

Chacewater School



ATTENDANCE POLICY AND STRATEGY

2023-2026

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We all have high aspirations for the children who attend Chacewater School– we want them to enjoy life in the school and beyond, to achieve well and to thrive as part of a strong and inclusive community and economy. Good attendance at school is vital if they are to realise this ambition and reach their full potential. As a school we therefore aim to reduce avoidable pupil absence to an absolute minimum in order to ensure that all pupils achieve the highest levels of attendance possible.

2. Why Good Attendance Matters

Evidence shows that securing excellent attendance at school is key to ensure positive outcomes for children and young people. Missing lessons leaves children vulnerable to falling behind, creating gaps in their learning, and diminishing their self-confidence. Good attendance habits must start from the earliest stages of education. We know that children who regularly miss school in Reception class will most likely go on to have poor attendance at secondary school. Research by Universities UK indicates that children with poor attendance are 5 times less likely to achieve 5 strong passes at GCSE, preventing them from going on to Higher Education or into employment.

We also know that poor attendance at school can lead to poor emotional health and wellbeing. Children and young people who miss school, on a regular basis, can become socially isolated; they can lack confidence and have low self-esteem. Children can feel like they don't fit in with their peers and this can lead to loneliness. We also know that young people who regularly miss school are at greater risk of anti-social behaviour and are more likely to become victims of crime.

These are not the life outcomes and experiences we want for our children. School is not just about academic success and attainment; it is about learning about the world, about relationships and about ourselves. It is about trying new things, making new friends, and finding our place in the world. To miss school is to miss the many, many experiences that shape the choices we make, the opportunities we have and the quality of life that we lead. There is a wide range of international evidence that tells us that children who attend school regularly go on to achieve better outcomes, to live healthier, wealthier and more enriched lives - and we want to make sure we are all doing everything that we can to make that happen for all of our children.

3. Returning to a Culture of Good Attendance

The COVID-19 pandemic created huge disruption for children, families, and educators. Attendance at school became more challenging for all. The disruption to learning created by the closure of schools and settings and the creation of remote learning packages is unprecedented. It is important that we work with our families and other agencies to overcome the challenges created by the pandemic and make sure all our children are

supported to return to school and to the high expectations we had pre-Covid in terms of school attendance.

We know that for some children and young people the return to school, following the pandemic and lockdown, will have been an anxious time and it is important that we all work together to understand that and make sure the right support is in place. Our Attendance Strategy covers the next three years from 2023 to 2026 and will direct our work in improving school attendance over that time.

4. Facts about Poor Attendance

Missing out on lessons leaves children vulnerable to falling behind. Children with poor attendance tend to achieve less in both primary and secondary school. The Education (School Day and School Year) (England) Regulations 1999 require all maintained schools to open to educate their pupils for at least 190 days (380 sessions) in each school year. The Table puts absence in the context of the days children miss at school based on a school being opened for 190 days per year and Table 2 puts absence in the context of the days children miss at school over a six week period.

Number of days absence	Equivalent attendance one school year
9.5 days	95%
19 days	90%
28.5 days	85%
38 days	80%
47.5 days	75%
57 days	70%
66.5 days	65%
Number of days absence	Attendance over past six weeks
2 days	93%
3 days	90%
5 days	83%
8 days	73%
10 days	67%
15 days	50%

5. School Procedures

(a) Registration Processes

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.

Each class teacher has the responsibility for keeping an accurate record of attendance. Any pupil who is absent must be recorded at the beginning of the morning and afternoon session. The attendance register must be completed by the class teacher at **8.55am and by 1.10pm** in the afternoon. These registers are completed electronically using the Arbor system. If this system is unavailable for any reason then a paper copy of the register will be provided by, and should be returned to, the school office.

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 A** for the DfE attendance codes.

All attendance records are documented using Arbor software, which is supported by the Local Authority. Attendance registers are legal documents and these must be kept secure and preserved for a period of three years after the date they were last used.

(b) Attendance Codes

Please See **Appendix A** of this policy.

(c) Pupil Lateness Procedures

- If any child is late (arrives after 8.55am), they must enter the school through the front entrance and register at the school office.
- The reason for lateness will be recorded on Arbor.
- Monthly review by the Headteacher and Senior Leadership Team of late marks.
- Following review of monthly report, letter sent to parents requesting a meeting with a member of the Senior Leadership Team.

- Letters will be escalatory.
- We recognise that if a child arrives late to school, it is almost never because of something they have done and we will not in any way make them feel responsible.
- Where late arrival is deemed to be persistent, we reserve the right to present the evidence to the Local Authority for their consideration for statutory intervention.

