Holy Cross Catholic Primary School



Attendance Policy

September 2024

We care, we share, we value.

Approved by Full Governing Body on To be reviewed on or before		July 2026		
Signed _ Signed _			_ Chair of Governors Headteacher	

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Statement of Intent

As a Catholic school community we believe that we all, governors, staff, parents/carers and students, are - Created in the image of God, Redeemed by Jesus and Empowered by the Holy Spirit. Consequently, we are all worthy of dignity and respect.

As educators we are committed to cooperating with parents/carers in raising the children in our care "to know that they are loved" (St John Bosco, Patron Saint of Youth), valuing themselves and others, and open to be of service to whoever is in need. We will develop their talents within a context of praise, support, affirmation and celebration by presenting ourselves as "ministers of God's love", models for imitation and as elder sisters and brothers to each of our children.

All our school policies are to be understood within these convictions.

Introduction

Holy Cross Catholic Primary School recognises the clear link between the attendance and attainment of pupils. The aim of this policy is to encourage the highest possible levels of attendance and punctuality for pupils within Holy Cross to support learning and achievement. The importance of attendance and punctuality is underpinned by an awareness of safeguarding issues. It is important to see our children every day and provide an educationally safe and secure environment.

To gain the greatest benefit from their education it is vital that all pupils attend regularly and on time. Pupils should attend every day that the school is open. We set a target for all pupils to aim for 100% attendance with the expectation all pupils achieve at least 97%. As a school we define regular attendance as 97% or above.

We believe that teachers, parents/carers and carers, pupils and all members of our school community have an important contribution in improving attendance and punctuality.

We are committed to:

- Raising the profile of attendance and punctuality amongst the school community
- Maximising the overall percentage of pupil attendance and punctuality.
- Reducing the number of pupils who of persistently absent (90% or below) or severely absent (50% or below)
- Providing support advice and guidance for parents/carers, pupils and staff.
- Intervening early and working with other agencies to ensure the health and safety of our pupils; promoting effective partnerships with the Local Authority, Children's Services, School Health and other partner agencies.
- Developing clear procedures for the maintenance of accurate registration for pupils.
- Ensuring a systematic approach to gathering, analysing and acting upon attendance data.
- Ensuring there is a proactive whole school approach that embeds a consistency of practice.
- Ensuring parents/carers/carers follow the framework set in section 7 of the Education Act 1996, which states that the parent/carer 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.

The school's attendance Lead is <u>Miss Davies</u>, and can be contacted via <u>holycross@sthelens.org.uk</u>. Staff, parents/carers and pupils will be expected to contact the attendance lead for queries or concerns about attendance.

1. Legal framework

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

- Education Act 1996
- Education Act 2002
- 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 (2024) 'Keeping children safe in education (KCSIE) 2024'
- DfE (2016) 'Children missing education'
- DfE (2023) 'Providing remote education'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- School census guidance
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- SEND Policy
- Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy
- Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy
- Children Missing Education Policy
- Attendance Lead Home Visit Policy

2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing body 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.

The headteacher is 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 lead role.
- Ensuring all parents/carers 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.

Classroom Staff are responsible for:

- Completing morning registration by 9.05am and afternoon registration by 1.10pm
- 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.
- Contribute to and support the continued development of the warm, welcoming, exciting and safe environment for all children
- Welcome each child into the class by name and with a smile Promote and reward good attendance at all
 opportunities;
- Be aware of absences of each child or patterns in absence in their group and make sure the child is supported in catching up missed work
- Communicate with colleagues where necessary if there are any issues resulting from the absence that other staff should know (concern about work missed, response of other children, possible responses of colleagues) but also where there are possible safeguarding concerns reporting to the school's DSL
- Notify the Attendance Lead if there is any suggestion of term time holiday

Office Staff are responsible for:

- Taking calls from parents/carers about absence on a day-to-day basis and record it on the school system
- Notify the DSL if there are any contextual safeguarding issues which might explain erratic or poor attendance
- Notify the DSL and attendance lead of the absence of specific pupils including those who have a social worker
- Contribute to and support the continued development of the warm, welcoming, exciting and safe environment for all children
- Greet the children by name and always with a smile and a greeting
- Make a special effort to provide a warm welcome to children returning with anxiety issues
- If necessary, walk the child to the lesson/assembly etc. if this is a cause of anxiety
- Reassure families that the school will monitor the child's welfare carefully during the course of the day and communicate with the family if there are any issue
- Challenge parents about absence and establish reasons for absence.

