

Chapel Street Primary School



Attendance Policy

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Next review: Spring 2021

Approved at: Full Governing Body
Nominated Lead Member of Staff: Suzanne Powell

Signed by:

Headteacher:

Chair of Governors:

From 03.09.2018 this policy should be read in conjunction with 'Keeping Children Safe in Education 2018'

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Regular school attendance is essential if children are to achieve their full potential.
- 1.2 Chapel Street Primary School believes that regular school attendance is the key to enabling children to maximise the educational opportunities available to them and become emotionally resilient, confident and competent adults who are able to realise their full potential and make a positive contribution to their community.
- 1.3 Chapel Street Primary School values all pupils. As set out in this policy, we will work with families to identify the reasons for poor attendance and try to resolve any difficulties.
- 1.4 Chapel Street Primary School recognises that attendance is a matter for the whole school community. Our Attendance Policy should not be viewed in isolation; it is a strand that runs through all aspects of school improvement, supported by our policies on safeguarding, bullying, behaviour and inclusive learning. This policy also takes into account the Human Rights Act 1998, the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 and the Race Relations Act 2000.

2. Legal Framework

- 2.1 Section 7 of the 1996 Education Act states that parents must ensure that children of compulsory school age receive efficient full-time education suitable to their age, ability and aptitude to any special educational needs they may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.
- 2.2 A child is of Compulsory School Age at the beginning of the term following their 5th birthday. A child ceases to be of Compulsory School Age on the last Friday in June of the school year in which they reach the age of 16.
- 2.3 Under the Education Act 1996, the Local Authority has a statutory responsibility to ensure that parents secure education for children of compulsory school age and where necessary, use legal enforcement.
- 2.4 The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006, require schools to take an attendance register twice a day, once at the start of the morning session and then again during the afternoon session.
- 2.5 The register must record whether the pupil was:
 - Present;
 - Absent;
 - Present at approved educational activity; or
 - Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances.

3. Categorising Absence

- 3.1 Where pupils of compulsory school age are recorded as absent, the register must show whether the absence is authorised or unauthorised.
- 3.2 Absence can only be authorised by the school and cannot be authorised by parents. All absences will be treated as unauthorised unless a satisfactory explanation for the pupil's absence has been received.

3.3 Parents should advise the school by telephone on the first day of absence and provide the school with an expected date of return. This should be followed up in the form of a written note from the parent/carer, though verbal explanations may be acceptable where this is considered appropriate. Alternative arrangements will be agreed with non-English speaking parents/carers.

3.4 Absence will be categorised as follows:

- Illness - In most cases a telephone call or a note from the parent informing the school that their child is ill will be acceptable. Parents may be asked to provide medical evidence where there are repeated absences due to reported illness. This will usually be in the form of an appointment card, prescription etc.
- Medical/Dental Appointments - Parents are advised where possible to make medical and dental appointments outside of the school day. Where this is not possible, pupils should attend school for part of the day. Parents should show the appointment card to school.
- Other Authorised Circumstances - This relates to occasions where there is cause for absence due to exceptional circumstances, for example family bereavement, visiting a parent in prison or part time timetable agreed as part of a reintegration package.
- Excluded (No alternative provision made) - Exclusion from attending school is counted as an authorised absence. The child's class teacher will make arrangements for work to be sent home.

3.5 If a pupil fails to return and contact with the parents has not been made or received, school may take the pupil off the school's roll in compliance with the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006. This means that the child will lose their school place.

3.6 Religious Observance

- a) Chapel Street Primary School acknowledges the multi-faith nature of British society and recognises that on some occasions, religious festivals may fall outside school holiday periods or weekends and this necessitates a consideration of authorised absence or special leave for religious observance.
- b) It is reasonable for a parent to allow their children not to attend school on any day of religious observance if recognised by the parent's religious body. Parents are requested to give advance notice to the school if they intend their child to be absent.
- c) However, in the interests of fulfilling the academic requirements of the school and limiting the authorised absence rate of the school, it is identified as reasonable that no more than one day be designated for any individual occasion of religious observance/festival and no more than two days in total in any academic year. Any further absence will be categorised as unauthorised.

