Attendance Policy 2021/22

Conifers Primary School



UNCRC Article 28: Every child has the right to an education

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1. Aims

Our school aims to meet its obligations with regards to school attendance by:

- Promoting good attendance and reducing absence, including persistent absence
- Ensuring every pupil has access to full-time education to which they are entitled
- · Acting early to address patterns of absence

We will also support parents to perform their legal duty to ensure their children of compulsory school age attend regularly, and will promote and support punctuality in attending lessons.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the <u>school attendance guidance</u> from the Department for Education (DfE), and refers to the DfE's statutory guidance on <u>school attendance parental responsibility measures</u>. These documents are drawn from the following legislation setting out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance:

- The Education Act 1996
- The Education Act 2002
- The Education and Inspections Act 2006
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2010
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2011
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013

This policy also refers to the DfE's guidance on the <u>school census</u>, which explains the persistent absence threshold.

The policy also refers to the DfE Schools Covid-19 Operation Guidance issued in September 2021.

3. School procedures

3.1 Attendance register

By law, all schools (except those where all pupils are boarders) are required to keep an attendance register, and all pupils must be placed on this register.

The attendance register will be taken at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second session. It will mark 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.

Every entry in the attendance register will be preserved for 3 years after the date on which the entry was made.

3.2 Unplanned absence

Parents/carers must notify the school on the first day of an unplanned absence – for example, if their child is unable to attend due to ill health – by 9am or as soon as practically possible (see also section 6).

Absence due to illness will be authorised unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness.

If the authenticity of the illness is in doubt, the school may ask parents/carers to provide medical evidence, such as a doctor's note, prescription, appointment card or other appropriate form of evidence. We will not ask for medical evidence unnecessarily.

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

3.3 Medical or dental appointments

Missing registration for a medical or dental appointment is counted as an authorised absence; advance notice is required for authorising these absences.

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

Applications for other types of absence in term time must also be made in advance. Information relating to whether the school can authorise such absences can be found in section 4.

3.4 Lateness and punctuality

A pupil who arrives late but before the register has closed will be marked as late, using the appropriate code.

A pupil who arrives after the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code.

3.5 Following up absence

The school will follow up any absences to ascertain the reason, ensure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary, identify whether the absence is approved or not and identify the correct attendance code to use.

3.6 Reporting to parents/carers

Attendance is reported to parents/carers annually in the written end-of-year report. If a child's attendance is causing concern at any point during the academic year, the school will share this concern with parents/carers through parents evening or by sending an attendance monitoring letter to the parent/carer.

4. Authorised and unauthorised absence

4.1 Granting approval for term-time absence

In agreement with other local schools, the Headteacher will not grant any leave of absence during term time. However, the Headteacher can use their discretion regarding leave of absence when taking into account the specific facts, circumstances and relevant context behind the request.

Valid reasons for authorised absence include:

- Illness and medical/dental appointments as explained in sections 3.2 and 3.3
- Religious observance where the day is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil's parents belong. If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parents' religious body to confirm whether the day is set apart
- Traveller pupils 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

4.2 Covid-19

As stated in the <u>Schools Covid-19 Operation Guidance</u> issued in September 2021, school attendance is mandatory for all pupils of compulsory school age and it is a priority to ensure that as many children as possible regularly attend school.

Where a child is required to self-isolate or quarantine because of COVID-19 in accordance with relevant legislation or guidance published by PHE or the DHSC, they should be recorded as code X (not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus). Where they are unable to attend because they have a confirmed case of COVID-19 they should be recorded as code I (illness).

4.3 Legal sanctions

Schools can fine parents/carers for the unauthorised absence of their child from school, where the child is of compulsory school age.

If issued with a penalty notice, parents must pay £60 within 21 days or £120 within 28 days. The payment must be made directly to the local authority.

The decision on whether or not to issue a penalty notice ultimately rests with the headteacher, following the local authority's code of conduct for issuing penalty notices. This may take into account:

- A number of unauthorised absences occurring within a rolling academic year
- One-off instances of irregular attendance, such as holidays taken in term time without permission
- Where an excluded pupil is found in a public place during school hours without a justifiable reason

If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute the parent or withdraw the notice.

5. Strategies for promoting attendance

The school promotes and rewards good attendance by:

- Weekly celebration of the class attendance announced in assembly and shared on the school website.
- ½ termly attendance 'golden tombola' to win a prize for having attendance 97% or above.
- ½ termly bronze, silver and gold attendance badge awarded to children with 100% attendance.
- ½ termly whole school Dojo afternoon celebrating and rewarding children with good attendance and consistently good behaviour.
- Headteacher email sent to parents/carers and children to say well done for improved attendance following a monitoring period.
- The school has a holistic approach to attendance and will involve outside agencies, the school Emotional Health and Family Liaison and the school Inclusion Lead to support children and families to improve attendance.

6. Attendance monitoring

The school monitors attendance every month and follows the procedures in Appendix 2: What happens if your child's attendance falls?

- Monthly monitoring letters are sent for children with attendance below 95%
- The attendance is reviewed after a monitoring period. If there has been no improvement in attendance, the parent/carer of the child are invited into school for an attendance meeting.
- Following the meeting and a further monitoring period, if attendance continues to decline, the school will seek involvement from the Local Authority Attendance Team.

Parents/carers are expected to call the school in the morning if their child is going to be absent due to ill health (see section 3.2).