(d) Pupil Absence - Parental & School Responsibilities

Unplanned Absences

Parents 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 8.30am or as soon as practically possible.

Absence due to illness will be recorded as authorised.

Where, despite seeking clarification from parents/carers, we have not received reasons or suitable information and/or evidence as requested for a child's absence then the absence will be recorded as an unauthorised absence (Attendance Code O).

Repeated or Long Term Illness

When children have an illness that means they will be away from school long term, the school will do all it can to send material home, so that they can keep up with their school work.

If the absence is likely to continue for an extended period, or be a repetitive absence, the school will support parents to obtain information and/or evidence that will facilitate alternative arrangements for the child to receive suitable education in line with the identified need.

Medical or Dental Appointments

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

However, we encourage parents to make medical and dental appointments out of school hours where possible. Where this is not possible, the pupil should be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary. Where a child attends school part way through a morning or afternoon session following a medical appointment, they will be marked in as 'late' with a note recording the medical appoint as the reasons for this.

Granting Approval for Term-Time Absence

With effect from September 2013 headteachers may no longer grant any leave of absence to pupils during term time unless they consider there to be 'exceptional circumstances'.

The fundamental principles for defining 'exceptional circumstances' are that they are 'rare, significant, unavoidable and short'.

Guiding principles for term-time absence approval

It is not possible to write a definitive list of occasions which may be classed as 'exceptional circumstances'. However, these may include religious observance, attendance at a funeral or to visit a seriously ill family member.

Term times are for education. This is the priority. Children and families have 175 days off school to spend time together, including weekends and school holidays. The Headteacher will rightly prioritise attendance, and it is unlikely that holidays taken in term time will be deemed to fall into the definition of being 'exceptional circumstances', and are therefore likely to be classed as unauthorised.

The default school policy should be that absences will not be granted during term-time and will only be authorised in exceptional circumstances. The decision to authorise a pupil's absence is wholly at the headteacher's discretion based on their assessment and merits of each request.

If an event can be reasonably scheduled outside of term-time then it would not be normal to authorise absence for such an event – holidays are therefore not considered 'exceptional circumstances'.

The school considers each application for term-time absence individually, taking into account the specific facts, circumstances and relevant context behind the request. A leave of absence is granted entirely at the headteacher's discretion.

Should parents be considering a holiday during term time a leave of absence request form must be completed by all adults with parental responsibility **BEFORE** the holiday is booked. Where a holiday is not authorised, consideration will be given to requesting a penalty notice from the Local Authority for this period of absence if a child's attendance is deemed as 'not regular'. In the Autumn Term, a child's attendance for the previous academic year will be considered before deciding on a course of action. From January onwards, the decision will be based on attendance data from the current academic year.

If a child is absent from school without authorisation, a parent will be committing an offence under the Education Act 1996. We may submit a request to Cornwall Council for a Penalty Notice to be issued, in accordance with Sections 444A and 444B of the said Act. Penalty Notices are issued per liable parent, per child and each carry a fine of £60 if paid within 21 days or £120 if paid after this but within 28 days. Failure to pay the Penalty Notice may result in legal action. Absence not authorised by the school may result in a prosecution in the Magistrates' Court under Section 444(1) or Section 444(1A) of the Education Act 1996, leading to a fine of up to £2,500 and/or a custodial sentence. Cornwall Council may also apply for the costs incurred in taking the matter to Court.

A copy of the Parental Request for Leave of Absence during Term Time form is attached as Appendix B.

(e) First Day Contact

Where a child is absent from school and we have not received any verbal or written communication from the parent, then we initiate a first day contact process. Our staff check all of the registers from 9:15am on a daily basis to identify those who are absent. There are occasions when we are unaware why the child is absent and we will contact the parent to check the reasons for this. The school day starts at 8:55am when registration is taken, although our gates are open at 8:40am when children can arrive into school. We expect children to be in class by registration time at 8:55am. Registers will be marked at that time and your child will receive a late mark if they are not present in the class.

The register will be closed 30 minutes after the school's start time. In accordance with the regulations, if your child arrives after that time they will receive a mark that shows them to be on site, but this will **not** count as a present mark and it will mean they have an unauthorised absence. This may mean that you could face the possibility of a Penalty Notice if the problem persists.

(f) Children Missing in Education

Children missing education are those who are of compulsory school age who are not on a school roll, not being educated other than at school or who have been identified as having been out of school for twenty school days or more.

