## Langley and Beaufort School Pupil Attendance Policy

## Introduction

We aim to ensure that all children attend school regularly and on time to enable them to take full advantage of the educational opportunities available. Regular, punctual attendance is valued and positively encouraged for all of our pupils.

## Aims

- To improve the overall attendance of children at school
- To improve children's attainment through good attendance
- To encourage parents/carers to ensure that children arrive at school on time
- To make attendance a priority for all those associated with the school including parents, pupils, teachers and governors


## Legislative Framework

Parents of registered pupils have a legal duty under the Education Act 1996 (sec 444) to make sure that children of compulsory school age attend school on a regular and full time basis. Permitting unauthorised absence from school is an offence and parents may be reported to the education authority if problems cannot be resolved by agreement. All children, regardless of their circumstances, are entitled to a full time education which is suitable to their age, ability, aptitude and any special educational needs they may have. Local authorities have a duty to establish, as far as it is possible to do so, the identity of children of compulsory school age who are missing education in the area.

## Attendance Partnership Expectations

## We expect the following from parents and carers:

- they ensure their children attend school regularly and punctually;
- they ensure that they contact the school, as soon as is reasonably practical, whenever their child is unable to attend


## Parents/carers and pupils can expect the following from school:

- early contact when a pupil fails to attend school without providing good reason
- regular, efficient and accurate recording of attendance
- follow up support if needed.


## Expected levels of attendance

Attending school regularly and on time has a positive impact on learning, progress and therefore the best life chances for pupils. Research shows that attendance and punctuality are important factors in school success. At Langley and Beaufort School we expect all children to achieve attendance that is at least 95\%


Excellent
Accessing all learning opportunities

## Good

Very few learning opportunities missed

## Risk of under achievement

Up to 10 school days absent in an academic year

## Risk of under achievement

Up to 15 school days absent in an academic year

## 92-90\%



## Severe risk of underachievement

Up to 19 school days absent in an academic year


## Extreme risk of underachievement

Pupil is persistently absent
Upwards of 22 school days absent in an academic year

## Roles and Responsibilities for attendance

- Langley and Beaufort school has a named senior member of staff with responsibility for attendance issues.
- Members of school staff both teaching and non-teaching have responsibility for attendance issues in school.
- Attendance matters are reviewed by the Executive Head Teacher and members of the senior leadership team.
- Attendance issues are reported at least termly to the Governing body.
- Langley and Beaufort school employs an Attendance and Welfare Officer (CSAWS Ltd) to support the school with the processes associated with children's attendance. The Attendance and Welfare Officer will support school in reducing the number of persistently absent pupils and improve whole school attendance. They will support families in ensuring their child/ren attend school regularly and will make contact with parents by phone, letter or home visit to discuss the schools concerns and how attendance and punctuality can be improved. They will carry out Fast Track procedures with parents of children whose attendance is of a concern.


#### Abstract

Absence If a child is absent, parents/carers should contact the school on the 1st day of absence and leave a message on the telephone by 8.30am to inform the school of the reason for absence. Parents/carers are expected to maintain contact with the school throughout the absence.

At 9.30 am the school registers are checked for any absences where there has been no contact by parents/carers and reason given. If staff are concerned about a child's absence they will follow the process detailed in appendix 1 . This includes telephone calls to parents, other emergency contacts, home visits, referrals to the Attendance Welfare Officer and to the police for a safe and well check.


Where school staff have concerns about a child, they should use their professional judgement and knowledge of the individual pupil to inform their decision as to whether welfare concerns should be escalated (DFE Attendance guidance 2018).

It is imperative that up-to-date contact numbers and details are provided to school. Schools are required to hold more than one emergency contact per child ( KCSIE 2018) Emergency contact numbers should be provided and updated by the parent with whom the pupil normally resides.

## Procedures

We will follow the process detailed below for rewarding attendance and addressing attendance concerns of all pupils:


Where attendance has deteriorated rapidly, there are concerning patterns of absence, a number of unauthorised absences, or parents have not responded to concerns raised a referral may be made straight to the Attendance and Welfare Officer.

