## Glenmere Community Primary School

## Primary Attendance and Absence Policy

Date policy last reviewed:

Signed by:

Headteacher

Chair of governors
Date:

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## Statement of intent

Glenmere believes that in order to facilitate teaching and learning, good attendance is essential. Pupils cannot achieve their full potential if they do not regularly attend school.

We understand that barriers to attendance are complex, and that some pupils find it harder than others to attend school; therefore, we will continue to prioritise cultivating a safe and supportive environment at school, as well as strong and trusting relationships with pupils and parents.

We take a whole-school approach to securing good attendance, and recognise the impact that our efforts in other areas - such as the curriculum, behavior standards, bullying, SEND support, pastoral support, and the effective use of resources such as pupil premium - can have on improving pupil attendance.

We are committed to:

- Promoting and modelling high attendance and its benefits.
- Ensuring equality and fairness for all.
- Ensuring this attendance policy is clear and easily understood by staff, pupils and parents.
- Intervening early and working with other agencies to ensure the health and safety of our pupils.
- Building strong relationships with families to overcome barriers to attendance.
- Working collaboratively with other schools in the area, as well as other agencies.
- Ensuring parents follow the framework set in section 7 of the Education Act 1996, which states that the parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause them to receive efficient full-time education suitable to their age, ability and aptitude, and to any SEND they may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.
- Regularly monitoring and analysing attendance and absence data to identify pupils or cohorts that require more support.

The headteacher is responsible for monitoring attendance and any further contact may be made by the external attendance officer.

## 1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Education Act 1996
- Equality Act 2010
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (As amended)
- The Children (Performances and Activities) (England) Regulations 2014
- Children and Young Persons Act 1963
- DfE (2022) 'Working together to improve school attendance'
- DfE (2023) 'Keeping children safe in education 2023'
- DfE (2016) 'Children missing education’

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Complaints Procedures Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- SEND Policy
- Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy
- Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy
- Children Missing Education Policy
- Attendance Officer Home Visit Policy
- Pupils with Additional Health Needs Attendance Policy


## 2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board has overall responsibility for:

- Monitoring the implementation of this policy and all relevant procedures across the school.
- Promoting the importance of good attendance through the school's ethos and policies.
- Arranging attendance training for all relevant staff that is appropriate to their role.
- Working with the SLT to set goals for attendance and providing support and challenge around delivery against those goals.
- Regularly reviewing attendance data.
- Sharing effective practice on attendance management and improvement across schools.
- Ensuring that this policy, as written, does not discriminate on any grounds, including, but not limited to, ethnicity/national origin, culture, religion, gender, disability or sexual orientation.
- Handling complaints regarding this policy as outlined in the school's Complaints Procedures Policy.
- Having regard to 'Keeping children safe in education' when deciding to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- Ensuring there is a Children Missing Education Policy in place and that this is regularly reviewed and updated.

The headteacher is responsible for:

- The day-to-day implementation and management of this policy and all relevant procedures across the school.
- Appointing a member of the SLT to the attendance officer role.
- Ensuring all parents are aware of the school's attendance expectations and procedures.
- Ensuring that every pupil has access to full-time education and will act as early as possible to address patterns of absence.

Staff are responsible for:

- Following this policy and ensuring pupils do so too.
- Ensuring this policy is implemented fairly and consistently.
- Modelling good attendance behaviour.
- Using their professional judgement and knowledge of individual pupils to inform decisions as to whether any welfare concerns should be escalated.
- Where designated, taking the attendance register at the relevant times during the school day.

The headteacher in conjunction with the attendance officer is responsible for:

- The overall strategic approach to attendance in school.
- Developing a clear vision for improving attendance.
- Monitoring attendance and the impact of interventions.
- Analysing attendance data and identifying areas of intervention and improvement.
- Communicating with pupils and parents with regard to attendance.
- Following up on incidents of persistent poor attendance.
- Informing the LA of any pupil being deleted from the admission and attendance registers.

Pupils are responsible for:

- Attending their lessons and any agreed activities when at school.
- Arriving punctually to lessons when at school.