3.7 Traveller Absence

- a) The aim for the attendance of Traveller children, in common with all other children, is to attend school as regularly and as frequently as possible.

- b) To protect Traveller parents from unreasonable prosecution for non-attendance, the Education Act 1944, section 86, states that a Traveller parent is safe from prosecution if their child accrues 200 attendances (i.e. 200 half days) in a year. This is only when the family are engaged in a trade or business that requires them to travel and when the child is attending school as regularly as that trade permits. It does not mean that part-time education for Traveller children is legally acceptable, nor does it relieve parents of their duties to ensure that their children are receiving suitable education when not at school.
- c) When in or around Manchester, if a family can reasonably travel back to their Base School (see below) then the expectation is that their child will attend full-time.
- d) Chapel Street Primary School will be regarded as the base school if it is the school where the child normally attends when they are not travelling. However, the pupil must have attended in the last 18 months.
- e) Traveller children can register at other schools temporarily while away from their base school, in such cases, the pupil's school place at Chapel Street Primary School will be kept open for them whilst travelling. This is to protect them from unfairly losing their place at their school of usual attendance.
- f) Chapel Street Primary School can only effectively operate as the child's base school if it is engaged in on-going dialogue with Traveller families. This means that parents must:
 - Advise of their forthcoming travelling patterns before they happen; and
 - Inform the school regarding proposed return dates
- g) Chapel Street Primary School will authorise absence of Traveller children if we are satisfied that a family is travelling and has given indication that they intend to return.
- h) Traveller children will be recorded as attending an approved educational activity when:
 - The child is on roll and attending another visited school
 - Undertaking supervised educational activity under the jurisdiction of another Local Authority's Traveller Education Service
 - The child is undertaking computer based distance learning that is time evidenced
- i) Where Traveller children are registered pupils at a school and are known to be present either at a site (official or otherwise) or in a house and are not attending school, the absence will be investigated in the same way as that for any pupil.

3.8 Late Arrivals

- a) Late Arrival Registration time is 8:50am. Pupils arriving after this time will be marked as present but arriving late. The register will close at 9.20am, pupils arriving after the close of register will be recorded as late, this will not be authorised and will count as an absence for that school session.
- b) On arrival after the close of register, pupils must immediately report to the Office to get a late mark. This is to ensure that we can be responsible for their health and safety whilst they are in school.
- c) The absence will only be authorised if a satisfactory explanation for the late arrival can be provided, for example, attendance at a medical appointment.

- d) The absence will be recorded as unauthorised if the pupil has arrived late without justifiable cause, for example, if they woke up late or were waiting for their uniform to dry.

3.9 Unauthorised Absence

Absence will not be authorised unless parents have provided a satisfactory explanation and that it has been accepted as such by the Headteacher.

Examples of unsatisfactory explanations include:

- A pupil's/family member's birthday
- Shopping for uniforms
- Having their hair cut
- Closure of a sibling's school for INSET (or other) purposes
- "Couldn't get up"
- Illness where the child is considered well enough to attend school
- Holidays

4. Deletions from the Register

4.1 In accordance with the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006, pupils will only be deleted from the register when one of the following circumstances applies:

- The school is replaced by another school on a School Attendance Order
- The School Attendance Order is revoked by the local authority
- The pupil has ceased to be of compulsory school age
- Permanent exclusion has occurred and appeal procedures have been completed
- Death of a pupil
- Transfer between schools
- Pupil withdrawn to be educated outside the school system
- Failure to return from an unauthorised holiday after both the school and the local authority have tried to locate the pupil
- A medical condition prevents their attendance and return to the school before ending compulsory school-age
- In custody for more than four months (in discussion with The Youth Offending Team)
- 10 days continuous unauthorised absence and both the local authority and school have tried to locate the pupil. After 10 days, school will report to CME and will await notification from them before taking the child off the school roll
- Left the school but not known where he/she has gone after both the school and the local authority have tried to locate the pupil

4.2 Chapel Street Primary School will follow Manchester City Council's Children Missing Education Protocol when a pupil's whereabouts is unknown.

