CONNECT
EDUCATION TRUST

Attendance Guidance

Academic Year 2022-2025

Aims

We are committed to meeting our obligations with regards to school attendance by:

- Promoting good attendance and reducing absence, including persistent absence
- Ensuring every pupil has access to full-time education to which they are entitled
- Acting early to address patterns of absence
- Set high expectations for the attendance and punctuality of all pupils and communicate these regularly to pupils and parents/carers through all available channels
- Proactively manage and improve attendance across the school community
- Working with pupils and parents/carers to remove any barriers to attendance and punctuality by building strong and trusting relationships and working together to put the right support in place

Legislation and Guidance

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

- Part 6 of The Education Act 1996
- Part 3 of The Education Act 2002
- Part 7 of The Education and Inspections Act 2006
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (and 2010, 2011, 2013, 2016 amendments)
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013
- Working together to improve school attendance May 2022/September 2022

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

Roles and Responsibilities

Trust Board and Local Governing Bodies

The Trust Board and the Local Governing Bodies are responsible for monitoring attendance figures for the whole school on at least a termly basis. It also holds the Headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy. They will:

- Recognise the importance of school attendance and promote it across the Trust's ethos and policies
- Ensure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties
- Regularly review attendance data, discuss and challenge trends and help school
- leaders focus improvement efforts on individual pupils or cohorts who need it the
- most
- Ensure school staff receive adequate training on attendance
- Share effective practice on attendance management and improvement across schools

Schools to add details of their role in the monitoring of pupil attendance. (see guidance)

Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- Implementation of this policy at the school
- Monitoring school-level absence data and reporting it to governors
- Supporting staff with monitoring the attendance of individual pupils
- Issuing fixed-penalty notices, where necessary

Designated Senior Leader
The designated senior leader is responsible for:
- Championing and improving attendance in school
- Offering a clear vision for attendance improvement
- Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes
- Overseeing attendance data analysis
- Communicating messages to pupils and parents/carers

At XXX school the Headteacher is supported in the strategic monitoring of attendance by the Deputy Headteacher…..

Attendance Officer
The school Attendance Officer:
- Monitors attendance data across the school and at an individual pupil level
- Reports concerns about attendance to the Designated Senior Leader
- Works with Education Welfare Officers to tackle persistent absence
- Arranges calls and meetings with parents/carers to discuss attendance issues
- Advises the Headteacher when to issue fixed-penalty notices

At XXX school the Attendance Officer is …….. For any matter related to attendance they can be contacted by………..

School Office Staff
School office staff take calls from parents/carers about absence and record it on the school management information system.

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

Recording Attendance
Attendance Register
Each school will keep an attendance register and place all pupils onto this register. Each school will take an attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second session. It will mark whether every pupil is:
- Present
- Attending an approved off-site educational activity
- Absent
- Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances

Any amendment to the attendance register will include:
- The original entry
- The amended entry
- The reason for the amendment
- The date on which the amendment was made
- The name and position of the person who made the amendment

See Appendix 1 for the DfE attendance codes.
Each school will keep every entry on the attendance register for 3 years after the date on which the entry was made.

The school day starts at 8.45am. Registers are taken at 8.50am and kept open until 9.15am. Pupils arriving after the register has been taken will be marked as late (L) and pupils arriving after 9.15am will be marked as absent (U).   (Exception = Fern House)

At XXX school the afternoon sessions start at xxx and registers are not kept open.

Unplanned Absence

Each school marks absence due to illness as authorised unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness.

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

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

At XXX school the pupil's parent/carer must notify the school on the first day of an unplanned absence by [9.00am] or as soon as practically possible (see also section 7).

Add details of notification procedures for your school……………

Planned Absence

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

Attending a medical or dental appointment will be counted as authorised as long as the pupil's parent/carer notifies the school in advance of the appointment.

Pupil's parent/carers must apply for other types of term-time absence as far in advance as possible of the requested absence. (Section 5: Term-time absences the school can authorise)

At XXX school we ask all parents/carers to ….. Add details of notification procedures for your school.

Lateness and Punctuality

All pupils should arrive at school on time, ready for learning.
A pupil who arrives late:
- Before the register has closed will be marked as late, using the code L
- After the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the code U

At XXX school our procedures for monitoring and responding to lateness are……..

Following Up Absence

Where any child we expect to attend school does not attend, or stops attending, each school will:
- Follow up on their absence with their parent/carer to ascertain the reason
- Ensure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary
- Identify whether the absence is approved or not
- Identify the correct attendance code to use

At XXX school we will….

Reporting to Parents/Carers
Each school reports to parents/carers on their child's attendance record annually in the written end-of-year report.

Where there are concerns about a child's attendance, each school has their own reporting procedure.

At XXX school we……

Authorised and Unauthorised Absence
Approval for Term-Time Absence
Headteachers will only grant a leave of absence to pupils during term-time if they consider there to be 'exceptional circumstances'. A leave of absence is granted at the Headteacher's discretion.