Parents are responsible for:

- Providing accurate and up-to-date contact details.
- Providing the school with more than one emergency contact number.
- Updating the school if their details change.
- The attendance of their children at school.
- Promoting good attendance with their children.
- Ensuring the office are informed if your child is going to be absent.


## 3. Definitions

The following definitions apply for the purposes of this policy:

## Absence:

- Arrival at school after the register has closed
- Not attending school for any reason


## Authorised absence:

- An absence for sickness for which the school has granted leave
- Medical or dental appointments which unavoidably fall during school time, for which the school has granted leave
- Religious or cultural observances for which the school has granted leave
- An absence due to a family emergency
- Compassionate leave linked to death or serious illness.

Any absence that is not illness will not be authorised if the child's attendance falls below $90 \%$.

## Unauthorised absence:

- Parents keeping children off school unnecessarily or without reason
- Truancy before or during the school day
- Absences which have never been properly explained
- Arrival at school after the register has closed
- Absence due to shopping, looking after other children or birthdays
- Absence due to day trips and holidays in term-time which have not been agreed
- Leaving school for no reason during the day
- If attendance is below $90 \%$ and children are taken out of school for holiday, a fixed penalty notice will be given to parents.


## Persistent absence (PA):

- Missing 10 percent or more of schooling across the year for any reason.


## Absence follow-up:

- Should your child's attendance fall below $90 \%$ across the year, there will be a letter informing you that their attendance will be monitored. If by the half term, it once again falls below $90 \%$ a meeting will be arranged with the headteacher to discuss this. This will then be monitored for the next half term and further meetings with the headteacher will be made and a referral to the attendance officer may follow.


## 4. Attendance expectations

The school has high expectations for pupils' attendance and punctuality, and ensures that these expectations are communicated regularly to parents and pupils.

Pupils will be expected to attend school punctually every day they are required to be at school, for the full day.

The school day starts at 8:40am for EYFS and 8:45am for the remainder of the school. Please arrive a few minutes before this to ensure you are on time.

Children that arrive after 8.47am will need to come through the office door and their name will be recorded to ensure they are marked correctly on the register. They will be asked why they have arrived after the morning whistle and their parents will be called to confirm the reason for lateness.

Pupils will have a morning break at 10:30am, which will last until 10:45am, and a lunch break at 11:45 am (Reception) 11:55am (KS1) 12:15pm (KS2), which will last until 1:10pm - pupils will be expected to have returned.

Registers will be taken as follows throughout the school day:

- The morning register will be marked by 8.47 am. Pupils will receive a late mark if they are not in their classroom by this time.
- Pupils that arrive after 8.47 am, but before $9.04 a m$, will get an $L$ mark, indicating they arelate.
- If a child arrives after 9.05 am , they will be given a $U$ mark, to show they arrived after the registers closed.
- The afternoon register will be marked by 1:10pm. Pupils will receive a late mark if they are not in their classroom by this time.
- The afternoon register will close at $\mathbf{1 : 1 0 p m}$. Pupils will receive a mark of absence if they are not present.

Pupils will be encouraged to communicate any concerns related to attendance and absence as soon as possible to the relevant member of staff.

## 5. Absence procedures

Parents will be required to contact the school office via telephone before 8.35am each day of their child's absence - they will be expected to provide an explanation for their absence. This is to ensure the register is marked using the correct code each day.

Where a pupil is absent, and their parent has not contacted the school by the close of the morning register to report the absence, administrative staff will contact the parent by telephone call as soon as is practicable.

If we cannot contact parents/carers regarding a child's absence then we will try the next contacts on our system. If no contact is made, then we will try again later. If this is in regards to a child that we have no concerns over, then on the second day of absence, a home visit will be carried out if we have still not heard from parents/carers.

If the child is looked after, has a child in need plan or early help involved, then the following will be carried out on the first day of absence:

- If contact cannot be made with listed contacts and the class teacher also hasn't received any messages then contact will be made with the sibling's school if known.
- Contact may be made with a social worker.
- If no contact is still made, then a home visit will be done to try and check on the child.