The attendance lead is responsible for:

- 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/carers with regard to attendance.
- Following up on incidents of persistent poor attendance.
- Challenging parents and carers about poor attendance
- Informing the LA of any pupil being deleted from the admission and attendance registers.
- Ensure that the school community are aware of specific children's absence and the process to follow to alert the DSL and social workers

Pupils are responsible for:

- Attending their lessons and any agreed activities when at school.
- Arriving punctually to school, every day.

Parents/carers 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.
- Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day. Where not possible, inform the school of the child's absence in advance by emailing or phoning the school office and provision evidence for appointments
- The attendance and punctuality of their children at school.
- Promoting good attendance and punctuality with their children.
- Alerting the school when their child will be absent
- Providing the school with reasons for absence
- Responding to calls, texts and home visits in relation to their child's absence from school
- If their child's absence rates are increasing and are causing concern, an attendance contract may be used to support parents to make improvements. Keep to any attendance contracts that they make with the school and/or local authority

3. 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/carers 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

Severe absence (SA):

• Missing 50 percent or more of schooling for any reason.

Missing education

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

Not in Receipt of Full-time Education (NIROFTE):

• Pupils who are on-roll at a school but for differing reasons agreed by the school and parent/carer, attend less than the 100 percent of the expected timetable.

4. Attendance expectations

The school has high expectations for pupils' attendance and punctuality, and ensures that these expectations are communicated regularly to parents/carers 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>8.55am</u>**, and pupils will be in their classroom, ready to begin lessons at this time; therefore, pupils will be expected to be on the school site by **<u>8:45am</u>**.

Registers will be taken as follows throughout the school day:

- The morning register will be marked by <u>9:00am</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>9:30am</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>1:00pm</u>. Pupils will receive a late mark if they are not in their classroom by this time
- The afternoon register will close at **<u>1:10pm</u>**. Pupils will receive a mark of absence if they are not present

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

5. Absence procedures

Reporting Absence

- 1. If a child is absent from school, parents should contact school office on the first day of absence, providing a reason for the absence. Any evidence eg: medical letters may also be provided. We request that you call each day with an update on your child's attendance and well-being.
- 2. Where absence is recorded as unexplained, a reason for the absence must be obtained, by no later than 5 school days after the session.
- 3. If a child is absent, and we have had no contact from the parent to provide a reason for the absence, we will follow the actions outlined in the table below.

Day 1	School will phone contact 1 and 2 if the parent has not contacted school by 9.30am. They will phone again in the afternoon.	
Day 2	If child is still not accounted for school will phone and email all contacts.	

Day 3	If child is still not accounted for school will phone and email all contacts again. If there is no adequate response then a DSL, accompanied by another member of staff, will visit the home by lunch time. They will deliver a letter stating the school has concerns and has endeavoured to contact parents or adults with parental responsibility. This letter will also be emailed to all contacts. The letter will state that if school does not hear from parents by 4pm then school will inform the police and ask for a welfare check and fill in an interagency form for Children's Services alerting them to our concerns.
Day 4	Phone all contacts and liaise with Police and Children's Services.

Parents/carers will be required to contact the school office via telephone before **<u>9:00am</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.

Where a pupil is absent, and their parent has not contacted the school to report the absence, administrative staff will contact the parent by telephone call 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.

Where a pupil is absent for more than three school days in a row, a home visit may take place if there is a cause for concern by school staff. 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 or the when the pupil has attendance is 91% or below.

The school will refer and pupils who fail to attend regularly to the Education Welfare Service (EWS). Parents can be subject to a parent contract with the EWS over a 6-week period. Failure to engage with school and the EWS to improve your child's attendance can lead to prosecution. School will request a home visit be completed by the EWS for any pupils who have missed any school days without authorisation. Any pupil who is missing in education without an explanation for 5 consecutive days will be reported as missing in education and parents may be issued with a fixed penalty notice warning. Any child with persistently low attendance or failure to improve or engage with school and the EWS can be issued with a notice to improve and their child's attendance will be monitored for 15 school days, if during this time your child is absent without authorisation or is failing to improve their attendance then parents/carers (both resident and non-resident) will be issued with a fixed penalty.