Each school considers each application for term-time absence individually, taking into account the specific facts, circumstances and relevant context behind the request. Valid reasons for **authorised absence** include:
- Illness and medical/dental appointments (see sections 4.2 and 4.3 for more detail)
- Religious observance – where the day is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil's parents/carers belong. If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parents'/carers' religious body to confirm the day/s requested are "set apart" for religious observance
- Traveller pupils travelling for occupational purposes – this covers Roma, English and Welsh Gypsies, Irish and Scottish Travellers, Showmen (fairground people) and Circus people, Bargees (occupational boat dwellers) and New Travellers. Absence may be authorised only when a Traveller family is known to be travelling for occupational purposes and has agreed this with the school but it is not known whether the pupil is attending educational provision
- Schools to add if they have any other reasons

Reducing Persistent Absence
The persistent absence threshold is 10%. If a pupil's individual overall absence rate is greater than or equal to 10%, the pupil will be classified as a persistent absentee and the school will put in support arrangements to address this as a matter of urgency.

At XXX school our procedures for targeting unauthorised absence include meetings, letters, closer monitoring. Schools to add detail.

Legal Sanctions
Where there are unresolved attendance concerns, our schools may issue a penalty notice, following the Enfield Local Authority framework 'Code of Conduct for Issuing Education & Exclusion Related Penalty Notices January 2015' and the Department for Education's statutory guidance on school attendance parental responsibility measures.

The decision on whether or not to issue a penalty notice includes consideration of:
- The number of unauthorised absences occurring within a rolling academic year
- One-off instances of irregular attendance, such as holidays taken in term time without permission
- Where an excluded pupil is found in a public place during school hours without a justifiable reason

If issued with a penalty notice, each parent/carer must pay £60 within 21 days or £120 within 28 days. The payment must be made directly to the local authority. If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute or withdraw the notice.

Strategies for Promoting Attendance

Each school has a comprehensive range of strategies to promote good attendance, referring to strategies contained in the guidance from the Department for Education.

At XXX school we…

Attendance Monitoring

Each school monitors pupil absence regularly and thoroughly in order to:

- Track the attendance of individual pupils
- Identify whether or not there are particular groups of pupils whose absences may be a cause for concern
- Monitor and evaluate those pupils identified as being in need of intervention and support.

Pupil-level absence data is collected each term and published at national and local authority level through the DfE's school absence national statistics releases. The underlying school-level absence data is published alongside the national statistics. Schools will compare attendance data to the national average and share this with the Trust Board and Local Education Committee.

At XXX school we…

Links with Other Policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour Policy

Appendix 1: Attendance Codes

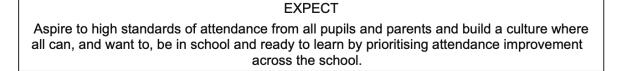The following codes are taken from the DfE's guidance on school attendance.

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

Code	Definition	Scenario
	Authorised Absence	
C	Authorised leave of absence	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances
E	Excluded	Pupil has been excluded but no alternative provision has been made
H	Authorised holiday	Pupil has been allowed to go on holiday due to exceptional circumstances
I	Illness	School has been notified that a pupil will be absent due to illness
M	Medical/dental appointment	Pupil is at a medical or dental appointment
R	Religious observance	Pupil is taking part in a day of religious observance
S	Study leave	Year 11 pupil is on study leave during their public examinations
T	Gypsy, Roma and Traveller absence	Pupil from a Traveller community is travelling, as agreed with the school

Code	Definition	Scenario
Unauthorised Absence		
G	Unauthorised holiday	Pupil is on a holiday that was not approved by the school
N	Reason not provided	Pupil is absent for an unknown reason (this code should be amended when the reason emerges, or replaced with code O if no reason for absence has been provided after a reasonable amount of time)
O	Unauthorised absence	School is not satisfied with reason for pupil's absence
U	Arrival after registration	Pupil arrived at school after the register closed
X	Not required to be in school	Pupil of non-compulsory school age is not required to attend
Y	Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances	School site is closed, there is disruption to travel as a result of a local/national emergency, or pupil is in custody
Z	Pupil not on admission register	Register set up but pupil has not yet joined the school
#	Planned school closure	Whole or partial school closure due to half-term/bank holiday/INSET day

Appendix 2:   Working Together To Improve Attendance (DfE May 2022)
Successfully treating the root causes of absence and removing barriers to attendance, at home, in school or more broadly requires schools and local partners to work collaboratively with, not against families. All partners should work together to:

EXPECT

Aspire to high standards of attendance from all pupils and parents and build a culture where all can, and want to, be in school and ready to learn by prioritising attendance improvement across the school.

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MONITOR

Rigorously use attendance data to identify patterns of poor attendance (at individual and cohort level) as soon as possible so all parties can work together to resolve them before they become entrenched.

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LISTEN AND UNDERSTAND

When a pattern is spotted, discuss with pupils and parents to listen to understand barriers to attendance and agree how all partners can work together to resolve them.

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FACILITATE SUPPORT

Remove barriers in school and help pupils and parents to access the support they need to overcome the barriers outside of school. This might include an early help or whole family plan where absence is a symptom of wider issues.

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FORMALISE SUPPORT

Where absence persists and voluntary support is not working or not being engaged with, partners should work together to explain the consequences clearly and ensure support is also in place to enable families to respond. Depending on the circumstances this may include formalising support through a parenting contract or education supervision order.

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ENFORCE

Where all other avenues have been exhausted and support is not working or not being engaged with, enforce attendance through statutory intervention or prosecution to protect the pupil's right to an education.