If the school believes there could be a real concern of harm to the child, then a call to the police may be made about the missing child.

The school will always follow up any absences in order to:

- Ascertain the reason for the absence.
- Ensure the proper safeguarding action is being taken.
- Identify whether the absence is authorised or not.
- Identify the correct code to use to enter the data onto the school census system.

Where a pupil is absent for more than five school days in a row, the pupil's parent will be expected to provide a signed letter or email withan explanation for the absence(s).

The school will not request medical evidence in most circumstances where a pupil is absent due to illness; however, the school reserves the right to request supporting evidence where there is genuine and reasonable doubt about the authenticity of the illness or if attendance drops below $90 \%$ and the school has concerns about the authenticity of the illness.

If a child is recorded as ill but there are concerns whether they are on holiday then a home visit may take place.

In the case of persistent absence, arrangements will be made for parents to speak to the headteacher at the end of each term and this may then be followed by a meeting with the attendance officer. The school will inform the LA about pupil's who have missed 10 school days or more without authorisation.

If a pupil's attendance drops below $\underline{90}$ percent, a letter will be given in the first half term and then at the end of the term, a formal meeting will be arranged with the headteacher and the pupil's parent if it is still below $90 \%$. Consideration will be made here, if it is due to a genuine illness and it is in the first term as attendance can easily fall below $90 \%$.

Where a pupil has not returned to school for 10 days after an authorised absence, or is absent from school without authorisation for 20 consecutive school days, the school may remove the pupil from the admissions register if the school have failed to establish the whereabouts of the pupil after making reasonable enquiries.

## 6. Attendance register

The school uses Bromcom_to keep attendance registers to ensure they are as accurate as possible and can be easily analysed and shared with the appropriate authorities.

Designated staff members will take the attendance register at the start of each school day and at the start of the afternoon session. This register will record whether pupils are:

- Present.
- Absent.
- Attending an approved educational visit.
- Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances.

The school will use the national attendance codes to ensure attendance and absence are monitored and recorded in a consistent way. The following codes will be used:

- $/=$ Present in the morning
- $\backslash=$ Present in the afternoon
- $L=$ Late arrival before the register has closed
- $\mathrm{C}=$ Leave of absence granted by the school
- $\mathrm{E}=$ Excluded but no alternative provision made
- $\mathrm{H}=$ Authorised holiday
- I = Illness
- $M=$ Medical or dental appointments
- $R=$ Religious observance
- $B=$ Off-site education activity
- $\mathrm{G}=$ Unauthorised holiday
- $\mathrm{O}=$ Unauthorised absence
- $\mathrm{U}=$ Arrived after registration closed
- $\mathrm{N}=$ Reason not yet provided
- $X=$ Not required to be in school
- T = Gypsy, Roma and Traveler absen
- $\mathrm{V}=$ Educational visit or trip
- $\mathrm{P}=$ Participating in a supervised sporting activity
- $\mathrm{D}=$ Dual registered - at another educational establishment
- $\mathrm{Y}=$ Exceptional circumstances
- $Z=$ Pupil not on admission register

When the school has planned in advance to be fully or partially closed, the code '\#' will be used for the relevant pupils who are absent. This code will also be used to record year groups who are not due to attend because the school has set different term dates for different years, e.g. induction days.

All amendments made to the attendance register will include the original entry, the amended entry, the reason for the amendment, the date of amendment and the name and role of the person who made the amendment.

Every entry received into the attendance register will be preserved for three years.

## 7. Authorising parental absence requests

Parents will be required to request certain types of absence in advance. All requests for absence will be handled by the headteacher - the decision to grant or refuse the request will be at the sole discretion of the headteacher or the deputy headteacher in the absence of the headteacher, taking the best interests of the pupil and the impact on the pupil's education into account. The headteacher's decision is not subject to appeal.

## Leave of absence

The school will only grant a pupil a leave of absence in exceptional circumstances. In order to have requests for a leave of absence considered, the school will expect parents to contact the headteacher in writing using the 'request for absence' form provided by the office at least two weeks prior to the proposed start date of the leave of absence, providing the reason for the proposed absence and the dates during which the absence would be expected to occur.