5. Leaving the School Premises during school hours

Children are not allowed to leave the school premises without an approved adult, (approved in writing or verbally by the parent/carer). There may be circumstances when parents/carers approve their child leaving school unaccompanied. In all cases, entries are

made in the signing out book recording name, class, time, reason and person accompanying where applicable. This procedure is particularly important for emergency procedures in case of fire etc.

6 Roles and Responsibilities

6.1 Chapel Street Primary School believe that improved school attendance can only be achieved if it is viewed as a shared responsibility of the school staff, governors, parents, pupils and the wider school community. As such, the school will:

- Ensure that the importance and value of good attendance is promoted to pupils and their parents
- Annually review the School's Attendance Policy and ensures the required resources are available to fully implement the policy
- Ensure that the Registration Regulations, England, 2006 and other attendance related legislation is complied with
- Agree school attendance targets and submit these to the Local Authority within the agreed timescale each year and where appropriate link these to the Performance Management of Senior Leadership within the school
- Monitor the school's attendance and related issues through termly reporting at Local Governing Body Meetings
- Ensure that attendance data is reported to the Local Authority or Department for Education as required and on time
- Ensure that there is a named senior manager to lead on attendance
- Ensure that the school has clear systems to report, record and monitor the attendance of all pupils, including those who are educated off-site
- Ensure that there are procedures for collecting and analysing attendance data frequently to identify causes and patterns of absence
- Ensure that data is understood and used to devise solutions and to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions

6.2 The Leadership Team will:

- Actively promote the importance and value of good attendance to pupils and their parents
- Form positive relationships with pupils and parents
- Ensure that there is a whole school approach which reinforces good school attendance; with good teaching and learning experiences that encourage all pupils to attend and to achieve
- Monitor the implementation of the Attendance Policy and ensure that the policy is reviewed annually
- Ensure that all staff are aware of the Attendance Policy and adequately trained to address attendance issues
- Ensure that the Registration Regulations, England, 2006 and other attendance related legislation is complied with
- Ensure that there is a named senior manager to lead on attendance and allocate sufficient time and resources
- Return school attendance data to the Local Authority and the Department for Education as required and on time
- Report the school's attendance and related issues through termly reporting to the Local Governing Body.
- Ensure that systems to report, record and monitor the attendance of all pupils, including those who are educated off-site are implemented

- Ensure that attendance data is collected and analysed frequently to identify causes and patterns of absence
- Interpret the data to devise solutions and to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions
- Develop a multi-agency response to improve attendance and support pupils and their families
- Document interventions used to a standard required by the local authority should legal proceedings be instigated

6.3 Headteacher/ Deputy Headteacher/ Family Workers/Administrative staff will:

- Actively promote the importance and value of good attendance to pupils and their parents
- Form positive relationships with pupils and parents
- Contribute to a whole school approach which reinforces good school attendance; with good teaching and learning experiences that encourage all pupils to attend and to achieve
- Comply with the Registration Regulations, England, 2006 and other attendance related legislation
- Implement systems to report, record and monitor the attendance of all pupils, including those who are educated off-site
- Analyse attendance data to identify causes and patterns of absence
- Contribute to the evaluation of school strategies and interventions
- Work with other agencies to improve attendance and support pupils and their families
- Document interventions used to a standard required by the local authority should legal proceedings be instigated

6.4 Request that Parents will:

- Talk to their child about school and what goes on there. Take a positive interest in their child's work and educational progress
- Instil the value of education and regular school attendance within the home environment
- Encourage their child to look to the future and have aspirations
- Contact the school if their child is absent to let them know the reason why and the expected date of return. Follow this up with a note where possible.
- Try to avoid unnecessary absences. Wherever possible make appointments for the Doctors, Dentists etc. outside of school hours
- Ask the school for help if their child is experiencing difficulties
- Inform the school of any change in circumstances that may impact on their child's attendance
- Support the school; take every opportunity to get involved in their child's education, form a positive relationship with school and acknowledge the importance of children receiving the same messages from both school and home
- Encourage routine at home, for example, bed times, and home-work, preparing school bag and uniform the evening before
- Not keep their child off school to go shopping, to help at home or to look after other members of the family

7. Using Attendance Data

- 7.1 Pupil's attendance will be monitored and may be shared with the Local Authority and other agencies if a pupil's attendance is a cause for concern.

