## Lewknor Church of England Primary School Attendance and Punctuality Policy Review December 2024

## Christian Vision

Building strong foundations for a happy and successful life
Like the wise man who built his house on rock (Matthew 7: 24-27), we seek God's wisdom to enable us to nurture our school community so that all can flourish and achieve their best in every aspect of school life.

Good attendance and punctuality is a central part of our Christian visions, values and ethos. We believe that the most important factor in promoting good attendance is the development of positive attitudes towards school. To this end, we strive to create a happy and rewarding environment for all children.

## Introduction

Regular and punctual school attendance is important. For a child to reach their full educational achievement a high level of school attendance is essential. Lewknor Church of England Primary School fully recognises its responsibilities to ensure pupils are in school and on time. We expect all children on roll to attend school every day, when the school is in session, as long as they are fit and healthy enough to do so.

Some pupils find it harder than others to attend school. Our strong partnership with parents plays a vital role in removing any barriers to attendance and putting the right support in place. It is important to work collaboratively with, not against families. Through our home-school agreement, parents agree to make sure their child is at school regularly and on time.

## Why Attendance Matters

Children who are persistently late or absent soon fall behind with their learning. Statistics show there is a direct link between under-achievement and absence.

The pupils with the highest attainment at the end of key stage 2 (year 6) have higher rates of attendance compared to those with the lowest attainment.

At KS2, pupils not meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths had an overall absence rate of $4.7 \%$, compared to $3.5 \%$ among those meeting the expected standard.

## Aims and Objectives

This attendance policy ensures that all staff and governors in our school are fully aware of and clear about the actions necessary to promote good attendance.
Through this policy we aim to:

- Improve pupils' achievement by ensuring high levels of attendance and punctuality.
- Achieve a minimum of $97 \%$ attendance for all children, apart from those with chronic health issues.
- Create an ethos in which good attendance and punctuality are recognised as the norm and seen to be valued by the school.
- Raise awareness of attendance and punctuality issues among staff, parents and pupils.
- Ensure that our policy applies to Reception-aged children in order to promote good habits at an early age.
- Work in partnership with pupils, parents, staff and Oxfordshire County Council's Attendance Team so that all pupils realise their potential, unhindered by unnecessary absence.
- Promote a positive and welcoming atmosphere in which pupils feel safe, secure, and valued, and encourage in pupils a sense of their own responsibility for good school attendance and punctuality.
- Establish a pattern of monitoring attendance and ensure consistency in recognising achievement and dealing with difficulties.
- Recognise the key role of all staff, but especially class teachers, in promoting good attendance.
- Maintaining effective means of communication with parents, pupils, staff and governors on school attendance matters.
- Developing and implementing procedures for identifying, reporting and reviewing cases of poor attendance and persistent lateness.
- Supporting pupils who have been experiencing any difficulties at home or at school which are preventing good attendance.


## Definitions

## Authorised absence

An absence is classified as authorised when a child has been away from school for a legitimate reason and the school has received notification from a parent. For example, if a child has been unwell and the parent telephones the school to explain the absence.

Only the school can make an absence authorised. Parents do not have this authority. Consequently, not all absences supported by parents will be classified as authorised.

## Unauthorised absence

An absence is classified as unauthorised when a child is away from school without the permission of the school.

Therefore, the absence is unauthorised if a child is away from school without good reason, even with the support of a parent.

## Continued or Ongoing Absence

If your child misses $10 \%$ (equivalent to one day or more a fortnight across a full school year) or more schooling across the school year, for whatever reason, they are defined as persistent absentees.

## Roles and responsibilities

## The governing 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

## The headteacher / designated leader responsible for attendance is responsible for

> Leading attendance across the school and offering a clear vision for attendance improvement
>Implementation of this policy at the school
> Monitoring and evaluating school-level absence data and reporting it to governors
>Supporting staff with monitoring the attendance of individual pupils
> Monitoring the impact of any implemented attendance strategies
> Issuing fixed-penalty notices, where necessary

## Class teachers are responsible for

Recording attendance on a daily basis, using the correct codes, and submitting this information to the school office before 9.30 in the mornings and between 1 pm and 1.30 pm in the afternoon.

Each class teacher has the responsibility for keeping an accurate record of attendance.

## The school administrator is responsible for

> Taking calls from parents about absence on a day-to-day basis and record it on the school system
>Checking and recording teachers attendance records
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.

