



## **GRANGE INFANT SCHOOL** **ATTENDANCE POLICY**

### **Aims**

We are committed to meeting our obligation with regards to school attendance through our whole-school culture and ethos that values good attendance, including:

- Promoting good attendance
- Reducing absence, including persistent and severe absence ☐
- Ensuring every pupil has access to the full-time education to which they are entitled ☐
- Acting early to address patterns of absence ☐
- Building strong relationships with families to ensure pupils have the support in place to attend school

### **National guidance**

Statutory: It is not statutory for schools to have an attendance policy. It is statutory to have a home school agreement as set down in Section 110 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998. Section 175 of the Education Act 2002 places a duty on governing bodies to have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State with regard to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and students under the age of 18.

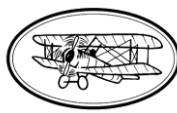
This policy meets the requirements of the Working Together to Improve School Attendance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance> from the Department for Education (DfE) and refers to the DfE's statutory guidance on school attendance parental responsibility measures <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/parental-responsibility-measures-for-behaviour-and-attendance>.

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

Parents must perform their legal duty by ensuring children of compulsory school age, who are registered to a school, attend regularly. All pupils must be punctual to their lessons. School attendance is subject to various education laws and this school attendance policy is written to reflect these laws and the guidance produced by the Department for Education (DfE) and Hampshire County Council (HCC). This attendance policy is also consistent with the following school policies:

- Admissions
- Behaviour and anti-bullying
- Child protection
- Exclusion
- Safeguarding
- Special Educational Needs and Disability
- Teaching and Learning



The level of attendance and punctuality expected from all our pupils is included in our Home School Agreement, which parents must sign following their child's admission to school (statutory). It is very important, therefore, that all children attend regularly and so this policy sets out how together, we will achieve this. This policy will be annually publicised in writing for all staff, parents and pupils via the school website.

## **Section 1**

### **Rationale/statement of intent**

For a child to reach their full educational achievement a high level of school attendance is essential. We are committed to providing an education of the highest quality for all our children and endeavour to provide an environment where all children feel valued and welcome. Parents and children play a part in making our school so successful. Every child has a right to access the education to which he/she is entitled. Parents and teachers share the responsibility for supporting and promoting excellent school attendance and punctuality for all.

It is our duty to consistently strive to achieve a goal of 100% attendance for all children. Every opportunity will be used to convey to children and their parents or carers the importance of regular and punctual attendance.

For our children to take full advantage of the educational opportunities offered, it is vital that every child is at school, on time, every day the school is open unless the reason for absence is unavoidable. The routines children develop around attendance and punctuality at school are the same as the expectations of any future employer in the world of work. High attainment, confidence with peers and staff and future aspirations depend on good attendance.

## **Section 2**

### **Promoting good attendance and punctuality**

The foundation for good attendance is a strong partnership between the school, parents and the child. The Home School Agreement will contain details of how we will work with parents and our expectations of what parents will need to do to ensure their child achieves good attendance.

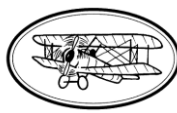
To help us all to focus on this we will:

- Provide information on all matters related to attendance weekly on our Friday Flyers and website
- Report to parents on how their child is performing in school, with their attendance and punctuality rate
- Celebrate good attendance by displaying individual and class achievements
- Reward good or improving attendance through class competitions, certificates and other recognition rewards
- Set attendance targets for the school and for classes and display these in the school
- Run events when parents, children and staff can work together on raising attendance levels across the school

### **Roles and responsibilities**

The Governing Board will:

- Promote the importance of school attendance across the school's policies and ethos
- Make sure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties
- Regularly review and challenge attendance data
- Monitor attendance figures for the whole school
- Make sure staff receive adequate training on attendance
- Hold the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy



Our Attendance team which consists of the Headteacher, Home school Link Worker and Admin Officer will:

- Oversee, direct and co-ordinate the school's work in promoting regular and improved attendance and will ensure the attendance policy is consistently applied throughout the school. The team, with the Admin Officer as lead, will ensure that attendance is both recorded accurately and analysed. She will ensure that attendance issues are identified at an early stage and that through a collaborative approach, support is put in place to deal with any difficulties
- The team will meet weekly to discuss attendance concerns, as well as successes. Actions points will be agreed and delegated. These will then be reviewed the following week and progress shared.
- If absence is frequent or continuous, except where a child is clearly unwell, staff will discuss with parents/carers the need and reasons for their child's absence and will encourage them to keep absences to a minimum. A note or explanation from a pupil's home does not mean an absence becomes authorised. The decision whether or not to authorise an absence will always rest with the school
- Should absence persist, parents may receive written notification of the drop in attendance and may be asked to may an appointment to speak to the Headteacher. A parent attendance contract may be offered or consideration made for an Interagency Referral if attendance is a serious concern and detrimental to the child's well-being and welfare.

