

Attendance Policy

Updated May 2022

Introduction:

1.1 Regular school attendance is essential if children are to achieve their full potential.

1.2 Hunningley Primary Academy believe 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 Hunningley Primary Academy 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 Hunningley Primary Academy 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.

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:



- absent;
- present at approved educational activity; or
- unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances.

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, if this cannot be predicted, parents should contact school each day of their child's absence. 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:

3.5 **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. If a child has more than three periods of absence over a school year due to illness any further illnesses will be recorded as unauthorised unless medical evidence has been provided. Unauthorised absences can lead to the Local Authority issuing Fixed Penalty Notices (fines).

3.6 **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.

3.7 **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.

3.8 **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.



3.9 Leave of Absence During Term Time: Parents are strongly advised to avoid taking leave of absence during term time. Parents do not have an automatic right to remove their child from school during term time and should be made aware that if their child is absent for 10 school days they will miss 5% of their education during that academic year.

In exceptional circumstances the Headteacher may grant leave of absence during term time.

Parents wishing to take leave of absence during term time must fill in a **request form** and return it to school before any arrangements are made. **Retrospective requests will not be considered** and therefore will result in the absence being categorised as unauthorised. Each request will be considered individually and will take the following factors into account:

- Length of the proposed leave
- Age of the pupil
- The pupil's general absence/attendance record
- Proximity of SAT's and public examinations
- Pupil's ability to catch up the work missed
- Pupil's educational needs
- General welfare of the pupil
- Circumstances of the request
- Purpose of the leave
- Previous term time holidays taken
- When the request was made

All requests for leave of absence will be responded to in writing. Where a request has been granted the letter should state:

- The expected date of return
- That parents must contact school should any delays occur
- That the child's place may be withdrawn if the family do not return as expected

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 may lose their school place.**

Under the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 an authorised officer of the City Council has the power to issue each parent/carer with a Penalty Notice for each of their children who fails to attend school regularly. A Penalty Notice is an early deterrent which is intended to prevent more extended periods of unauthorised absence developing.

If the permission to take leave is not granted and the pupil is absent from school, the absence will be **unauthorised**. This may result in a **penalty notice** being issued for each child, to each parent/carer of the child. Each Penalty Notice will incur a fine of



£120, which is reduced to £60 if paid within the first 21 days. Failure to pay the Penalty Notice may result in legal proceedings being taken against parents/carers of the child. Other statutory action may also be considered under the Education Act 1996, which may result in being summoned to the Magistrates Court. If found guilty you will receive a criminal record and may receive a fine of up to £2,500 and/or 3 months imprisonment.

3.10 **Religious Observance**: Hunningley Primary Academy acknowledges the multifaith 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.

3.10.1 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.

3.10.2 Parents are requested to give advance notice to the school if they intend their child to be absent.

3.10.3 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 three days in total** in any academic year. Any further absence will be categorised as unauthorised.

3.11 **Traveller Absence:** 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.

3.11.1 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.

3.11.2 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.

3.11.3 When in or around Barnsley, if a family can reasonably travel back to their Base School (see below) then the expectation is that their child will attend full-time.

3.11.4 Hunningley Primary Academy 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. Traveller children can register at other schools temporarily while away from their base school, in such cases, the pupil's school place at Hunningley Primary Academy will be kept open for them whilst travelling. This is to protect them from unfairly losing their place at their school of usual attendance.



3.11.5 Hunningley Primary Academy 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

3.11.6 Hunningley Primary Academy will authorise absence of Traveller children if we are satisfied that a family is travelling and has given indication that they intend to return.

3.11.7 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

3.11.8 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.

3.12 Late Arrival Registration begins ten minutes after the child's start time. Pupils arriving after this time will be marked as present but arriving late. Register will close at half an hour after the child's start time. Pupils arriving after the close of register will be recorded as late, this will not be authorised and will count as an unauthorised absence for that school session.

3.12.1 On arrival after the close of register, pupils must immediately report to the school office and sign in to ensure that we can be responsible for their health and safety whilst they are in school.

3.12.2 The absence will only be authorised if a satisfactory explanation for the late arrival can be provided, for example, attendance at a medical appointment.

3.12.3 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.

3.13 **Unauthorised Absence:** Absence will not be authorised unless parents have provided a satisfactory explanation and that it has been accepted as such by the school.

3.13.1 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 taken without the authorisation of school

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 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 extended 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)
- 20 days continuous unauthorised absence and both the local authority and school have tried to locate the pupil
- 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 **Children who go missing from education**, particularly on repeat occasions, is a potential indicator of a range of safeguarding possibilities. The School's procedures for unauthorised absence and for dealing with children who go missing from education are outlined in Barnsley City Council's Policy for CME which can be accessed by clicking here:

https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/17130/barnsley-cme-policy-jan-21.pdf

Roles and Responsibilities

5.1 Hunningley Primary Academy 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 Governing Body 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 ensure the required resources are available to fully implement the policy
- Identify a member of the governing body to lead on attendance matters
- 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 Governing Body Meetings
- Ensure that attendance data is reported to the Local Authority or Department of Children, Schools and Families as required and on time
- Ensure that there is a named senior member of staff 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

5.2 **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 member of staff to lead on attendance and allocate sufficient time and resource
- Return school attendance data to the Local Authority and the Department for Children, Schools and Families as required and on time
- Report the school's attendance and related issues through termly reporting to the Governing Body and on a half termly basis to the lead governor for attendance



- 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

Class teachers 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

- 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

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 high 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, 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

• Not take their child on holiday during term-time.