Referrals will be made to the Education Legal Intervention Team for the issue of penalty notices where pupils have 10 or more unauthorised absences following the Formal Warning Notice.

## Illness:

Not all illness requires an absence from school. For minor childhood ailments such as coughs, colds, ear aches etc we would not expect children to be absent. However, when a parent makes the assessment that their chid is unfit for school they should follow the above absence procedure.

It is a school's decision whether to accept a reason for a child's absence and whether to authorise that absence. In the majority of cases a parent's explanation that their child was ill can be accepted without question or concern. In circumstances where there are concerns about a child's attendance/reason for absence further evidence of a child's illness may be requested.

Langley and Beaufort School will challenge parent's statements or seek additional evidence if they have any concerns regarding a child's attendance.

In fact, it is good practice to have clear systems in place to escalate any concerns about high levels of absence due to illness, including agreements about accessing additional services in order to provide appropriate support to pupils, particularly for long term illness.

## The types of scenarios when medical evidence may be requested include:

- Attendance is less than $90 \%$
- There are frequent odd days' absences due to reported illness
- The same reasons for absence are frequently repeated
- Where there is a particular medical problem and school may need evidence to seek additional support/provide support


## Medical appointments

Parents should avoid making routine medical appointments and dental appointments during the school day, as far as is possible. In the majority of cases appointments can be made outside of the school day/during the school holidays.

Where appointments have to be taken during the school day only the time for the appointment and travel to and from will be classed as an authorised absence. Pupils are expected to return to school for the remainder of the day/attend school prior to the appointment.

Parents are required to provide a copy of the appointment letter or card prior to the day of the appointment.

## Other reasons for absence:

Other reasons for absence must be discussed with the school on each occasion. Notes will not necessarily be accepted as proof of valid reasons. The school will follow DFE guidance and not authorise absences for shopping, birthdays or child minding.

## Requests for leave of absence (exceptional circumstances)

The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 have amended Regulation 7 of the 2006 Regulations to prohibit the proprietor of a maintained school granting leave of absence to a pupil except where an application has been made in advance and the proprietor considers that there are exceptional circumstances relating to the application.

## Procedure for requesting a planned absence

- All leave of absence requests will be unauthorised unless the circumstances are exceptional. A parent/carer should complete an absence request form (Appendix 2) and submit this to the school at least two weeks prior to the date required. School will respond to the request within two weeks. If school is aware of any language difficulties that may preclude a request form being completed appropriate support will be offered to the parent/carer.
- DFE guidelines make clear that leave of absence during term-time should be regarded as exceptional.
- If a parent/carer considers they require their child to have a leave of absences for exceptional circumstances they should complete the absence request form which can be obtained from the school office (Appendix 2). There is a requirement that parent/carers provide evidence of the exceptional circumstance and may be required to meet with the Executive Head Teacher.
- If the Executive Head Teacher deems that the reasons for the request are exceptional and authorises the absences a letter confirming that the request has been authorised will be sent to the parent/carer as well a home school contract (appendix 3)
- If the Executive Head teacher deems that the reasons are not exceptional and the leave of absence will not be authorised. A letter informing the parents of this decision for each child and warning of the legal implications of the absence been taken will be sent to each parent. The letter provided in this guidance (appendix 4) must be used.
- If once notified in writing of the decision not to authorise the leave of absence, the absence is taken it will be marked as an unauthorised absence on the pupils register. The school will follow the 'Term Time Leave Guidance for Schools and Academies' (September 2018), which could result in a referral being made immediately to the Education Enforcement Team for consideration and could result in the issue of a fixed penalty notice.


## Punctuality

It is important that pupils are punctual so that they do not miss out on the beginning of each school day. Children must attend on time to be given a present mark for the session.

If a pupil arrives late to school every day, their learning begins to suffer. Below is a graph showing how being late to school every day over a school year adds up to lost learning time.