7.2 The first week of a new half term the Attendance Support Worker will provide all class teachers with attendance data for the previous half term for each pupil within their class. Every pupil will be colour coded as indicated below:

GREEN 96% and above

AMBER 95% and 90%

RED Below 90%

7.3 The Headteacher is presented with a full set of data. The Headteacher will meet with the Family Work Co-ordinator at the beginning of every half term. In this meeting progress and concerns discussed and actions put in place to improve attendance.

7.4 The overall totals in each category will be shared with the Local Governing Body Committee and overall absence data is shared at full governing body meetings.

7.5 Attendance data will also be used to identify emerging patterns and trends to inform whole school strategies to improve attendance and attainment.

7.6 Chapel Street Primary School will share attendance data with the Department for Education and the local authority as required.

7.7 All information shared will be done so in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998.

8. Support Systems

8.1 School recognise that poor attendance is often an indication of difficulties in a child's life. This may be related to problems at home and or in school. Parents should make school aware of any difficulties or changes in circumstances that may affect their child's attendance and or behaviour in school, for example, bereavement, divorce/separation, incidents of domestic abuse. This will help the school identify any additional support that may be required.

8.2 Chapel Street Primary School also recognise that some pupils are more likely to require additional support to attain good attendance, for example, those pupils with special educational needs, those with physical or mental health needs, migrant and refugee pupils and looked after children.

8.3 The school will implement a range of strategies to support improved attendance. Strategies used will include:

- Discussion with parents and pupils
- Attendance panels
- Parenting contracts
- Referrals to support agencies
- Learning mentors
- Pupil Voice Activities
- Friendship groups
- PSHE
- Reward systems
- Time limited part time time-tables
- Additional learning support
- Behaviour support
- Reintegration support packages
- Early morning call
- Agreed time period

- Picking up child in emergencies

8.4 Support offered to families will be child centred and planned in discussion and agreement with both parents and pupils.

8.5 Where parents fail or refuse to engage with the support offered and further unauthorised absence occurs, Chapel Street Primary School will consider the use of legal sanctions.

9. Legal Sanctions

9.1 Prosecution

- a) Where intervention fails to bring about an improvement in attendance, the Local Authority will be notified and legal action in the Magistrates' Court may be taken. The school will provide the Local Authority with evidence required for a prosecution under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996 and will appear as a prosecution witness if required by the court. This is to ensure that parents realise their own responsibilities in ensuring attendance at school and most importantly about returning children to education.
- b) Section 444 of the Education Act 1996 states that if a parent fails to ensure the regular school attendance of their child if he/she is a registered pupil at a school and is of compulsory school age, then they are guilty of an offence.
- c) A parent found guilty of this offence can be fined up to £2,500 and or be imprisoned for a period of three months.
- d) Alternatives to Section 444 prosecution are Parenting Contracts, Penalty Notices or an Education Supervision Order.

9.2 Parenting Contracts (Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003)

- a) A Parenting contract is a voluntary agreement between school and the parent; it can also be extended to include the child and any other agencies offering support to resolve any difficulties leading to improved attendance.
- b) The contract will outline attendance targets and will detail agreed actions that will help to achieve the target. The contract will be reviewed regularly.
- c) The contract can be used as evidence in a prosecution should parents fail to carry out agreed actions.
- d) Parenting Contracts will be used in accordance with Manchester City Council's Parenting Contract Protocol.