If a pupil's attendance drops below **91% percent**, the attendance lead and headteacher will arrange a formal meeting with of the pupil's parents/carers/carers, including parents/carers with whom the child does not reside.

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.

*School may decide to make a child protection referral if it is felt that parents/carers are failing to safeguard their child.

**A Child Missing Education (CME) referral will need to be issued if contact can't be made with a parent and the whereabouts of the child is unknown.

6. Attendance register

The school uses Capita SIMS management information system 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 at the start of each school day and at the start of the afternoon session. 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.

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.

7. Authorising parental absence requests

Parents/carers 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/carers, and will not deny any request without good reason.

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. We define 'exceptional circumstances' as unexpected, unavoidable, and outside of your control, such as hospitalisation, a serious illness or a bereavement of a close relative. A leave of absence must still be requested in advance by a parent who the pupil normally lives with.

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/carers to contact the headteacher in writing at least two weeks 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 will not grant leave of absence for the purposes of family holidays.

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.

Illness and healthcare appointments

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

Religious observance

Parents/carers will be expected to request absence for religious observance at least two weeks advance.

The school will only accept requests from parents/carers 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/carers 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.

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 two weeks in advance. Absences will not be granted for pupils from these communities under this code for reasons other than travel for occupational purposes.

8. 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 (5 school days) in a rolling period of 10 school weeks)
- \blacktriangleright 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

9. 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/carers 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. All pupils will be supported with their mental health in accordance with the school's Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy.

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.
- 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.
- Tailored support to meet their individual needs.

10. Leave during lunch times

Parents/carers may be permitted to take their child away from the school premises during lunch times with permission from the headteacher – it is at the headteacher's discretion as to whether a pupil will be allowed to leave the premises.

Parents/carers will submit a written request, outlining the reasons for their child to leave the premises during lunch time – this request will be submitted to the headteacher. The headteacher will consider the request and will invite the parent into the school for a discussion regarding any concerns, as well as the timely return of their child at the end of lunch time and their child's behaviour when not on the school premises. The headteacher reserves the right to grant or refuse a request and will inform the parent in writing of their decision within two weeks of the request.

Parents/carers will be required to meet their child at the school office when taking them off the premises – the pupil will be signed out and back in using the lunch time register at the school office. A member of admin staff will be available at the school office before the pupil leaves the premises and upon their return to sign them back in. No pupil will leave the premises before the member of staff at the school office has given their permission.

The headteacher reserves the right to withdraw their permission at any time – this may occur, for example, where there are attendance concerns. Any decision to withdraw permission will be in writing, explaining the reasons for the headteacher's decision. If permission is withdrawn, parents/carers will not be entitled to appeal the decision. Parents/carers will be able to withdraw their request at any time – the request will be submitted in writing to the headteacher.

Permission will be updated on a termly basis – letters will be sent to parents/carers at the beginning of each term to confirm whether they would like their request to continue.

11. 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 **<u>8.55am</u>** and **<u>1:00pm</u>**, where the teacher will record the attendance electronically. Any pupil with permission to leave the school during the day must sign out at the school office and sign 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/carers 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.

12. 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
 - All toilets
 - Meeting rooms/offices
 - The library
 - Un-used classrooms
 - Stairwells
 - Any outbuildings
 - The school grounds
- Available staff will begin a search of the area immediately outside of the school premises, and will take a mobile phone with them so they can be contacted.
- If the pupil has not been found after 10 minutes, then the parents/carers of the pupil will be notified
- The school will attempt to contact parents/carers using the emergency contact numbers provided
- If the parents/carers 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/carers 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.

13. Attendance intervention

Support offered to families, both internally and externally, will be child-centred, trauma informed and inclusive; planned in discussion and agreement with both parents and pupils.

Our approach to attendance management is based on the principles of prevention, early intervention and targeted support. At all stages we aim to work in partnership with parents/ carers to address any barriers to attendance and/ or punctuality together. Where support is not successful, or is not engaged with, the law protects pupils' right to an education and provides a range of legal interventions to formalise attendance improvement efforts, and where all other avenues have been exhausted, enforce it through prosecuting parents.