"Where a pupil has not returned to school for ten days after an authorised absence or is absent from school without authorisation for twenty consecutive school days, the pupil can be removed from the admission register when the school and the local authority have failed, after jointly making reasonable enquiries, to establish the whereabouts of the child. This only applies if the school does not have reasonable grounds to believe that the pupil is unable to attend because of sickness or unavoidable cause."

DfE CME, September 2016

See also **Appendix D - CME Action Plan**

6. Monitoring & Reporting Strategy

The school expects attendance of **at least 96%** for each child.

The percentage categories used for attendance are:

	Attendance %	Broken Weeks%	Occasions of Lateness
Outstanding Attendance	100%-98%	0%-3%	0-1
Good Attendance	97.9 - 96%	4%-9%	2-3

Attendance Requiring Improvement	95.9% - 94%	10%-18%	4-9
Poor Attendance	93.9% - 90%	> 18%	>9
Persistent Absentee (DfE defined)	< 90%	n/a	n/a

These attendance bands are based upon a rolling year.

* A broken week is any week which was not completed in full.

(a) Weekly

Each week the class teacher and the school office will monitor individual absences and report concerns to the HT or AHT as appropriate.

(b) Monthly

At the end of each calendar month the HT will analyse pupil attendance data for the whole school, for particular focus groups (see below), and for individual pupils. This will then inform further steps and targeted action as detailed in section 9 of this policy.

(c) Termly

- A **Termly Attendance Meeting** will be held between the Head Teacher and the Education Welfare Officer. The School Governor responsible for overseeing attendance may also be invited as part of a monitoring role.
- Discussion with parents at each termly teacher consultation meeting detailing their child's current attendance %, with a discussion about how this might be improved.
- Reports to Governors as part of the HT Report to the FGB

(d) Annually

- Reports to parents are contained in the end of year report detailing their child's attendance %, in that year.
- Report to TPAT and the FGB Focus Groups

(e) Focus Groups

Monitoring and reporting will give a particular focus to the following groups of pupils

- Child Missing in Education
- Looked After Children
- FSM and Pupil Premium Children
- Young Carers
- EAL Children
- SEND Children

7. Targeted Intervention Strategy/Attendance Support Plan

The graduated approach is a framework of staged interventions. Interventions from Stage 2 to Stage 4 will be carried out in response to data monitoring/analysis or intelligence received.

(a) Stage 1 - All pupils

This stage refers to the variety of school-based interventions to celebrate and promote attendance and secure good attendance levels for all, including regular communication with parents by class teachers and SLT.

(b) Stage 2 (mainly for pupils who are at risk of being persistently absent)

This stage deals with early intervention and a family response to early challenges with children's attendance. This intervention will be carried out in response to concerns about a pupil's attendance based on monitoring data or concerns raised by staff. This will include a focus on overall attendance patterns, broken weeks data and lateness.

Response Escalation in Stage 2

1. Stage 2 concerns raised via data monitoring or intelligence received.
2. The class teacher will contact the parent to raise concerns and offer support
3. The Headteacher will contact the parent/carer to arrange a meeting, raise concerns and offer support. Informal targets will be set and support offered or signposted where appropriate. Where it is considered to be potentially beneficial to the process, the pupil's class teacher may be invited to this meeting.
4. Following the meeting the Headteacher will update any staff as required/appropriate. This may include;
 - The pupil's class teacher
 - The SENDCo
 - The Pupil Premium Lead (if the child is Pupil Premium)
 - The school office (e.g. where adaptations have been agreed)
 - The Education Welfare Officer (possibly at Monthly Attendance Meeting)
 - Any other agencies as agreed at the meeting (normally Stage 3)
5. A review meeting date will be set, and this cycle may be repeated if there is a belief that progress is being or can be made. If no improvement is evident the case will move to Stage 3.

(c) Stage 3 (mainly for pupils who are persistent absentees)

This stage uses targeted intervention and brokering multi-agency support:

1. The Education Welfare Officer will arrange a formal meeting with the parents/carers and an Attendance Contract will be put in place (Appendix C). This will set out any support that may be appropriate, and targets for improvement. A review date will be set, and the parent will be made aware that a failure to achieve improvement may result in the case moving to Level 4 and a request for statutory intervention from the LA.
2. The Education Welfare Officer will make referrals to any multi-agency partners as detailed in the meeting above.
3. A review meeting will be held on the date set to look at the progress made. It may be appropriate to repeat this cycle and to put in place a further Attendance Contract with revised targets and support, or it may be considered necessary to move to Stage 4.