- Any requests for leave during term time will be considered on an individual basis and the pupil's previous attendance record will be considered. Where the absence is granted, the headteacher will determine the length of time that the pupil can be awayfrom school. The school is not likely to grant leaves of absence for the purposes of family holidays.
- Any unauthorised absence of 5 days or more for children in Year 1 to Year 6 will be followed with a penalty notice.
- Any unauthorised absence over 10 days will be referred to the LA.

Requests for leave may not be granted in the following circumstances:

- Immediately before and during statutory assessment periods
- When a pupil's attendance record shows any unauthorised absence
- Where a pupil's authorised absence record is already above 10 percent for any reason

If term-time leave is not granted, taking a pupil out of school will be recorded as an unauthorised absence and will result in a penalty notice if the absence is 5 days or more and a referral to the LA for 10 days or more.

The school cannot grant leaves of absence retrospectively; therefore, any absences that were not approved by the school in advance will be marked as unauthorised.

## Illness and healthcare appointments

Parents will be expected to make medical or dental appointments outside of school hours wherever possible. Where this is not possible, parents will be expected to obtain approval for their child's absence to attend such appointments as far in advance as is practicable. Parents will be responsible for ensuring their child misses only the amount of time necessary to attend the appointment.

## Performances and activities, including paid work

The school will ensure that all pupils engaging in performances or activities, whether they receive payment or not, which require them to be absent from school, understand that they will be required to obtain a license from the LA which authorises the school's absence(s).

Additional arrangements will be made by the school for pupils engaging in performances or activities that require them to be absent from school to ensure they do not fall behind in their education - this may involve private teaching. These arrangements will be approved by the LA who will ensure that the arrangements are suitable for the pupil.

The pupil will receive education that, when taken together over the term of the license, amounts to a minimum of three hours per day that the pupil would be required to attend a school maintained by the LA issuing the license. This requirement will be met by ensuring a pupil receives an education:

- For not less than six hours a week; and
- During each complete period of four weeks (or if there is a period of less than four weeks, then during that period), for periods of time not less than three hours a day; and
- On days where the pupil would be required to attend school if they were attending a school maintained by the LA; and
- For not more than five hours on any such day.

Where a license has been granted by the LA and it specifies dates of absence, no further authorisation will be needed from the school. Where an application does not specify dates, and it has been approved by the LA, it is at the discretion of the headteacher to authorise the leave of absence for each day. The headteacher will not authorise any absences where a licence has not been obtained, the headteacher will not authorise any absence for a performance or activity.

## Religious observance

Parents will be expected to request absence for religious observance at least two weeks in advance.
The school will only accept requests from parents for absence on grounds of religious observance for days that are exclusively set apart for religious observance by the relevant religious body. The school will define this as a day where the pupil's parents would be expected by an established religious body to stay away from their employment to mark the occasion.

The school may seek advice from the religious body in question where there is doubt over the request.

## Gypsy, Roma and Traveler absence

Where a pupil's parent belongs to a community covered by this code and is travelling for occupational purposes, the parent will be expected to request a leave of absence for their child at least two weeks in advance. Absences will not be granted for pupils from these communities under this code for reasons other than travel for occupational purposes.

## 8. SEND - and health-related absences

The school recognises that pupils with SEND and/or health conditions, including mental health issues, may face greater barriers to attendance than their peers, and will incorporate robust procedures to support pupils who find attending school difficult.

In line with the SEND Policy and Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy, the school will ensure that reasonable adjustments are made for disabled pupils to reduce barriers to attendance, in line with any EHC plans or IHPs that have been implemented. The school will secure additional support from external partners to help bolster attendance where appropriate.

Where the school has concerns that a pupil's non-attendance may be related to mental health issues, parents will be contacted to discuss the issue and whether there are any contributory factors to their child's lack of attendance. Where staff have a mental health concern about a pupil that is also a safeguarding concern, they will inform the DSL and the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy will be followed. All pupils will be supported with their mental health in accordance with the school's Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy.