Examples of prevention, early intervention and targeted support are outlined below, although not limited to:

Prevention	Early intervention	Targeted Support	Statutory Action
Discussion with parents and pupils	Trauma-informed approaches	Attendance panels Referrals to support agencies	We will work with the local authority to use the full range of legal interventions available to us to protect a pupils' right to education.
 Discussion with the Virtual School where the child is looked after and/ or has a social worker Working with attendance professionals, internal and/ or external to the school Family learning Reward systems Inclusion resources Additional learning support Personal, social and health education Learning mentors Pupil Voice Activities Friendship groups 	 Early help referral options Reintegration support packages Anxiety-based school avoidance resources Parenting contracts Referrals to support agencies 	 Time limited part-time timetables 	 These are: Parenting contracts Education supervision orders Attendance prosecution Parenting orders Fixed penalty notices

Decisions on which intervention to take will be made on a case-by-case basis after considering the individual circumstances of the family, however the decisions will be guided heavily by the graduated approach for attendance, contextual and education needs of the child and all decisions will be made in line with attendance legislation and school policies.

In order to ensure the school has effective procedures for managing absence, the attendance lead, supported by the SLT, 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/carers.
 - Engaging with LA attendance teams.
 - Using fixed penalty notices.
 - Creating attendance support plans

The school will use attendance data, in line with the 'Monitoring and analysing absence' section of this policy, 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.

The school will acknowledge outstanding attendance and punctuality through rewards and certificates.

14. Working with parents/carers to improve attendance

The school will work to cultivate strong, respectful relationships with parents/carers 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 a minimum of <u>two</u> 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/carers 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/carers 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/carers about their child's levels of attendance, absence and punctuality, and will ensure that parents/carers 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 attendance lead will work collaboratively with the pupil and their parents/carers 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 attendance lead will work with the headteacher and 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 attendance lead will liaise

with any relevant external agencies or authorities, e.g. children's social care or the LA, and will encourage parents/carers to access support that they may need.

15. 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

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

- Sending attendance and punctuality trackers to parents/carers each half term
- 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
- Offering catch-up support to build confidence and bridge gaps.
- Hold regular 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.
- Considering what support for re-engagement might be needed, including for vulnerable groups.
- 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:
 - > Discuss attendance and engagement at school
 - Listen, and understand barriers to attendance
 - Explain the help that is available
 - > Explain the potential consequences of, and sanctions for, persistent and severe absence
 - 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

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.

16. 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 one term, the attendance lead will consider:

- Holding a formal meeting with parents and the school's point of contact in the Educational Welfare Team.
- 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.

17. Monitoring and analysing absence

The attendance lead 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 attendance lead 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 uses of certain codes.
- Particular days of poor attendance.
- Historic trends of attendance and absence.
- Barriers to attendance.

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

The governing body 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.

18. 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 attendance officer 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.

19. Monitoring and review

Attendance and punctuality will be monitored throughout the year. The school's attendance target is 97 percent – full details of the school's absence levels can be found on the school website.

This policy will be reviewed bi-annually by the headteacher. The next scheduled review date for this policy is September 2025.

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

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		
١	Present (pm)	Pupil is present at afternoon registration		
L	Late arrival	Pupil arrives late before register has closed (9.10am/1.10pm)		
Attending a place other than the school				
к	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		
Р	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		
В	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		
М	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 parttime timetable		

с	Exc	eptional circumstances	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances	
	Absent – other authorised reasons			
т		ent travelling for occupational poses	Pupil is a 'mobile child' who is travelling with their parent(s) who are travelling for occupational purposes	
R	Reli	igious observance	Pupil is taking part in a day of religious observance	
I		ess (not medical or dental pointment)	Pupil is unable to attend due to illness (either related to physical or mental health)	
E	Sus	pended or excluded	Pupil has been suspended or excluded from school and no alternative provision has been made	
A	bsent	- unable to attend school I	because of unavoidable cause	
Q	Lac	k of access arrangements	Pupil is unable to attend school because the	
			local authority has failed to make access arrangements to enable attendance at school	
¥1	Tran	sport 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	Wide	espread 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	
¥4	Who	le school site unexpectedly closed	Every pupil absent as the school is closed unexpectedly (e.g. due to adverse weather)	
Y5	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	Publi	ic health guidance or law	Pupil's travel to or attendance at the school would be prohibited under public health guidance or law	
¥7	Any	other unavoidable cause	To be used where an unavoidable cause is not covered by the other codes	
		Absent – unauthori	sed 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	