Children arriving after 9 a.m. at Langley / 9.15 a.m. at Beaufort will be late for school and will have to report to the school office, where a late ( L ) (before registers closed) will be recorded. In the case of unavoidable delay for pupils using school transport, this will not incur a late mark. Where a pupil arrives after the register closes this will be classed as an unauthorised absence (code $U$ as per DfE compulsory attendance codes). School registration will close at 9.30 a.m.

The registers are monitored daily to identify pupils who are arriving late and regular late arrival for school will be challenged as not acceptable.

## Attendance, Safeguarding and Children Missing from Education

A child missing from education is a potential indicator of abuse or neglect. School should follow the school's procedures for dealing with children that go missing from education, particularly on repeat occasions, to help identify the risk of abuse and neglect, including sexual exploitation and criminal exploitation, and to help prevent the risks of them going missing in the future.

All schools are required to make the local authority aware of every registered pupil who fails to attend school regularly and any children who have been absent from school, where the absence has been treated as unauthorised for a continuous period of not less than 10 school days education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 regulation 12).

Schools are permitted to remove compulsory-school-aged children from roll on the limited grounds set out in regulation 8 of the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 as amended by the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016.

Removing a child from the school roll is a very important decision. Children who fall out of the education system are likely to have poor outcomes and may be exposed to increased risk of harm. Schools must follow correct procedures to ensure that they do not breach their legal and safeguarding duties.

Pupils with EHC plans may not be removed from roll without the consent of the Local Authority (SENAR). Children in care or pupils with Child Protection or Child in Need Plans should not be removed from roll until discussions have taken place with Children in Care Education Services (CiCES) and the child's social worker.

In September 2016, the Department for Education updated the statutory guidance to reflect the 2016 amendments to the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) 2006 Regulations.

All schools (including academies and independent schools) must notify their local authority when they are about to remove a pupil's name from the school admission register under any of the fifteen grounds listed in the 2006 regulations (as amended).

Schools must make reasonable enquiries to establish the whereabouts of the child jointly with the CME officer, before deleting the pupil's name from the register if the deletion is under regulation 8(1), sub-paragraphs (f)(iii) and (h)(iii).

## Registers

An accurate and consistent registration system is crucial both to provide a solid foundation for analysis of absence and to support any statutory interventions.

The register is a legal document and must be kept accurately. Attendance registers will be kept in accordance with legal requirements, local authority guidelines and school regulations.

Every half a day of absence from school has to be classified as either authorised or unauthorised. Authorised absence is where the Executive Head teacher has either given approval in advance for a pupil of compulsory school age to be away, or has accepted an explanation offered afterwards as satisfactory justification for absence. All other absences, including persistent lateness, must be treated as unauthorised.

School complies with and uses the DfE compulsory national attendance codes to categorise absence (Appendix 5)

## Use of Attendance data

All schools must provide their attendance data to the DfE, most schools use their management information systems to send their data via school census. The figures returned are then published by the DfE as part of the annual publication of school statistics.

We collect, use and store attendance information about our pupils and may receive information about you/them from their previous school. The information we keep regarding attendance includes name, contact details, attendance records, late records and any relevant medical information.

Where there is cause for concern this information is shared with the Attendance and Welfare Officer during regular attendance meetings held at our school. The Attendance and Welfare Officer will support school to follow up on attendance concerns with parents and carers.

Policy written by Sarah Shaw and Anna Ryman 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ April 2019
To be reviewed April 2022

## Appendix 1

## Langley and Beaufort School

## Absence Procedure



## EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES - PUPIL TERM TIME LEAVE REQUEST (to be completed by parents/carers only)

Pupil's Name
D.O.B
Class

I request permission for the above named pupil to be granted leave during the school term.

## Reason for request

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Dates of Absence
From............................... To .......................... No of school days

Address where we will be staying
$\qquad$

I/We understand that if leave is agreed:

- if travelling abroad, I / we will supply a copy of the return travel documentation.
- I/ we will supply the name and phone number of a contact person whilst abroad.
- if I / we do not return at the agreed time; I/ we am / are aware that I / we may be issued with a penalty notice. If I do not pay the fine, the case may be referred to Court which could result in a fine of up to $£ 1000$ per child and a criminal record.
- In exceptional circumstances penalty notices may not be issued and cases may be taken straight to Court.