If a pupil is unable to attend school for long periods of time due to their health, the school will:

- Inform the CEO of the Trust if they think this is deemed necessary, if a pupil is likely to be away from the school for more than 15 school days.
- Provide the CEO with information about the pupil's needs, capabilities and programme of work.
- Help the pupil reintegrate at school when they return.
- Make sure the pupil is kept informed about school events and clubs.
- Encourage the pupil to stay in contact with other pupils during their absence.

The school will incorporate an action plan to help any pupils with SEND and/or health issues cope with the stress and anxiety that attending school may cause them. Such plans will be regularly monitored and reviewed until the pupil is attending school as normal and there has been signs of significant improvement.

To support the attendance of pupils with SEND and/or health issues, the school will consider:

- Holding termly meetings to evaluate any implemented reasonable adjustments.
- Incorporating a pastoral support plan.
- Carrying out strengths and difficulties questionnaire.
- Identifying pupils' unmet needs through the Common Assessment Framework.
- Using an internal or external specialist.
- Enabling a pupil to have a reduced timetable.
- Ensuring a pupil can have somewhere quiet to spend lunch and breaktimes.
- Implementing a system whereby pupils can request to leave a classroom if they feel they need time out.
- Temporary late starts or early finishes.
- Phased returns to school where there have been a long absence.
- Small group work or on-to-one lessons.
- Tailored support to meet their individual needs.


## 9. Leave during lunch times

Parents may be permitted to take their child away from the school premises during lunch times with permission from the headteacher - it is at the headteacher's discretion as to whether a pupil will be allowed to leave the premises.

Parents will ensure that pupils will leave the school premises within 10 minutes of the start of lunch and will return no later than $\mathbf{5}$ minutes before the end of lunch.

Parents will be required to meet their child at the school office when taking them off the premises - the pupil will be signed out and back in using the lunch time register at the school office. A member of staff will be available at the school office before the pupil leaves the premises and upon their return to sign them back in. No pupil will leave the premises before the member of staff at the school office has given their permission.

The headteacher reserves the right to withdraw their permission at any time - this may occur, for example, where there are attendance concerns. Any decision to withdraw permission will be in writing, explaining the reasons for the headteacher's decision. If permission is withdrawn, parents will not be entitled to appeal the decision. Parents will be able to withdraw their request at any time - the request will be submitted in writing to the headteacher.

Permission will be updated on a termly basis - letters will be sent to parents at the beginning of each term to confirm whether they would like their request to continue.

## 10. Truancy

Truancy will be considered as any absence of part, or all, of one or more days from school, during which the school has not been notified of the cause behind such absence.

The staff will be actively engaged in supporting the regular attendance of pupils, and understand the importance of continuity in each pupil's learning.

All pupils are expected to be in their classes by 8.40am (EYFS) and 8:45am (Year 1 to Year 6 ) and $1: 10 \mathrm{pm}$, where the teacher will record the attendance electronically. Any pupil with permission to leave the school during theday with a parent or carer, must sign out at the school office and sign back in again on their return.

Immediate action will be taken when there are any concerns that a pupil might be truanting. If truancy is suspected, the headteacher is notified, and they will contact the parent in order to assess the reasons behind the pupil not attending school.

The following procedures will be taken in the event of a truancy:

- In the first instance a phone call would be made to the parent on the morning that the child does not arrive at school.
- A letter of warning will be sent to the parents of the pupil, informing them of the truancy and stating that any future occurrences could result in further action being taken.
- If any further truancy occurs, then the school will consider issuing a penalty notice.
- A penalty notice will be issued where there is overt truancy, inappropriate parentallycondoned absence, excessive holidays in term-time and persistent late arrival at school.

The DSL will be involved where an instance of truancy may be linked to a safeguarding concern. Any safeguarding concerns will be dealt with in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

## 11. Missing children

Pupils will not be permitted to leave the school premises during the school day unless they have permission from the school. The following procedures will be taken in the event of a pupil going missing whilst at school:

- The member of staff who has noticed the missing pupil will inform the headteacher immediately.
- The office staff will also be informed as they will act as a point of contact for receiving information regarding the search.
- A member of staff will stay with the rest of the class, and all other available members of staff will conduct a thorough search of the school premises as directed by the headteacher.
- The following areas will be systematically searched:
- All classrooms
- All toilets
- Changing rooms
- The library
- Any outbuildings
- The school grounds
- Available staff will begin a search of the area immediately outside of the school premises, and will take a mobile phone with them so they can be contacted

If the pupil has not been found after $\mathbf{1 0}$ minutes, then the parents of the pupil will be notified and the police may be called.