Where good progress has been achieved the case may be de-escalated to Stage 1. This decision will be made by the Education Welfare Officer, recorded and clearly articulated to the parent/s carers.

4. Education Welfare Officer referral to LA for Statutory Intervention

(d) Stage 4 (for persistent absentees and/or term time holidays)

This stage moves on to statutory intervention through the local authority.

1. The Headteacher/Education Welfare Officer makes a request to the LA for Statutory Intervention
2. The school liaises with the local authority to ascertain the outcome of the statutory intervention request

Stage 1**All Pupils**

This refers to the variety of school based interventions to celebrate and promote

Stage 2**Mainly for pupils who are at risk of persistent absence**

This stage deals with early intervention and a family response to challenges related to attendance. This intervention will be carried out in response to concerns about a pupil's attendance based on monitoring data or concerns raised by staff. This will include a focus on overall attendance patterns, broken weeks data and lateness.

This stage is managed by class teachers, Headteacher, SENDCo and any relevant third parties. It involves working closely with parents and carers to achieve sustainable improvements in pupil attendance.

Stage 3**Mainly for pupils who are Persistent Absentees**

This stage uses targeted intervention and brokering of multi-agency support where appropriate. This is led by the School Attendance Officer who will meet with parents and carers to establish formal attendance targets within an Attendance contract. Multi Agency support will be co-ordinated within this stage as appropriate,

Stage 4**For Persistent Absentees where targeted support has not worked***

This stage moves to statutory intervention through the local authority and is used where targeted support at Stages 2 and 3 has failed to achieve the required improvements in a pupil's attendance.

*Stage

9. Roles and Responsibilities

All members of school staff have a responsibility for identifying trends in attendance and punctuality. The following includes a more specific list of the kinds of responsibilities which individuals might have.

(a) Headteacher

- consider requests for absence and meet with parents to discuss such requests as necessary.
- ensure attendance issues are raised by teachers at parent consultation evenings where necessary
- make requests to the Local Authority for the issue of Fixed Penalty Notices as appropriate.
- overall monitoring of school attendance.
- Identify trends in authorised and unauthorised absence
- keep an overview of class and individual attendance looking particularly for either poor overall attendance, anomalies in patterns of attendance and/ or unusual explanations for attendance offered by children and their parents/ carers.
- monitoring individual attendance where concerns have been raised.
- making requests to the Education Welfare Service for penalty notice/and or prosecution.
- meet parents / carers of pupils at Stage 3 and 4 of the Attendance Response Plan.
- Involve other agencies in order to support improvements in attendance for pupils.
- Ensure that good attendance is reinforced for all pupils through the use of appropriate reward systems.
- promote excellent attendance by pupils and provide opportunities to celebrate good attendance.
- Attend the monthly Attendance Planning Meetings as required

(b) Education Welfare Officer

- contacting families where concerns are raised about absence including arranging meetings to discuss attendance issues.
- Update and Maintain the Attendance Monitoring systems
- monitoring individual attendance where concerns have been raised.
- meet parents/carers of pupils who are persistent absentees under Stage 3 of the Attendance Response Plan.
- liaise with other professionals to determine potential sources of difficulties and reasons for absence.
- keep an overview of class and individual attendance looking particularly for either poor overall attendance, anomalies in patterns of attendance and/ or unusual explanations for attendance offered by children and their parents/ carers and reporting concerns to the Headteacher.
- provide background information to support referrals
- monitoring follow-up once actions have been taken to correct attendance concerns
- promote excellent attendance by pupils and provide opportunities to celebrate good attendance.
- Attend the monthly Attendance Planning Meetings as required

(b) Attendance Administrator – School Secretary

- collate and record registration and attendance information
- Update and Maintain the Attendance Monitoring systems
- take and record messages from parents regarding absence
- contact parents of absent children where no reason for absence received
- record details of pupils who arrive late or go home
- send out standard letters regarding attendance.
- provide background information to support referrals
- follow up absences with immediate requests for explanation via telephone calls or e mail
- keep an overview of class and individual attendance looking particularly for either poor overall attendance, anomalies in patterns of attendance and/ or unusual explanations for attendance offered by children and their parents/ carers and reporting concerns to the Headteacher.
- promote excellent attendance by pupils and provide opportunities to celebrate good attendance.
- To attend monthly Attendance Planning Meetings as required

(d) Class Teacher

- To act as the child's first point of contact and monitoring daily attendance patterns
- Take registers accurately and on time
- Highlight concerns regarding attendance with parents
- Discuss attendance during parent consultations or at individual parent meetings
- To raise concerns with the Headteacher where necessary by completing form 'Appendix E' and loading onto CPOMS
- promote excellent attendance by pupils and provide opportunities to celebrate good attendance.