## Parents are expected to:

> Make sure their child attends every day on time
> Call the school to report their child's absence before 9.30am on the day of the absence, and advise when they are expected to return
>Provide the school with more than one emergency contact number for their child
> Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day

## Pupils are expected to

> Attend school every day on time

## Recording attendance

## Attendance register

We will keep an attendance register, and place all pupils 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 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.
We will also record:
> Whether the absence is authorised or not
>The nature of the activity if a pupil is attending an approved educational activity
>The nature of circumstances where a pupil 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.

Pupils must arrive in school by 8.50am 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 pm and will be kept open until 1.30 pm .

## Unplanned absence

The pupil's parent must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence by 9.30 am or as soon as practically possible by calling the school office.

We will mark 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 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 will be notified of this in advance.

## Planned absence

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

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.

Parents should email the office to request any leave of absence. This should be done as far in advance as possible of the requested absence. They should complete the Application for Non-Attendance At School (Exceptional Circumstances Only) form, which is available in the school office. See section Authorised and Unauthorised Absence.

## Lateness and punctuality

A pupil 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

## Following up unexplained absence

Where any pupil we expect to attend school does not attend, or stops attending, without reason, the school will:
>Call the pupil's parent on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason. If the school cannot reach any of the pupil's emergency contacts, the school may contact the police.
>Identify whether the absence is approved or not.
>Identify the correct attendance code to use and input it as soon as the reason for absence is ascertained - this will be no later than 5 working days after the session.
> >Call the parent 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.

## Reporting to parents

The school will regularly inform parents about their child's attendance and absence levels should attendance fall below $96 \%$.

## Authorised and unauthorised absence

## Approval for term-time absence

The headteacher will only grant a leave of absence to a pupil during term time if they consider there to be 'exceptional circumstances'. This might include the death of a close relative, attendance at a funeral, a housing crisis which prevents attendance, a grandparent or close relative who is seriously ill and the family must leave in an emergency. A leave of absence is granted at the headteacher's discretion, including the length of time the pupil 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 parents should complete the Application For Non-Attendance At School form, which is available from the school office. The headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence.

Other 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 belong. If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parents' religious body to confirm whether the day is set apart
> 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

## Legal sanctions

The school or local authority can fine parents 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 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 pupil 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.

## Strategies for promoting attendance

Children will be taught the importance of attending school regularly and being punctual to lessons. Rewards will be given to children and whole classes for good attendance. A display in the church will show which class / classes have had good attendance.

## Monitoring attendance

The school will:
> Monitor attendance and absence data half-termly, termly and yearly across the school and at an individual pupil level
> Identify whether or not there are particular groups of children whose absences may be a cause for concern

Pupil-level absence data will be 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. The school will compare attendance data to the national average, and share this with the governing board.

## Analysing attendance

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

## Using data to improve attendance

The school will:
>Provide regular attendance reports to class teachers and other school leaders, to facilitate discussions with pupils 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

## Reducing persistent and severe absence

Persistent absence is where a pupil misses $10 \%$ or more of school, and severe absence is where a pupil 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 of pupils 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
Initially concerns about attendance are raised with parents via letters which are sent home. There will be opportunities for the parent to discuss reasons for absence and support to be given by the school with the aim to improve attendance. Where a child's attendance record does not improve over a period of time then the school has a responsibility to make a referral to the County Attendance Team.

## Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority or DfE is updated, and as a minimum of two years by the headteacher. At every review, the policy will be approved by the full governing board.

## 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 |  |
| I | Present (pm) | Pupil is present at afternoon registration |
| L | Off-site educational activity | Pupil <br> activity approved by the school |
| B | Dual registered | Pupil is attending a session at another setting <br> where they are also registered |
| D | Interview | Pupil has an interview with a prospective has closed <br> employer/educational establishment |
| J | Sporting activity | Pupil is participating in a supervised sporting <br> activity approved by the school |
| P | Educational trip or visit | Pupil is on an educational visit/trip organised, or <br> approved, by the school |
| V | Work experience | Pupil is on a work experience placement |
| W |  |  |


| 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 |
| 1 | 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 |
| 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) |


| $\mathbf{0}$ | Unauthorised absence | School is not satisfied with reason for <br> pupil's absence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{U}$ | Arrival after registration | Pupil arrived at school after the register <br> closed |


| Code | Definition | Scenario |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Not required to be in school | Pupil of non-compulsory school age is not <br> required to attend |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | Unable to attend due to <br> exceptional circumstances | School site is closed, there is disruption to travel <br> as a result of a local/national emergency, or <br> pupil is in custody |
| $\mathbf{Z}$ | Pupil not on admission register | Register set up but pupil has not yet joined the <br> school |
| \# | Planned school closure | Whole or partial school closure due to half- |