- The school will attempt to contact parents using the emergency contact numbers provided, the police may be called if contact cannot be made with parents.
- The missing pupil's teacher will fill in the details on CPOMS, describing all circumstances leading up to the pupil going missing.
- If the missing pupil has an allocated social worker, is a looked-after child, or has any SEND, then the appropriate personnel will be informed.
- When the pupil has been located, members of staff will care for and talk to the pupil to ensure they are safe and well.
- Parents and any other agencies will be informed immediately when the pupil has been located.

The headteacher will take the appropriate action to ensure that pupils understand they must not leave the premises, and sanctions will be issued if deemed necessary. Appropriate disciplinary procedures will be followed in accordance with the Behaviour Policy.

The headteacher will carry out a full investigation and will draw a conclusion as to how the incident occurred. A written report will be produced, and policies and procedures will be reviewed in accordance with the outcome where necessary.

## 12. Attendance intervention

In order to ensure the school has effective procedures for managing absence, the headteacher, supported by the local authority attendance team, if deemed necessary:

- Establish a range of evidence-based interventions to address barriers to attendance.
- Monitor the implementation and quality of escalation procedures and seek robust evidence of the escalation procedures that work.
- Attend or lead attendance reviews in line with escalation procedures.
- Establish robust escalation procedures which will be initiated before absence becomes a problem by:
- Sending letters to parents at the end of each half term to all children that fall below 95\%.
- The children that fall below $95 \%$ will be added to a register and then attendance letters will be sent each half term to them while they are being monitored.
- At the end of a school year if a child is below $90 \%$, then a meeting will be held with the headteacher and the parent will be informed that the child will be monitored weekly for the next school year.
- At the end of each term, meetings will be held with parents of children that fall below $90 \%$.

Engaging with LA attendance teams.

- Fixed penalty notices given to any child that takes 5 days or more unauthorised leave in Year 1 to Year 6. EYFS children will be given a penalty notice if the child is statutory school age.

The school will use attendance data that will be reviewed half termly. Whole school attendance figures for the school, PA, pupil premium, EAL and SEN will be given to the headteacher each week.

The school will acknowledge outstanding attendance and punctuality in the following ways:

- $100 \%$ attendance certificates
- Class attendance certificates.

School trips and events will be considered a privilege. Where attendance drops below $\underline{\mathbf{0 0}}$ percent these privileges may be taken away if some or all of the absence is unauthorised. The school will develop strategies for ensuring that pupils with health needs or home circumstances that result in additional absences are notunfairly excluded from attendance rewards, e.g. by setting individualised targets.

## 13. Working with parents to improve attendance

The school will work to cultivate strong, respectful relationships with parents and families to ensure their trust and engagement. Open and honest communication will be maintained with pupils and their families about the expectations of school life, attendance and performance so that they understand what to expect and what is expected of them. The school will liaise with other agencies working with pupils and their families to support attendance, e.g. social services.

The school will ensure that there are two sets of emergency contact details for each pupil wherever possible to ensure the school has additional options for getting in touch with adults responsible for a pupil where the pupil is absent without notification or authorisation.

The school will ensure that parents are aware of their legal duty to ensure that their child attends school regularly and to facilitate their child's legal right to a full-time education parents will be made aware that this means their child must attend school every day that it is open, save for in certain circumstances, e.g. sickness or absences that have been authorised by the headteacher in advance. The school will inform parents each half term if their attendance has fallen below $95 \%$ and will ensure that parents are aware of the benefits that regular attendance at school can have for their child educationally, socially and developmentally.