(e) All Staff

- To promote excellent attendance by pupils and provide opportunities to celebrate good attendance.
- To raise concerns with the Headteacher where necessary by completing form 'Appendix E' and loading onto CPOMS

(f) School Governor

- To act as a critical friend to the Headteacher in relation to attendance matters
- To ensure that the school follows the requirements and expectations of this Attendance Policy
- To have an overview of attendance data and action planning
- To feedback to the FGB on attendance matters
- To periodically attend monthly Attendance Planning Meetings for monitoring purposes

(g) Parents/Carers

Parents/carers are responsible for ensuring their child attends school regularly.

Parents and carers are asked to:

- Ensure that their child attends school regularly and punctually unless prevented from doing so by illness or attendance at a medical appointment

- Contact the school office as soon as possible on the first morning of absence, ideally by 8.30am.
- Inform the school in advance of any medical appointments in school time.
- As far as possible ensure that non-urgent medical or dental appointments are made outside of the school day.
- Intervene promptly and work closely with the school and local authority to resolve any issues when attendance problems occur;
- Comply with their roles and responsibilities as outlined in this attendance policy and Section 7 of The Education Act 1996
- Avoid term time holidays - a term time holiday may mean a pupil becomes a persistent absentee if they go on to have any further time away from school
- Talk to the school as soon as possible about any pupil's reluctance to come to school so that problems can be quickly identified and dealt with. Parents should not keep children away from school whilst they are resolving any issues;
- Ensure that their child continues to attend Kennall Vale School until a place is available at another school if a transfer has been requested.
- Ensure that their children arrive at school in correct uniform and equipped for the school day.

(h) Pupils

Children and young people are asked to:

- Attend school regularly and punctually in accordance with the agreed timetable;
- Attend school appropriately prepared for the day
- Aim for an attendance high level of at least 96%
- Comply with the requirements of them as laid out in the school Attendance policy.

APPENDIX A

Absence and Attendance Codes

The national codes enable schools to record and monitor attendance and absence in a consistent way which complies with the regulations. They are also used for collecting statistics through the School Census system. The data helps schools, local authorities and the Government to gain a greater understanding of the level of, and the reasons for, absence. The codes are:

Present at school

Pupils must not be marked present if they were not in school during registration. If a pupil were to leave the school premises after registration they would still be counted as present for statistical purposes.

- **Registration code / \: Present in school / = am \ = pm Present in school during registration.**

- **Code L: Late arrival before the register has closed**

Schools should have a policy on how long registers should be kept open; this should be for a reasonable length of time but not that registers are to be kept open for the whole session. A pupil arriving after the register has closed should be marked absent with code U, or with another absence code if that is more appropriate.

Present at an approved off-site educational activity

An approved educational activity is where a pupil is taking part in supervised educational activity such as field trips, educational visits, work experience or alternative provision.

Pupils can only be recorded as receiving off-site educational activity if the activity meets the requirements prescribed in regulation 6(4) of the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006. The activity must be of an educational nature approved by the school and supervised by someone authorised by the school. The activity must take place during the session for which the mark is recorded.

Attendance codes for when pupils are present at approved off-site educational activity are as follows:

Code B: off-site educational activity

This code should be used when pupils are present at an off-site educational activity that has been approved by the school. Ultimately schools are responsible for the safeguarding and welfare of pupils educated off-site. Therefore by using code B, schools are certifying that the education is supervised and measures have been taken to safeguard pupils. This code should not be used for any unsupervised educational activity or where a pupil is at home doing school work. Schools should ensure that they have in place arrangements whereby the provider of the alternative activity notifies the school of any absences by individual pupils. The school should record the pupil's absence using the relevant absence code.

Code D: dual registered - at another educational establishment

This code is not counted as a possible attendance in the School Census. The law allows for dual registration of pupils at more than one school. This code is used to indicate that the pupil was not expected to attend the session in question because they were scheduled to attend the other school at which they are registered.

The main examples of dual registration are pupils who are attending a pupil referral unit, a hospital school or a special school on a temporary basis. It can also be used when the pupil is known to be registered at another school during the session in question.

Each school should only record the pupil's attendance and absence for those sessions that the pupil is scheduled to attend their school. Schools should ensure that they have in place arrangements whereby all unexplained and unexpected absence is followed up in a timely manner.

