropriate personnel will be informed.
- When the pupil has been located, members of staff will care for and talk to the pupil to ensure they are safe and well.
- Parents and any other agencies will be informed immediately when the pupil has been located.

The headteacher will take the appropriate action to ensure that pupils understand they must not leave the premises, and sanctions will be issued if deemed necessary. Appropriate disciplinary procedures will be followed in accordance with the Behaviour Policy.

The headteacher will carry out a full investigation and will draw a conclusion as to how the incident occurred. A written report will be produced, and policies and procedures will be reviewed in accordance with the outcome where necessary.

## Attendance intervention

In order to ensure the school has effective procedures for managing absence, the Headteacher, will:

- Establish a range of evidence-based interventions to address barriers to attendance.
- Monitor the implementation and quality of escalation procedures and seek robust evidence of the escalation procedures that work.
- Attend or lead attendance reviews in line with escalation procedures.
- Establish robust escalation procedures which will be initiated before absence becomes a problem by:
  - Sending letters to parents.
  - Having a <u>weekly</u> attendance review.
  - Engaging with LA attendance teams.
  - Using fixed penalty notices.

The school will use attendance data, to develop specific strategies to improve attendance where patterns of absence are emerging. These strategies will be developed on a case-by-case basis and will consider the particular needs of the pupils whom the intervention is designed to target.

## Working with parents to improve attendance

The school will work to cultivate strong, respectful relationships with parents and families to ensure their trust and engagement. Open and honest communication will be maintained with pupils and their families about the expectations of school life, attendance and performance so that they understand what to expect and what is expected of them. The school will liaise with other agencies working with pupils and their families to support attendance, e.g. social services.

The school will ensure that there are  $\underline{two}$  sets of emergency contact details for each pupil wherever possible to ensure the school has additional options for getting in touch with adults responsible for a pupil where the pupil is absent without notification or authorisation.

The school will ensure that parents are aware of their legal duty to ensure that their child attends school regularly and to facilitate their child's legal right to a full-time education – parents will be made aware that this means their child must attend school every day that it is open, save for in certain circumstances, e.g. sickness or absences that have been authorised by the headteacher in advance. The school will regularly inform parents about their child's levels of attendance, absence and punctuality, and will ensure that parents are aware of the benefits that regular attendance at school can have for their child educationally, socially and developmentally.

If a pattern of absence becomes problematic, the school attendance officers will work collaboratively with the pupil and their parents to improve attendance by addressing the specific barriers that prevent the pupil from being able to attend school regularly. The school will always take into consideration the sensitivity of some of the reasons for pupil absence and will approach families to offer support rather than immediately reach for punitive approaches.

Where these barriers are related to the pupil's experience in school, e.g. bullying, the Headteacher will work with any relevant school staff, e.g. the DSL and SENCO, to address this. Where the barriers are outside of the school's control, e.g. they are related to issues within the pupil's family, the Headteacher will liaise with any relevant external agencies or authorities, e.g. children's social care or the LA, and will encourage parents to access support that they may need.

## Persistent absence (PA)

There are various groups of pupils who may be vulnerable to high absence and PA, such as:

- Children in need
- LAC
- Young carers
- Pupils who are eligible for FSM
- Pupils with EAL
- Pupils with SEND
- Pupils who have faced bullying and/or discrimination

The school will use a number of methods to help support pupils at risk of PA to attend school. These include:

- Offering catch-up support to build confidence and bridge gaps.
- Meeting with pupils to discuss patterns of absence, barriers to attendance, and any other problems they may be having.
- Establishing plans to remove barriers and provide additional support.
- Leading weekly check-ins to review progress and the impact of support.
- Making regular contact with families to discuss progress.
- Assessing whether an EHC plan or IHP may be appropriate.
- Considering what support for re-engagement might be needed, including for vulnerable groups.

The school will focus particularly on pupils who have rates of absence over 50 percent and will work with the LA and other partners to engage all relevant services needed to identify and address the wider barriers to attendance these pupils are facing.