The persistent absence threshold is 10%. If a pupil's individual overall absence rate is greater than or equal to 10%, the pupil will be classified as a persistent absentee.

Pupil-level absence data is 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. We compare our attendance data to the national average, and share this with governors.

7. Roles and responsibilities

7.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for monitoring attendance figures for the whole school on at least a termly basis. It also holds the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy.

Attendance is reported and discussed at every Full Governing Body meeting.

7.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring this policy is implemented consistently across the school, and for monitoring school-level absence data and reporting it to governors.

The headteacher also supports other staff in monitoring the attendance of individual pupils and issues fixed-penalty notices, where necessary.

7.3 The attendance officer

The attendance officer:

· Monitors attendance data at the school and individual pupil level

- · Reports concerns about attendance to the headteacher
- · Works with education welfare officers to tackle persistent absence
- · Arranges calls and meetings with parents to discuss attendance issues
- · Advises the headteacher when to issue fixed-penalty notices

7.4 Class teachers

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

7.5 Office staff

Office staff are expected to take calls from parents/carers about absence and record it on the school system.

8. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed annually. At every review, the policy will be shared with the governing board.

9. Links with other policies

This policy is linked to our child protection and safeguarding policy

Appendix 1: attendance codes

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

Code	Definition	Scenario
1	Present (am)	Pupil is present at morning registration
\	Present (pm)	Pupil is present at afternoon registration
L	Late arrival	Pupil arrives late before register has closed
В	Off-site educational activity	Pupil is at a supervised off-site educational activity approved by the school
D	Dual registered	Pupil is attending a session at another setting where they are also registered
J	Interview	Pupil has an interview with a prospective employer/educational establishment
Р	Sporting activity	Pupil is participating in a supervised sporting activity approved by the school
v	Educational trip or visit	Pupil is on an educational visit/trip organised, or approved, by the school
w	Work experience	Pupil is on a work experience placement

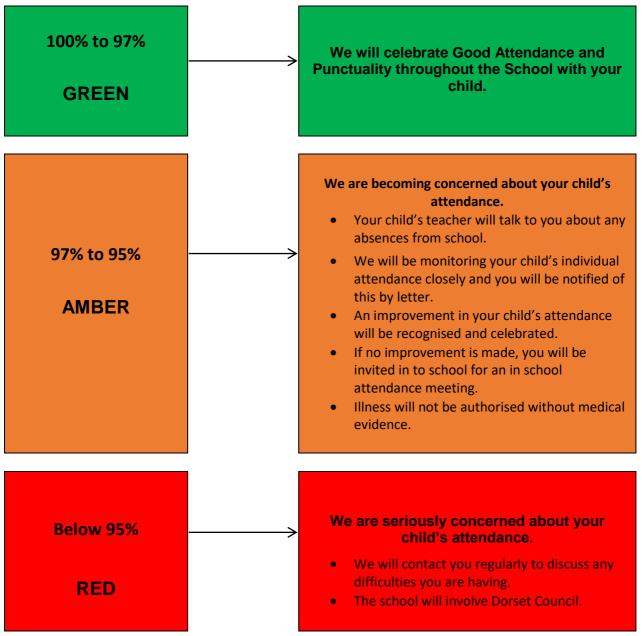
Code	Definition	Scenario	
Authorised absence			
С	Authorised leave of absence	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances	
E	Excluded	Pupil has been excluded but no alternative provision has been made	
н	Authorised holiday	Pupil has been allowed to go on holiday due to exceptional circumstances	
ı	Illness	School has been notified that a pupil will be absent due to illness	
M	Medical/dental appointment	Pupil is at a medical or dental appointment	

R	Religious observance	Pupil is taking part in a day of religious
	J. G. C.	observance
s	Study leave	Year 11 pupil is on study leave during their public examinations
Т	Gypsy, Roma and Traveller absence	Pupil from a Traveller community is travelling, as agreed with the school
Unauthorised absence		
G	Unauthorised holiday	Pupil is on a holiday that was not approved by the school
N	Reason not provided	Pupil is absent for an unknown reason (this code should be amended when the reason emerges, or replaced with code O if no reason for absence has been provided after a reasonable amount of time)
O	Unauthorised absence	School is not satisfied with reason for pupil's absence
U	Arrival after registration	Pupil arrived at school after the register closed

Code	Definition	Scenario
х	Not required to be in school	Pupil of non-compulsory school age is not required to attend
Y	Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances	School site is closed, there is disruption to travel as a result of a local/national emergency, or pupil is in custody
Z	Pupil not on admission register	Register set up but pupil has not yet joined the school
#	Planned school closure	Whole or partial school closure due to half- term/bank holiday/INSET day

Appendix 2: What will happen if your child's attendance falls?





If things do not improve, your child is at high risk of becoming a Persistent Absentee.

- If you do not engage with us or attendance does not improve, you may receive a Penalty Notice Warning Letter.
- Following this, if no improvement is made, you may be referred to Dorset Council and they will consider a Penalty Notice Fine or Prosecution.
- We may need to make a referral to social care for further support outside of school.
- You will appreciate that parents/carers have a legal responsibility to ensure that their child is
 receiving an education. Dorset Council advises us to inform you that parents/carers may be
 liable to prosecution under (s) 444 Education Act 1996 if they fail to ensure that a child of
 compulsory school age attends regularly at the school at which the child is registered.