Staff in the classrooms will:

- Ensure that all children are registered accurately
- Promote and reward good attendance with children at all appropriate opportunities
- Liaise with the attendance team on matters of attendance and punctuality
- Communicate any concerns or underlying problems that may account for a child's absence through CPOMS
- Support children with absence to engage with their learning once they are back at school
- Read the school's attendance policy

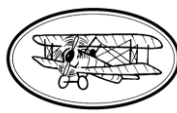
Responsibilities of the children in partnership with the parents:

- Attend every day unless they are ill or have an authorised absence
- Arrive at school on time

Parents/carers are expected to:

- Make sure their child attends school every day on time
- Call the school to report their child's absence before 8.45am on the day of the absence (and each subsequent day of absence), and advise when they are expected to return
- Provide the school with more than 1 emergency contact number for their child
- Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day
- Provide evidence of appointments taken during the school day if this cannot be avoided
- Discuss with the class teacher and/or the Headteacher, any planned absences well in advance
- Support the school with their child aiming for 100% attendance each year

**The Headteacher will only grant leave of absence if it is for an exceptional circumstance.**



### **Section 3**

#### **Recording attendance**

Legally the register must be marked twice daily. This is once at the start of the school day, 8.55am, and again for the afternoon session at 1.05pm.

#### **Lateness/punctuality**

It is important to be on time at the start of the morning and for the start of the afternoon sessions. The start of the school is used to organise the learning for the day. If a child is late they will miss work time with their classteacher and vital information for that day. This can cause disruption to the lesson for others, and it can be embarrassing for the child, leading to possible further absence.

The classroom doors open and the school day begins at 8.45am with a period of registration following this from 8.45am – 8.55am to ensure that the children are on time for session 1, Read Write Inc. All lateness is recorded daily. This information will be required by courts, should a prosecution for non-attendance or lateness be necessary. Arrival after the close of registration will be marked as unauthorised absence and coded U in line with HCC and DfE guidance. This mark shows them to be on site, but is legally recorded as an absence.

If a child is late due to a medical appointment, they will receive an authorised absence, coded M. We would ask that all parents and carers, where possible, ensure that doctors and dentists appointments are to be made outside of school hours or during school holidays. Should this be unavoidable, parents and carers are asked to provide evidence of appointments. This could be a letter, email or text from the healthcare practitioner, health centre or hospital.

Children who are consistently late are disrupting not only their own education but also that of the other children. On-going and repeated lateness is considered as unauthorised absence and will be subject to legal action (see Section 6 for further detail.)

Parents, guardians or carers of children who have patterns of lateness will be contacted to discuss the importance of good time keeping and how this might be achieved. If lateness persists parents, guardians or carers will be invited to attend the school and discuss the problem and support offered. If support is not appropriate or is declined and a child has 10 or more sessions of unauthorised absence due to lateness recorded in any 10 week period, the school or Hampshire County Council will be required to issue parents with a Penalty Notice, in accordance with Hampshire County Council's Code of Conduct: issuing Penalty Notices for unauthorised absence from schools (See Section 6 of this policy for further detail.)

Please collect your child promptly at the end of the school day. Where late collection is persistent and/or significantly late, the school is obliged to take any uncollected child to a place of safety and share concerns, as necessary, with other agencies.

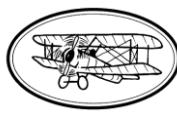
#### **What to do if my child is absent?**

##### **First day absence**

A child not attending school is considered a safeguarding matter. This is why information about the cause of any absence is always required. If your child is absent you must contact us as soon as possible on the first day of absence.

##### **If your child is absent we will:**

- Telephone or text you on the first day of absence if we have not heard from you – this is because we have a duty to ensure your child's safety as well as their regular school attendance
- If we are unable to make contact, a member of the Attendance team will carry out a home visit



- Invite you in to discuss the situation with a member of the leadership team if absences persist
- Refer the matter to the HCC's Legal Intervention Team (LIT) if absence is unauthorised and falls below 90%

### **Third day absence**

After three days of absence, if a child is not seen and contact has not been established with any of the named parents/carers, the school is required to start 'Child missing in Education' procedures as set down by Hampshire County Council guidance. We will make all reasonable enquiries to establish contact with parents/carers and the child.

### **Ten days' absence**

We have a legal duty to report the absence of any pupil who is absent without an explanation for 10 consecutive days. This would be on day 11 of absence. If the child is not seen and contact has not been established with the named parent/carer, then the Local Authority (LA) is notified that the child is at risk of being missing. Children's Services staff will visit the last known address and alert key services to locate the child. We ask for all of our families to keep us up to date with contact numbers and there are regular checks on telephone numbers and people to contact, throughout the year.

