

# **Attendance policy**

Approved by: Sean Campell & Date: September 2024

The Advisory Board

Last reviewed on: September 2024

Next review due by: September 2026

#### **Contents**

1. Aims	2
2. Legislation and guidance	2
3. Roles and responsibilities	3
4. Recording attendance	5
5. Authorised and unauthorised absence	6
6. Strategies for promoting attendance	7
7. Attendance monitoring	7
8. Monitoring arrangements	8
9. Links with other policies	8
Appendix 1: attendance codes	8

#### 1. 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 learner 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 learners have the support in place to attend school We will also promote and support punctuality in attending lessons.

# 2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the <u>working together to improve school attendance</u> from the Department for Education (DfE), and refers to the DfE's statutory guidance on <u>school attendance parental responsibility measures</u>. 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 (Learner Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (and 2010, 2011, 2013, 2016 amendments)
- > The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013

It also refers to:

- > School census guidance
- > Keeping Children Safe in Education
- > Mental health issues affecting a learner's attendance: guidance for schools

# 3. Roles and responsibilities

## 3.1 The Advisory Board

The advisory board is responsible for:

- > Promoting the importance of school attendance across the school's policies and ethos
- > Making sure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties
- > Regularly reviewing and challenging attendance data
- > Monitoring attendance figures for the whole school
- > Making sure staff receive adequate training on attendance
- > Holding the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy

#### 3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for:

- > Implementation of this policy at the school
- > Monitoring school-level absence data and reporting it to the advisory board
- > Supporting staff with monitoring the attendance of individual learnerss
- Monitoring the impact of any implemented attendance strategies
- > Issuing fixed-penalty notices, where necessary

## 3.3 The designated senior leader responsible for attendance

The designated senior leader is responsible for:

- > Leading attendance across the school
- > Offering a clear vision for attendance improvement
- > Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes
- > Having an oversight of data analysis
- > Devising specific strategies to address areas of poor attendance identified through data.
- > Building relationships with parents/carers to discuss and tackle attendance issues.
- > Creating intervention reintergration plans in partnership with learners and their parents/carers.
- > Delivering targeted intervention and support to learners and families

The designated senior leader responsible for attendance is the Headteacher and can be contacted on 01795 899240.

## 3.4 The attendance officer

The school attendance officer is responsible for:

- > Responsible for recording attendance on a daily basis, using the correct codes.
- > Taking calls from parents/carers about absence on a day-to-day basis and recording it on the school system.
- Monitoring and analysing attendance data (see section 7)
- ➤ Benchmarking attendance data to identify areas of focus for improvement.
- > Providing regular attendance reports to school staff and reporting concerns about attendance to the designated senior leader responsible for attendance and the headteacher

- > Working with education welfare officers to tackle persistent absence.
- > Advising the headteacher/EWO (authorised by the headteacher) when to issue fixed-penalty notices

The attendance officer can be contacted via office@vtcindependentschool.co.uk

## 3.5 Education Welfare Officer (EWO)

The Education Welfare Officer is responsible for:

- Working with the school to maintain a comprehensive attendance policy that successfully challenges poor attendance and rewards improvement.
- > Meeting with learners and parents in the school to discuss the reason for absences and to develop strategies to support improved attendance.
- Liaising with external agencies as appropriate
- > Meeting regularly with the school attendance officer to continue development of good practice.
- Implementing fast tracking where there is evidence that absences are parentally condoned.
- Developing Attendance and Improvement Plans and supervising Parenting Orders where necessary
- > Regularly monitoring the success of intervention
- > Undertaking home visits with relevant agencies or if a parent has a health or welfare concern that determines they are unable to meet at the school site.
- Where a parent/carer has not effectively engaged on the matter of their child's attendance then evidence will be provided to the Local Authority to support legal proceedings under Section 444 or Section 444(1)(a) Education Act 1996.
- > Implementing the Local Authority's Fixed Penalty Notice code of Conduct on behalf of the Head Teacher and provide legal evidence to the Magistrate Courts if this remains unpaid.
- > Attending Court and giving evidence in support of prosecutions with the expectation that attendance is only required for trials.

#### 3.6 Parents/carers

Parents/carers are expected to:

- > Make sure their child attends every day on time.
- > Call the school to report their child's absence before 9am 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.

#### 3.7 Learners

Learners are expected to:

> Attend school every day on time.

# 4. Recording attendance

## 4.1 Attendance register

We will keep an attendance register and place all learners onto this register.

We will take our attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second session. It will mark whether every learner 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.

We will also record:

- > Whether the absence is authorised or not
- > The nature of the activity if a learner is attending an approved educational activity.
- > The nature of circumstances where a learner is unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances.

We will keep every entry on the attendance register for 3 years after the date on which the entry was made.

Learners must arrive at school by 9am on each school day.

The register for the first session will be taken at 9am and will be kept open until 9.30am. The register for the second session will be taken at 1.20pm and will be kept open until 1.30pm.

## 4.2 Unplanned absence

The learner's parent/carer must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence by 9am or as soon as practically possible by calling the school office or sending a message or email to the school mobile. (see also section 7).

We will mark absence due to physical or mental illness as authorised unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness.

Where the absence is longer than 5 days or there are doubts about the authenticity of the illness, the school will ask for 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.

#### 4.3 Planned absence

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

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

The learner's parent/carer must also apply for other types of term-time absence as far in advance as possible of the requested absence. Go to section 5 to find out which term-time absences the school can authorise.

## 4.4 Lateness and punctuality

A learner who arrives late:

- > Before the register has closed will be marked as late, using the appropriate code.
- After the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code.