Code J: at an interview with prospective employers, or another educational establishment

This code should be used to record time spent in interviews with prospective employers or another educational establishment. Schools should be satisfied that the interview is linked to employment prospects, further education or transfer to another educational establishment.

Code P: participating in a supervised sporting activity

This code should be used to record the sessions when a pupil is taking part in a sporting activity that has been approved by the school and supervised by someone authorised by the school.

Code V: educational visit or trip

This code should be used for attendance at an organised trip or visit, including residential trips organised by the school, or attendance at a supervised trip of a strictly educational nature arranged by an organisation approved by the school.

Code W: work experience

Work experience is for pupils in the final two years of compulsory education. Schools should ensure that they have in place arrangements whereby the work experience placement provider notifies the school of any absences by individual pupils. Any absence should be recorded using the relevant code.

Authorised absence from school

Authorised absence 'means that the school has either given approval in advance for a pupil of compulsory school age to be away, or has accepted an explanation offered afterwards as justification for absence.

Absence codes when pupils are not present in school are as follows:

Code C: leave of absence authorised by the school

Only exceptional circumstances warrant an authorised leave of absence. Schools should consider each application individually taking into account the specific facts and circumstances and relevant background context behind the request.

Code E: excluded but no alternative provision made

If no alternative provision is made for a pupil to continue their education whilst they are excluded but still on the admission register, they should be marked absent in the attendance register using Code E. Alternative provision must be arranged for each excluded pupil from the sixth consecutive day of any fixed period or permanent exclusion.

Where alternative provision is made they should be marked using the appropriate attendance code

Code H: holiday authorised by the school

Head teachers should not grant leave of absence unless there are exceptional circumstances. The application must be made in advance and the head teacher must be satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances based on the individual facts and circumstances of the case which warrant the leave. Where a leave of absence is granted, the head teacher will determine the number of days a pupil can be away from school. A leave of absence is granted entirely at the head teacher's discretion.

Code I: illness (not medical or dental appointments)

Schools should advise parents to notify them on the first day the child is unable to attend due to illness. Schools should authorise absences due to illness unless they have genuine cause for concern about the veracity of an illness. If the authenticity of illness is in doubt, schools can request parents to provide medical evidence to support illness. Schools can record the absence as unauthorised if not satisfied of the authenticity of the illness but should advise parents of their intention. Schools are advised not to request medical evidence unnecessarily. Medical evidence can take the form of prescriptions, appointment cards, etc. rather than doctors' notes.

Code M: medical or dental appointments

Missing registration for a medical or dental appointment is counted as an authorised absence. Schools should, however, encourage parents to make appointments out of school hours. Where this is not possible, the pupil should only be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary for the appointment.

Code R: religious observance

Schools must treat absence as authorised when it is due to religious observance. The day must be exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the parents belong. Where necessary, schools should seek advice from the parents' religious body about whether it has set the day apart for religious observance.

Code S: study leave

Schools must record study leave as authorised absence. Study leave should be used sparingly and only granted to Year 11 pupils during public examinations. Provision should still be made available for those pupils who want to continue to come into school to revise.

Code T: Gypsy, Roma and Traveller absence

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

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

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

Unauthorised absence from school

Unauthorised absence is where a school is not satisfied with the reasons given for the absence. Absence codes are as follows:

Code G: holiday not authorised by the school or in excess of the period determined by the head teacher.

If a school does not authorise a leave of absence for the purpose of a holiday but the parents still take the child out of school, or the child is kept away for longer than was agreed, the absence is unauthorised. The regulations do not allow schools to give retrospective approval. If the parents did not apply for leave of absence in advance, the absence must be recorded as unauthorised.

Code N: reason for absence not yet provided

Schools should follow up all unexplained and unexpected absences in a timely manner. Every effort should be made to establish the reason for a pupil's absence. When the reason for the pupil's absence has been established the register should be amended. This code should not be left on a pupil's attendance record indefinitely; if no reason for absence is provided after a reasonable amount of time it should be replaced with code O (absent from school without authorisation).

Code O: absent from school without authorisation

If the school is not satisfied with the reason given for absence they should record it as unauthorised.

Code U: arrived in school after registration closed

Schools should actively discourage late arrival, be alert to patterns of late arrival and seek an explanation from the parent.

Administrative codes

The following codes are not counted as a possible attendance in the School Census.

Code X: not required to be in school

This code is used to record sessions that non-compulsory school age children are not expected to attend.