### **Continued or on-going absence**

If a child misses 10% (three weeks/30 sessions) or more schooling across the school year, for whatever reason, they are defined as a **persistent absentee**. Absence for whatever reason, disadvantages a child by creating gaps in his or her learning. Research shows that these gaps affect attainment when attendance falls below 95%. As such, we monitor all absence thoroughly and all attendance data is shared with the local authority and the DfE. If a child has had absence and their attendance level is falling towards 90%, we will contact the parents/ carers and, depending on the reasons for the absence, will invite parents/ carers in for a meeting to address this.

The school will support the family in increasing attendance over a 4 week period. If attendance does not improve in this time, medical evidence will then be required if the child is away from school. If attendance still does not improve, the case will be referred to the ALP. All our persistent absentee pupils and their parents will be subject to an Attendance Plan/ Parent Contract.

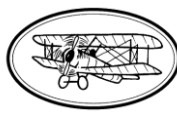
## **Section 4**

### **Request for leave of absence**

Amendments to school attendance regulations were updated and enforced from September 2013: The Education (Pupil Registration, England) Regulations state that Headteachers may not grant any leave of absence during term time unless there are exceptional circumstances. It is important to note that Headteachers can determine the length of the authorised absence, as well as whether absence is authorised at all. The fundamental principles for defining 'exceptional' are rare, significant, or unavoidable, which means the event could not reasonably be scheduled at another time. There are no rules on this as circumstances vary from school to school and family to family. There is, however, no legal entitlement for time off school in term time to go on holiday and in the majority of cases holidays will not be authorised. Parents/carers wishing to apply for leave of absence need to fill in an application form available from the school office in advance and before making any travel arrangements.

If term-time leave is taken without prior permission from the school, the absence will be unauthorised and if the number of sessions absent hits the thresholds set own in HCC's Code of Conduct, parents/carers will be issued with a fixed-penalty fine or other legal action in accordance with the code (see Section 6 for detail.)

Taking holidays in term time will affect your child's schooling as much as any other absence and we expect parents to help us by not taking children out during school time.



## Section 5

### Understanding types of absence – authorised and unauthorised

Children are expected to attend school every day for the entire duration of the academic year, unless there is an exceptional reason for absence or illness. There are two main categories of absences:

- Authorised absence: is when the school has accepted the explanation offered as satisfactory justification for the absence or given approval in advance for such an absence. If no explanation is received, absences cannot be authorised
- Unauthorised absence: is when the school has not received a reason for absence or has not approved a child's leave of absence from school after a parents' request. This includes, parents giving their children permission to be off school unnecessarily (such as for shopping, birthdays or to look after siblings), truancy before or during the school day and absences which have not been explained

A school can, if needed, change an unauthorised absence to an authorised absence and vice versa if new information is presented. Any changes will be communicated to parents/carers. An example of this would be where a parent states a child is unwell but on return to school there is evidence they have been on holiday.

## Section 6

### Penalty Notices for non-attendance and other legal measures

In education law, parents/carers are committing an offence if they fail to ensure the regular attendance of their child of compulsory school age at the school at which the child is registered, unless the absence has been authorised by the school.

### Legal measures for tackling persistent absence or lateness

Hampshire schools and HCC will use the full range of legal measures to secure good attendance. Legal measures will only be considered when there is unauthorised absence and:

- 1 The child or family do not require the support from any agency to improve the attendance
- 2 The child has 10 or more sessions of unauthorised absence and parents are complicit in the child's absence.

The following legal measures will be used for pupils of compulsory school age who are registered at a school:

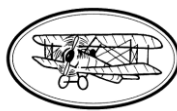
- Parenting contracts set at Education Planning Meetings
- Parenting orders
- Penalty Notices
- Education Supervision Orders
- Prosecution.

Where a child has unauthorised absence, the school must enforce HCC's Code of conduct, issuing Penalty Notices for unauthorised absence from schools or follow its guidance on other legal measures for non-attendance. The Code of Conduct is a statutory document that ensures that powers for legal sanctions are applied consistently and fairly across all schools and their families within the authority. A copy is available from: <https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/behaviour-attendance-parents>

### Penalty Notices for non-attendance – Hampshire's Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct states that:

Schools or Hampshire County Council will issue a Penalty Notice for any unauthorised absence where the pupil has been:



- Absent for 10 or more half-day sessions (five school days) of unauthorised absence during any 100 possible school sessions – these do not need to be consecutive (codes G, U or O on the register)
- Persistently late (coded U) for up to 10 sessions (five days) after the register has closed
- Persistently late before the close of the register (coded L), but the school has met with parents and has clearly communicated that they will categorise as unauthorised any further lateness (code O), and where the threshold of 10 sessions (five days) has been met
- Absent for any public examinations of which dates are published in advance
- Absent for any formal school assessments, tests or examinations where the dates have been published in advance
- Unless the issuing of a Penalty Notice would conflict with other intervention strategies in place or other sanctions already being processed.
- Legal measures for absence taken when the Headteacher has declined parents/ carers' request for leave of absence

Where a pupil has unauthorised absence due to either:

1 Non-approval of a parent/carer's request for leave of absence or

2 A holiday that has been taken without permission

and the unauthorised absence (coded G) is for 10 or more sessions (five days) in any 100 possible school sessions/10 week period then a Penalty Notice for non-attendance will be issued.

If a child has other types of unauthorised absence (coded O and U) and the family or child do not require any agency support to improve the attendance then a single Penalty Notice is issued for either:

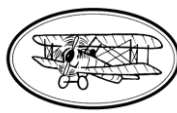
1 10 sessions (five days) of unauthorised absence or lateness in any 100 possible school sessions/10 week school period

2 One or more sessions of unauthorised absence during a public exam, formal school assessment or testing where dates are published in advance.

Parents and carers will be warned of the likelihood of a Penalty Notice being issued for unauthorised absence via a letter, through the leave of absence request form, or through the school's attendance policy and website. The Penalty Notice is a fine that is issued to each parent/carer who condoned (or was responsible for the child) during the period of unauthorised absence for which the fine has been issued. For each case of unauthorised absence the school or Hampshire County Council will decide whether a Penalty Notice is issued to one or more parents/carers for each child. NB: This could mean four Penalty Notices for a family with two siblings both with unauthorised absence for holiday, ie one Penalty Notice for each child to each parent.

Each Penalty Notice carries a fine of £60 if paid within 21 days of the Penalty Notice being posted. If the fine is not paid within 21 days the penalty is automatically increased to £120, if paid within 28 days. If the fine remains unpaid, Hampshire County Council will consider prosecution for the non-attendance. Payment methods are detailed on the Penalty Notices themselves. Penalties are to be paid to Hampshire County Council and revenue resulting from payment of penalties is used by the County Council to help cover the costs of issuing Penalty Notices and/or the cost of prosecuting recipients who do not pay.

Please note: If you pay the Penalty Notice and your child has further unauthorised absences additional legal action will be taken. For example, in the event that a Penalty Notice has previously been served to you due to unauthorised holiday, should your child have any future unauthorised leave this will result in further legal action for you, such as prosecution or an Education Supervision Order.



For further information parents/carers can request a leaflet from their school and should visit Hampshire County Council's website at: <https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/behaviour-attendance-parents>

## **Section 7**

### **What can I do to encourage my child to attend school?**

Children are sometimes reluctant to attend school. Any problems with regular attendance are best addressed through communication between the school, the parents/carers and the child. If a child is reluctant to attend, it is never better to cover up their absence or to give in to pressure to excuse them from attending. This gives the impression that attendance does not matter and may make things worse. Contact your child's class teacher immediately and openly discuss your worries. Your child could be avoiding school for a number of reasons; difficulties with school work, bullying, friendship problems, family difficulties. It is important that we identify the reason for your child's reluctance to attend school and work together to tackle the problem. In some cases you may find it helpful to discuss the circumstances of your child's difficulties with another professional.

Make sure your child gets enough sleep and gets up in plenty of time each morning. Ensure that he/she leaves home in the correct clothes and properly equipped. Show your child, by your interest, that you value his/her education. Be interested in what your child is doing in school, chat to them about the things they have learnt, what friends they have made and even what they had for lunch! For many parents, your child attending school may be your first experience of being separated from them. This can seem daunting at first for both of you, but consistency and a caring, supportive home and school life will make the transition a quick and easy experience for you both.

### **Roma, English and Welsh gypsies, Irish and Scottish travellers, showmen (fairground people) and circus people, bargees (occupational boat dwellers) and new travellers**

Absence of a child from a Traveller family that has left the area may be authorised if the absence is for work purposes only and it is believed that the family intends to return. To ensure the continuity of learning for Traveller children, dual registration is allowed. That means that a school cannot remove a Traveller child from the school roll while they are travelling. When the Traveller is away, the home school holds the place open and records the absence as authorised through the T code. Distance learning packs for Traveller children are not an alternative to attendance at school.

## **Section 8**

School registers are legal documents. We will ensure compliance with attendance regulations by keeping attendance records for at least three years. Computer registers will be preserved as electronic back-ups or microfiche copies.

Updated: January 2024

Date of Review: January 2025