If a pattern of absence becomes problematic, the headteacher and LA attendance officer may work collaboratively with the pupil and their parents to improve attendance by addressing the specific barriers that prevent the pupil from being able to attend school regularly. The school will always take into consideration the sensitivity of some of the reasons for pupil absence and will approach families to offer support rather than immediately reach for punitive approaches.

Where these barriers are related to the pupil's experience in school, e.g. bullying, the attendance officer may work with the headteacher and any relevant school staff, e.g. the DSL and SENCO, to address this. Where the barriers are outside of the school's control, e.g. they
are related to issues within the pupil's family, the attendance officer will liaise with any relevant external agencies or authorities, e.g. children's social care or the LA, and will encourage parents to access support that they may need.

## 14. PA (Below 90\%)

There are various groups of pupils who may be vulnerable to high absence and PA, such as:

- Children in need
- LAC
- Young carers
- Pupils who are eligible for FSM
- Pupils with EAL
- Pupils with SEND
- Pupils who have faced bullying and/or discrimination

The school will use a number of methods to help support pupils at risk of PA to attend school. These include:

- Offering catch-up support to build confidence and bridge gaps.
- Meeting with pupils to discuss patterns of absence, barriers to attendance, and any other problems they may be having.
- Establishing plans to remove barriers and provide additional support.
- Leading weekly check-ins to review progress and the impact of support.
- Making regular contact with families to discuss progress.
- Assessing whether an EHC plan or IHP may be appropriate.
- Considering what support for re-engagement might be needed, including for vulnerable groups.

The school will focus particularly on pupils who have rates of absence over 50 percent, and will work with the LA and other partners to engage all relevant services needed to identify and address the wider barriers to attendance these pupils are facing.

Where a pupil at risk of PA is also at increased risk of harm, the school will work in conjunction with all relevant authorities, e.g. social services, to support the pupil in line with the school's duty of care. The school will also bear in mind that the continuation of severe PA following intervention may, in itself, constitute neglect, and will escalate any concerns in this regard in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

## 15. Legal intervention

The school will allow sufficient time for attendance interventions and engagement strategies to improve pupils' attendance; however, where engagement strategies to improve attendance have not had the desired effect after one term, the headteacher maybe in conjunction with the LA attendance officer will consider:

- Holding a formal meeting with parents and the headteacher.
- Working with the LA/CEO of the trust to put a parenting contract or an education supervision order in place.
- Engaging children's social care where there are safeguarding concerns.

Where the above measures are not effective, the headteacher will issue a fixed penalty notice in line with the LA's code of conduct.

Where attendance still does not improve following a fixed penalty notice, the school will work with the LA to take forward attendance prosecution as a last resort.

## 16. Monitoring and analysing absence

The headteacher will monitor and analyse attendance data regularly to ensure that intervention is delivered quickly to address habitual absence at the first signs.

The school will collect data regarding punctuality, truancy, and authorised and unauthorised absence, for:

- The school cohort as a whole.
- Individual year groups.
- Individual pupils.
- Demographic groups, e.g. pupils from different ethnic groups or economic backgrounds.
- Other groups of pupils, e.g. pupils with SEND, LAC and pupils eligible for FSM.
- Pupils at risk of PA.

The headteacher will conduct a thorough analysis of the above data on a basis to identify patterns and trends. This will include identifying, for each group:

- Patterns in uses of certain codes.
- Particular days of poor attendance.
- Historic trends of attendance and absence.
- Barriers to attendance.

The headteacher will provide regular reports to staff across the school to enable them to track the attendance of pupils and to implement attendance procedures. The headteacher/attendance officer will also be responsible for monitoring how attendance data changes in response to any interventions implemented to increase attendance in future.

The governing board will regularly review attendance data, including examinations of recent and historic trends, and will support the SLT in setting goals and prioritising areas of focus for attendance support based on this data.

The school will also benchmark its attendance data against local-, regional- and nationallevel data to identify areas of success and areas for improvement, and will share practice which has been shown to be effective with other schools.

## 17. Training of staff

The school will recognise that early intervention can prevent poor attendance. As such, staff will receive training in identifying potentially at-risk pupils.