## 4.5 Following up unexplained absence.

Where any learner we expect to attend school does not attend, or stops attending, without reason, the school will:

- > Call the learner's parent/carer on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason. If the school cannot reach any of the learners' emergency contact by phone this will be followed up by emails and text messages.
- > Ensure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary.
- > Identify whether the absence is approved or not.
- > Identify the correct attendance code to use.
- > Call the parent/carer on each day that the absence continues without explanation to ensure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary. If absence continues, the school will consider involving an education welfare officer.

## 4.6 Reporting to parents/carers

The school will regularly inform parents/carers about their child's attendance and absence levels through their termly school report.

#### 5. Authorised and unauthorised absence

#### 5.1 Approval for term-time absence

The headteacher will only grant a leave of absence to a learner during term time if they consider there to be 'exceptional circumstances'. A leave of absence is granted at the headteacher's discretion, including the length of time the learner is authorised to be absent for.

The school considers each application for term-time absence individually, taking into account the specific facts, circumstances and relevant context behind the request.

Any request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated and, where possible, at least 4 weeks before the absence, and in accordance with any leave of absence request form, available from the school office. The headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence.

Valid reasons for authorised absence include:

- ➤ Illness (including mental 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 learner's parents/carers belong. If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parents'/carers' religious body to confirm whether the day is set apart.
- > Traveller learners 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 learner is attending educational provision.

## 5.2 Legal sanctions

The school or local authority can fine parents/carers for the unauthorised absence of their child from school, where the child is of compulsory school age.

If issued with a fine, or 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.

Penalty notices can be issued by a headteacher, local authority officer or the police.

The decision on whether or not to issue a penalty notice may take into account:

- > 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 learner is found in a public place during school hours without a justifiable reason

If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute or withdraw the notice.

## 6. Strategies for promoting attendance

At VTC Independent School we expect excellent attendance at school. When learners have consistently high levels of attendance, we celebrate this in various ways.

- Celebration of good attendance with rewards for improved attendance each term
- Celebration letters sent out termly for 100% attendance.
- Awards are also given to learners for whom attendance is identified as a barrier on their EHCP and where progress is made.
- Learners receive a reward at the end of the year for 100% attendance.

# 7. Attendance monitoring

#### 7.1 Monitoring attendance

The school and education welfare officer will:

- > Monitor attendance and absence data half-termly, termly and yearly across the school and at an individual learner level.
- > Identify whether or not there are particular groups of children whose absences may be a cause for concern.
- > Send letters for improved attendance over time.
- > Send letters for absences that cause concern as they are declining.

#### 7.2 Analysing attendance.

The school and education welfare officer will:

- > Analyse attendance and absence data regularly to identify learners or cohorts that need additional support with their attendance and use this analysis to provide targeted support to these learners and their families.
- > Look at historic and emerging patterns of attendance and absence, and then develop strategies to address these patterns.

#### 7.3 Using data to improve attendance.

The school and education welfare officer will:

- > Provide regular attendance reports to the Headteacher to facilitate discussions with learners and families.
- > Use data to monitor and evaluate the impact of any interventions put in place in order to modify them and inform future strategies.

## 7.4 Reducing persistent and severe absence.

Persistent absence is where a learner misses 10% or more of school, and severe absence is where a learner misses 50% or more of school.

The school will:

- > Use attendance data to find patterns and trends of persistent and severe absence.
- ➤ Hold regular meetings with the parents/carers of learners who the school (and/or local authority) considers to be vulnerable, or are persistently or severely absent, to discuss attendance and engagement at school.
- > Provide access to wider support services to remove the barriers to attendance e.g. NELFT. Early Help
- ➤ If a learner fails to regularly attend school, we will work closely with the parents, learner and school to resolve issues and develop strategies to improve attendance. Learnerss with persistent and severe absence will be placed onto a Parental Support Plan
- > The EWO will issue cause for concern and warning letters if the absences continue.

# 8. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority or DfE is updated, and as a minimum annually by the Headteacher. At every review, the policy will be approved by the full Advisory board.

## 9. 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
I	Present (am)	Learner is present at morning registration
١	Present (pm)	Learner is present at afternoon registration
L	Late arrival	Learner arrives late before register has closed
В	Off-site educational activity	Learner is at a supervised off-site educational activity approved by the school
D	Dual registered	Learner is attending a session at another setting where they are also registered
J	Interview	Learner has an interview with a prospective

		employer/educational establishment
Р	Sporting activity	Learner is participating in a supervised sporting activity approved by the school
V	Educational trip or visit	Learner is on an educational visit/trip organised, or approved, by the school
w	Work experience	Learner is on a work experience placement

Code	Definition	Scenario	
Authorised absence			
С	Authorised leave of absence	Learner has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances	
E	Excluded	Learner has been excluded but no alternative provision has been made	
н	Authorised holiday	Learner has been allowed to go on holiday due to exceptional circumstances	
ı	Illness	School has been notified that a learner will be absent due to illness	
M	Medical/dental appointment	Learner is at a medical or dental appointment	
R	Religious observance	Learner is taking part in a day of religious observance	
s	Study leave	Year 11 learner is on study leave during their public examinations	
Т	Gypsy, Roma and traveller absence	Learner from a traveller community is travelling, as agreed with the school	
Unauthorised absence			
G	Unauthorised holiday	Learner is on a holiday that was not approved by the school	

N	Reason not provided	Learner 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 learner's absence
U	Arrival after registration	Learner arrived at school after the register closed

Code	Definition	Scenario
х	Not required to be in school	Learner 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 learner is in custody
Z	Learner not on admission register	Register set up but learner has not yet joined the school
#	Planned school closure	Whole or partial school closure due to half- term/bank holiday/INSET day