Where a pupil at risk of PA is also at increased risk of harm, the school will work in conjunction with all relevant authorities, e.g. social services, to support the pupil in line with the school's duty of care. The school will also bear in mind that the continuation of severe PA following intervention may, in itself, constitute neglect and will escalate any concerns in this regard in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

## Legal intervention

The school will allow sufficient time for attendance interventions and engagement strategies to improve pupils' attendance; however, where engagement strategies to improve attendance have not had the desired effect after <u>one term</u>, the Headteacher will consider:

- Holding a formal meeting with parents.
- Working with the LA to put a parenting contract or an education supervision order in place.
- Engaging children's social care where there are safeguarding concerns.

Where the above measures are not effective, the headteacher will issue a fixed penalty notice in line with the LA's code of conduct.

Where attendance still does not improve following a fixed penalty notice, the school will work with the LA to take forward attendance prosecution, as a last resort.

### Education Supervision Orders (ESOs)

Where interventions have not been successful, an ESO can be an alternative to provide formal legal intervention without criminal prosecution. ESOs are made through the Family or High Court and give the LA a formal role in supporting the pupil and parents to improve their attendance. LAs will issue parents with a notice of the intention to consider an ESO, set up a meeting to discuss with the parent and pupil, and decide whether the case will be taken forward.

Once an ESO is secured, a supervisor from the local authority will decide any actions or requirements. These may include:

- Requiring the parents to attend support meetings.
- Requiring the parents to attend a parenting programme.
- Requiring the parents to access support services.
- Requiring an assessment by an educational psychologist.
- Review meetings involving all parties to be help every 3 months.

Failing to comply with an ESO will result in a fine and decisions will be made about whether further action is required.

## Monitoring and analysing absence

The Headteacher will monitor and analyse attendance data regularly to ensure that intervention is delivered quickly to address habitual absence at the first signs.

The school will collect data regarding punctuality, truancy, and authorised and unauthorised absence, for:

- The school cohort as a whole.
- Individual year groups.

- Individual pupils.
- Demographic groups, e.g. pupils from different ethnic groups or economic backgrounds.
- Other groups of pupils, e.g. pupils with SEND, LAC and pupils eligible for FSM.
- Pupils at risk of PA.

The Headteacher will conduct a thorough analysis of the above data on a half-termly, termly and full-year basis to identify patterns and trends. This will include identifying, for each group:

- Patterns in use of certain codes.
- Particular days of poor attendance.
- Historic trends of attendance and absence.
- Barriers to attendance.

School Attendance Officers will provide regular reports to staff across the school to enable them to track the attendance of pupils and to implement attendance procedures. The School Attendance Officers will also be responsible for monitoring how attendance data changes in response to any interventions implemented to increase attendance in future.

The governing board will regularly review attendance data, including examinations of recent and historic trends, and will support the SLT in setting goals and prioritising areas of focus for attendance support based on this data.

The school will also benchmark its attendance data against local, regional and national level data to identify areas of success and areas for improvement and will share practice which has been shown to be effective with other schools.

## Training of staff

The school will recognise that early intervention can prevent poor attendance. As such, staff will receive training in identifying potentially at-risk pupils as part of their induction and refresher training.

The governing board will ensure that teachers and support staff receive training in line with this policy as part of their induction. Following this initial training, staff will receive regular and ongoing training as part of their development.

Training will cover at least the following:

- The importance of good attendance
- That absence is almost invariably a result of wider circumstances
- The legal requirements on schools, e.g. the keeping of registers
- The school's strategies and procedures for monitoring and improving attendance
- The school's procedures for multi-agency working to provide intensive support for pupils who need it

The governing board will provide dedicated and enhanced attendance training to the Headteacher and other staff with specific attendance functions in their role – this will include training regarding

interpreting and analysing attendance data and supporting pupils to overcome barriers to attendance.

Staff will receive training to ensure they understand that increased absence from school could indicate a safeguarding concern and know how such concerns should be managed.

## Monitoring and review

Attendance and punctuality will be monitored throughout the year. The school's attendance target is  $\underline{96\%}$  or above

This policy will be reviewed <u>annually</u>.

Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all relevant stakeholders.