9.3 Penalty Notices (Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003)

Penalty Notices will be considered when a pupil has:

- a) been absent from school and the absence has not been authorised by the school.
- b) A pupil has accrued unauthorised absence without reasons provided and/or accepted as exceptional by the headteacher.

- c) A Penalty Notice gives the parent the opportunity to discharge themselves of their legal responsibility if a £60 fine is paid within 21 days or £120 if paid within 28 days of the date the Notice was issued.
- d) Failure to pay the Penalty Notice may result in a prosecution under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996.
- e) Penalty Notices will be used in accordance with Manchester City Council's Penalty Notice Protocol.

Escalation of Attendance Interventions Promoting High Attendance for All

Parents are informed in writing of the importance of good school attendance and punctuality and their full support is requested at the beginning in the school prospectus and by letter in September. All parents are strongly encouraged to telephone school if their child is unable to attend on a given day.

- Parents will receive a letter home congratulating them on their child's improved/good/excellent attendance.
- Pupils will be rewarded in the weekly assemblies.
- Pupils with 100% annual attendance will receive a certificate of achievement and prizes.
- The Headteacher and Family Work Co-ordinator will monitor the effectiveness of interventions.

Family Work Co-ordinator will have Half termly analysis and discussions with the Headteacher. In this meeting progress and concerns are discussed and actions put in place to improve attendance.

Attendance is also monitored on a daily basis by the Attendance Officer and all parents of absent children are telephoned on a first day calling basis, if they have not contacted school.

- Telephone messages are accepted and recorded on the SIMS system
- If a child has absence from school for three days without notification from home and they have not returned to school on the fourth day, the Attendance Officer will endeavour to complete a home visit and make further enquiries with other relatives.
- Children Missing from Education (CME) are always kept informed in cases of continued absence with no contact from families.
- School can authorise absences in most cases when a reasonable reason for absence is given. If no explanation is given then the absence is recorded as unauthorised.
- Notes from parents are retained in the registers until absence reports are completed. Notes are kept on file in the school office for the remainder of the academic year.

Parents of children whose attendance is of concern will receive a letter home requesting they attend a meeting with the Attendance Officer. Home visit may be necessary

Stage 1

A letter is sent to parents informing them that the school is concerned about their child's attendance. This will then be monitored.

Stage 2

If no improvement from Stage 1, a letter will be sent to those parents requesting they attend a meeting with the Attendance Officer. An action plan will be put in place to support the parents in improving their child's attendance. An Early Help Assessment will be offered if relevant.

Stage 3

If attendance is not improving long term, a further meeting will be held with the parents, and, where appropriate, other professionals will be invited. The Early Help Assessment will be offered.

Stage 4

If there is no improvement from Stage 4, then procedures set in motion for prosecution.

Lateness

The school actively discourages lateness, as it is disruptive to the pupil's learning.

The school registers open at 8.40am and close at 9.20am. Any child arriving after this time is regarded as absent even though they are in school. (This absence may be regarded as authorised or unauthorised). Registers are administered via SIMs in the classroom.

Children arriving late (after 8:50am) report to the office. All late children are entered into Inventory by the parent or Attendance Officer. Children arriving between 8:50am and 9.20am receive a late mark in the register. Children arriving after 9.20am remain absent on the register but name, reason for lateness, date and time of arrival are recorded.

This information is useful when Absence returns forms are completed the following week. It is also vital information in case of a fire.

If lateness becomes a problem, the class teacher refers to the Attendance Officer who will write to the parents/carer and informs the Headteacher. The Attendance Officer monitors lateness and keeps the Headteacher informed of issues.

Intervention and Outcomes.

Records of interventions and outcomes are kept by the Attendance Officer. The Headteacher will be informed and updated as appropriate.

Attendance will be a standing item on the agenda of the Senior Leadership Team meetings each half term where progress and concerns will be reported and the effectiveness of interventions measured. This will be used to review and inform whole school strategies and will also have links to performance management.

The Headteacher will report half termly to the Local Governing Body.