Home School Contract
(For authorised pupil term time leave only)

## This contract is an agreement between

The Parents/Carer of and the school.
We have agreed that will be absent from school
from (date) ..... to (date)
The absence is due to exceptional circumstances and needs to take place at this time because $\qquad$
$\qquad$

He/she will return to school on or before $\qquad$

The address he/she will be staying at whilst on leave is $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
It is understood that if he/she does not return by the agreed date:

- the Local Authority may take legal action/issue a Penalty Notice to each parent for each absent child;
- he/she may be reported to the Local Authority as a missing child and/or removed from the school register in accordance with the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006.

Parent's/Carer's signature: $\qquad$
Head teacher's signature: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## Appendix 4



Ref: LD1
Insert date
«ParentTitle» «ParentFirstName» «ParentLastName»
«AddressLine1»
«AddressLine2»
«City"
«PostCode»

Dear «ParentTitle» «ParentLastName»

## Re: «ChildFirstName» «ChildLastName» - D.O.B. «ChildDOB»

Yr «YearGroup» at «SchoolName»

Thank you for your recent leave of absence request.
On this occasion I am not able to authorise your child's leave of absence.
Section 444 of the Education Act 1996 states that:
If a child of compulsory school age, who is a registered pupil at a school, fails to attend regularly at the school his/her parent(s) are guilty of an offence'.

If you decide to take the leave the absence will be marked as unauthorised and may result in a Penalty Notice being issued or legal action taken.

If the request is due to a family emergency, careful consideration is required as to whether it is appropriate or in the best interest of the child to miss school for emergencies being dealt with by adult family members.

It is essential for your child to be in school regularly to benefit fully from their educational opportunities. Good attendance will ensure that your child can reach their full potential. To achieve this, your child needs to attend school every day. For example, two weeks absence is equivalent to around 50 lessons missed which will never be repeated.

We are sure you would not wish to jeopardise your child's academic progress by taking them away at this time.

Yours sincerely,

## Executive Head Teacher

Enclosure: copy of 'Leave of Absence Request Form’

## Appendix 5

## ATTENDANCE CODES, DESCRIPTIONS AND MEANINGS

| CODE | DESCRIPTION | MEANING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| / | Present (AM) | Present |
| 1 | Present (PM) | Present |
| B | Educated off site (NOT Dual registration) | Approved Education Activity |
| C | Other Authorised Circumstances (not covered by another appropriate code/description) | Authorised absence |
| E | Excluded (no alternative provision made) | Authorised absence |
| G | Family holiday (NOT agreed or days in excess of agreement) | Unauthorised absence |
| H | Family holiday (agreed) | Authorised absence |
| 1 | Illness (NOT medical or dental etc. appointments) | Authorised absence |
| J | Interview | Approved Education Activity |
| L | Late (before registers closed) | Present |
| M | Medical/Dental appointments | Authorised absence |
| N | No reason yet provided for absence | Unauthorised absence |
| 0 | Unauthorised absence (not covered by any other code/description) | Unauthorised absence |
| P | Approved sporting activity | Approved Education Activity |
| R | Religious observance | Authorised absence |
| S | Study leave | Authorised absence |
| T | Traveller absence | Authorised absence |
| U | Late (after registers closed) | Unauthorised absence |
| V | Educational visit or trip | Approved Education Activity |
| W | Work experience | Approved Education Activity |
| D | Dual registration (i.e. pupil attending other establishment) | Not counted in possible attendances |
| X | Untimetabled sessions for non-compulsory school-age pupils | Not counted in possible attendances |
| Y | Enforced and partial enforced closure | Not counted in possible attendances |
| Z | Pupil not yet on roll | Not counted in possible attendances |
| \# | School closed to pupils | Not counted in possible attendances |

KEY

| Present |
| :--- |
| Authorised absence |
| Unauthorised absence |
| Approved Education Activity (Present) |
| Not counted in possible attendances |