APPENDIX B

EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCE LEAVE REQUEST NOTICE TO PARENTS /CARERS

The law does not grant parents an automatic right to take their child out of school during term time. Any absence from school will disrupt your child's learning. You may consider that a holiday will be educational, but your child will miss out on the teaching that their classmates will receive during your holiday. Attendance is vital to academic success and lost education poses a potential risk of underachievement. This is something we all have a responsibility to avoid.

The Department for Education no longer allows Headteachers to grant any leave of absence during term time unless there are exceptional circumstances. If you consider that your request for absence is exceptional you will need to complete the form attached to this notification. A response will be sent to you as soon as possible. If leave is not authorised and you nevertheless withdraw your child from school, the absence will be recorded as una

If your child is absent from school without authorisation, you will be committing an offence under the Education Act 1996. We may submit a request to Cornwall Council for a Penalty Notice to be issued, in accordance with Sections 444A and 444B of the said Act. Penalty Notices are issued per liable parent, per child and each carry a fine of £60 if paid within 21 days or £120 if paid after this but within 28 days. Failure to pay the Penalty Notice may result in legal action. Absence not authorised by the school may result in a prosecution in the Magistrates' Court under Section 444(1) or Section 444(1A) of the Education Act 1996, leading to a fine of up to £2,500 and/or a custodial sentence. Cornwall Council may also apply for the costs incurred in taking the matter

'Par
natural parents, whether they are married or not, any person or body who has parental responsibility for a child (as defined by the Children Act 1989) and; any person who, although not a natural parent, has care of a child. Having care of a child means a person with whom a child lives and who looks after a child irrespective of what their relationship is with said child.

All requests must be completed on this form; letters will not be accepted.

This form should be returned to the School Secretary at least 15 school days before the start of the absence.

I hope you will support our efforts in raising attendance and attainment at Chacewater Primary School.

Student Name(s):		
D.O.B:		Year Group/Class:
Date & day of first expected absence:		Date & day of return to school:
<p>Please note that absence during term time can only be authorised in exceptional circumstances. <i>Parents have a duty to ensure their child's regular attendance at school and failure to do so is an offence under Section 444(1) and Section 444(1A) of the Education Act 1996.</i></p> <p>Reason for absence:</p>		
Parent/Guardian Signature:		
Contact Number:		Date:

To be completed by the Headteacher		
Current % Attendance:	Last years % Attendance:	Number of late marks:
Authorised / Unauthorised:	Head Teachers Signature:	
Head Teachers comment:		

APPENDIX C - ATTENDANCE CONTRACT

Date:

Venue:

Pupil name:

Date of birth:

School:

Present at meeting:

Known Barriers to Attendance

Action agreed

EXAMPLES OF ACTIONS AGREED:

- Pupil will arrive at school by 8.45 a.m. every day.
- Parent will inform the school on the first day of a sickness absence and provide a note upon pupil's return.
- Parent will provide medical evidence for every sickness absence pupil may incur.
- Are any issues preventing pupil from attending regularly, school staff will be informed?

Attendance target: 100%

Timescale for improvement:

Date for review meeting:

I confirm that this Attendance Action Plan was agreed by all present.

Signed:

Parent/carer

Pupil

School Representative

TIM				
SCA				
Day				
Day	No response			
Day	No response	Parents/carers to meeting. Formal support attendance individual attendance included. Date set to review plan.	Head as well as any other relevant school staff, e.g. SENDCo, class teacher	
Day	No response	Meeting to review plan and consider either:		
Approx. 6 Weeks (NB sooner if child completely absent)	Further unauthorised absence Attendance below 90%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree referral to EWO team for consideration of a Penalty Notice, in line with Code of Conduct, Referral to Family Support for support with underlying issues impacting on attendance 	As above	

Legal Action	Further unauthorised absence below 90%	<p>If Penalty Notice Support has failed to improve attendance and absence rate continues to be above 90%, school to consider school-led prosecution.</p> <p>If Family Support will retain any evidence for any potential witness statements to contribute to a school-led prosecution.</p>	School staff/Family Support/EWO Service
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APPENDIX E - ATTENDANCE CONCERN FORM

Name of Pupil _____ **Class** _____

Concern raised by _____ **Date of Concern** _____

Reason for concern

To be completed by the Attendance Officer

Current Attendance % **Broken Weeks** % **Lateness** -

Details of Action Taken

Next Steps

Signed

Date

Appendix F: Penalty Notice Leave Refusal Letter (for school use)

NAME AND ADDRESS

Date

Dear Name of parent/carer(s)

I am writing regarding your request to take (Student Name) out of school on Date until Date. The law states that a planned absence from school should only be authorised for pupils in 'exceptional circumstances'. Here at Chacewater School, we recognise that there are occasions when it is appropriate to authorise an absence; we look at each request on its own merit, before reaching a decision.