Training will cover at least the following:

- The importance of good attendance
- That absence is almost invariably a result of wider circumstances
- The legal requirements on schools, e.g. the keeping of registers
- The school's strategies and procedures for monitoring and improving attendance
- The school's procedures for multi-agency working to provide intensive support for pupils who need it

Staff will receive training to ensure they understand that increased absence from school could indicate a safeguarding concern, and know how such concerns should be managed.

## 18. Monitoring and review

Attendance and punctuality will be monitored throughout the year. The school's attendance target is 96 percent - full details of the school's absence levels can be found on the school website.

This policy will be reviewed annually by the headteacher. The next scheduled review date for this policy is July 2024

Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all relevant stakeholders.

## Attendance Monitoring Procedures

Glenmere has adopted the following attendance monitoring procedures, to ensure that pupils' attendance meets the expected standard, and effective intervention is provided where pupils' attendance falls below the standard:

1. Weekly attendance data is given to the headteacher about whole school attendance, \% of PA, number of families that make up PA and pupil premium absence.
2. Contact is made with parents on each day of absence for any pupil absence not reported. ' N ' codes are used to indicate that the pupil is absent for a reason not yet provided; these N codes are reported to the headteacher daily.
3. Any concerns about the absence of a child, or any uncertainty about the reasons given for the absence, may need a home visit to check on the safety of the child.
4. If children are to be looked after by other people for any period of time, written information regarding this will need to be given to the school.
5. If a child is absent during a period where they are being cared for by people outside of their immediate family, then a home visit may be completed.
6. Contact is made to the parents of any pupils marked using the $N$ code. Any $N$ codes not established after a week are recorded as an unauthorised absence.
7. If a pupil's attendance falls to $\underline{95}$ percent, at the end of the half term, a letter will be sent to parents.
8. Once a child's attendance at the end of a half term falls below $95 \%$, they will be added to the attendance monitoring register.
9. Consideration will always be made for children that fall below $95 \%$ due to childhood illnesses.
10. The attendance data for each child that falls below $95 \%$ will be analysed each half term, to see if it is genuine illness, if there are any patterns of absence on particular days and whether there has been any unauthorised absence.
11. Further monitoring may be required on children that fall below $95 \%$ on consecutive years and a meeting with the headteacher may be made to look at this.
12. At the end of each term, if any child's attendance is below $90 \%$, a meeting will be arranged with the headteacher and possibly the senior leadership team.
13. If attendance continues to be below $90 \%$ after the meeting with theheadteacher, then a referral to the attendance officer may be made.
14. Medical evidence may be needed if a child is below $90 \%$ and continues to be absent from school.
15. If a child's attendance is below $90 \%$ at the end of the school year, their attendance will be monitored the following year.
16. Once a child's attendance falls below $90 \%$ at the end of a half term, they will be added to the below $90 \%$ register.
17.Once a child has had 10 or more school days off that are unauthorised then a referral to the LA will be made.
17. If a child continues to have poor attendance (below 90\%) and no improvement is made during the year, then a referral may be made to the attendance officer.
18. Meetings may also be made to see parents of children that are below $95 \%$ and unauthorised absence is taken.
19. A fixed penalty notice will be given for any unauthorised absence of 5 days or more for children in Year 1 to Year 6. For EYFS children that take 5 or more days unauthorised, a penalty notice will only be given if the child is statutory school age.
20. If your child is late, a reason must be given by the parent/carer to the office.
22.Children in years 1 to 6 need to be in school by 8.45, after 8.47, they receive a late mark, after 9.05 ,they will be recorded as absent. In EYFS, children need to be in by 8.40 and will be recorded late after 8.42 and absent if they are not in by 9a.m.
21. If your child is late and arrives without an adult, then a phone call home will be made to check the reason.
22. If your child is late on a number of weeks, then a letter will be sent to the parent's informing you that this will be monitored.
23. If your child is late on a regular basis and after the letter referring to the lateness, no improvement is made, then a meeting with the headteacher will be made.
24. Children that achieve $100 \%$ attendance will be given a certificate each half term.
25. We will do weekly class attendance certificates.