Under the circumstances, we regret that on this occasion we are unable to authorise your request for absence. If (Student Name) does not attend school on the dates concerned, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised. In cases where parents subsequently report their child as ill during this period, medical evidence may be requested to support this.

I urge you to reconsider your decision.

If your child is absent from school without authorisation, you will be committing an offence under the Education Act 1996. We may submit a request to Cornwall Council for a Penalty Notice to be issued, in accordance with Sections 444A and 444B of the said Act. Penalty Notices are issued per liable parent, per child and each carry a fine of £60 if paid within 21 days or £120 if paid after this but within 28 days. Failure to pay the Penalty Notice may result in legal action. Absence not authorised by the school may result in a prosecution in the Magistrates' Court under Section 444(1) or Section 444(1A) of the Education Act 1996, leading to a fine of up to £2,500 and/or a custodial sentence. Cornwall Council may also apply for the costs incurred in taking the matter to Court.

'Parent' as set out in Section 576 of the Education Act 1996, defines parent to include: natural parents, whether they are married or not; any person or body who has parental responsibility for a child (as defined by the Children Act 1989) and; any person who, although not a natural parent, has care of a child. Having care of a child means a person with whom a child lives and who looks after a child, irrespective of what their relationship is with said child.

Chacewater School is committed to maximising the education of all its pupils and aims to work with parents to ensure this can be achieved. If you would like to discuss this matter further, please contact the school.

Yours sincerely

Headteacher

APPENDIX G - Attendance Letter Templates

Attendance Letter 1

<<Date of Printing>>

<<Salutation>>

<<Add Block>>

Dear <<Salutation>>,

I note from a recent register check that <<Forename>>'s attendance was <<Percentage Attendance>>% from the start of this academic year. I enclose a copy of your child's registration certificate for your information.

This attendance level may include times when your child was ill or attending routine appointments. The average attendance in primary schools nationally is 96%. We aim to achieve this average or even better to ensure that all pupils gain full benefits from their education.

This meeting is part at Stage 1 of our Attendance Support Plan, however we are concerned that your child is at risk of falling into the DfE's Persistent Absentee category (see table below).

I will therefore continue to monitor <<ChosenName>>'s attendance and will contact you again if <<his>> attendance continues to remain a cause for concern.

Should you wish to discuss attendance in the interim please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

Headteacher

c.c. File

Enc. Attendance certificate

Letter 3 - Stage 3 (Currently PA)

«date_of_printing»

<<ParentalAddressee>> <<AddBlock>>

Dear <<Salutation>>

I am writing to invite you to an Attendance meeting at Chacewater School on _____ at _____pm with myself.

<<ChosenName>>'s attendance is now <<PercentageAttendance>>% and has not improved since I last contacted you..

The purpose of the meeting is to review the action plan written following your last meeting with us and to look at other ways that we can work together to support <<ChosenName>> to improve their attendance.

This meeting is part at Stage 3 of our Attendance Support Plan, as we are concerned that your child is now in the DfE's Persistent Absentee category

[illegible]

If you are unable to attend this meeting, please contact the School Office on 01872 863672 we can re-arrange the appointment.

As previously advised, we will only authorise «chosen_forename»'s absence where we have reasonable evidence that there is a medical reason or for any other exceptional circumstances. Please share any medical evidence you have so that we can support your child's welfare and education and authorise their absence.

Yours sincerely

Headteacher

c.c. File

Enc. Attendance certificate

Letter 4 - Stage 4 (Currently PA)

«date_of_printing»

<<ParentalAddressee>> <<AddBlock>>

Dear <<Salutation>>

Following our last meeting I am concerned to note that <<ChosenName>>'s attendance is now <<PercentageAttendance>>%.

I had hoped that the actions that we agreed would have a positive impact upon <<ChosenName>>'s attendance. However, this does not appear to be the case and as part of our Attendance Support Plan we will now be moving to Stage 4. This means that the case will be referred to the Local Authority's Education Welfare Service, who will be in contact with you.

I am enclosing a copy of <<ChosenName>>'s latest attendance certificate for

you set																				
Your Child																				
As: Child Nationally	School days missed in a year																			
Attendance Band	Gold		Silver		Bronze		Requires Improvement				High Level of concern				Absentee					
Number of Days Absent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

If I can be of further assistance please call the school office on 01736 364087 to contact me or to make an appointment for a meeting.

Yours sincerely

Headteacher

c.c. File

Enc. Attendance certificate