Using Attendance Data

6.1 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.

6.2 Every half term, the Attendance Lead will provide all class teachers with attendance data for each pupil within their class. The list will be will be colour coded as indicated below:

GREEN pupils with attendance between 100% and 96%

AMBER pupils with attendance between 95% and 91%

RED pupils with attendance below 90%

6.3 The Attendance Manager will receive a complete set of data.

6.4 Pupils will have a letter sent home indicating their child's level of attendance, such as red, amber or green every half term.

6.5 Every week, the attendance team will provide the attendance lead and Principal with data from the beginning of the school year colour coded as above.

6.6 This pupil level data will be used to trigger school action as set out in the escalation of intervention (Appendix 1).

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

6.8 Hunningley Primary Academy will share attendance data with the Department for Children, Schools and Families and the local authority as required.



Support Systems

7.1 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.

7.2 Hunningley Primary Academy 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.

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

- Discussion with parents and pupils
- Attendance panels
- Attendance report cards
- Referrals to support agencies
- Learning mentors
- Pupil voice activities
- Friendship groups
- PSHE
- Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning materials
- Reward systems
- Additional learning support
- Behaviour support
- Parenting Contracts
- Reintegration support packages
- Possible collection of children by staff
- Wake up early morning calls



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

7.5 Where parents fail or refuse to engage with the support offered and further unauthorised absence occurs, Hunningley Primary Academy will consider the use of legal sanctions.

Legal Sanctions

8.1 **Prosecution:** 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.

8.1.1 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.

8.1.2 A parent found guilty of this offence can be fined up to $\pounds 2500$ and or be imprisoned for a period of three months.

8.1.3 Alternatives to Section 444 prosecution are Parenting Contracts, Penalty Notices or an Education Supervision Order.

8.2 Parenting Contracts (Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003). 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.

8.2.1 The contract will outline attendance targets and will detail agreed actions that will help to achieve the target. The contract will be reviewed regularly.

8.2.2 The contract can be used as evidence in a prosecution should parents fail to carry out agreed actions.

8.2.3 Parenting Contracts will be used in accordance with Barnsley City Council's Safeguarding Policies and Procedures.

8.3 Penalty Notices (Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003) Penalty Notices will be considered when:

• A pupil takes leave of absence in term time and the absence has not been authorised by the school

• A pupil has accumulated at least ten sessions of unauthorised absence and further unauthorised absence has occurred following written warning to improve



8.3.1 A Penalty Notice gives the parent the opportunity to discharge themselves of their legal responsibility if a \pounds 60 fine is paid within 21 days or \pounds 120 if paid within 28 days of the date the Notice was issued.

8.3.2 Failure to pay the Penalty Notice may result in a prosecution under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996.

8.3.3 Penalty Notices will be used in accordance with Barnsley City Council's Penalty Notice Protocol.

Date ratified: October 2021 Date ratified changes to policy: May 2022	Chair of Governors: Paul Graham Vice Chair: Janine Astley
Head Teacher: Catherine Horton-Hale	Date of review: Policy will be reviewed in partnership with staff, parents /carers and students again in October 2022. Unless there are changes to National or Local



Appendix 1

Escalation of Attendance Interventions

GREEN pupils with attendance between 100% to 96% Parents will receive a letter at the end of each half term congratulating them on their child's good/excellent attendance

Pupils with this level of half termly and annual attendance will receive a certificate of achievement.

Each week children with 100% attendance will go in the draw for a prize and the class with the best attendance in their phase will receive an extra playtime led by the Pastoral Leads.

The class teacher will be responsible for all action at this level and will record any intervention and outcomes on CPOMS.

Children with 96-100% attendance at the end of the school year will be invited to attend an out of school experience at the end of the school year. Children in the green alert category will be entered into a main prize draw for their phase to receive a large end of year prize.

AMBER pupils with attendance between 95% and 91%

Class teacher will speak to the pupil to:

- Welcome the pupil back to school
- Confirm with the pupil the reason for absence and offer any support that may be required
- Update the pupil on other work they have missed and support any catch up required
- The attendance lead will send a letter to parents informing them their child's attendance is a concern, that attendance will be monitored over a period of time and reviewed at the end. If no improvement has occurred parents will be invited to a meeting where the possible outcomes will be:
- All parties confident that issues have been resolved and the attendance will improve.
- Parenting contract agreed
- Penalty Notice monitoring period commences
- Agree a review date

Where parents fail to attend the meeting without a satisfactory reason and unauthorised absence has occurred, the penalty notice monitoring period will automatically commence.



The attendance team will monitor the effectiveness of interventions. This will be used to review and inform whole school strategies.

RED pupils with attendance below 90%

Pupils with this level of attendance are in a high risk group and will be identified as persistently absent (PA) once their attendance has fallen below 90%.

The attendance lead will:

• Refer to the attendance team who will send out a monitoring letter, home visit or invite parents to a meeting with senior leaders and safeguarding team

• Ensure that the pupil has already spoken to a member of staff at the stages proceeding RED intervention

• Obtain records of previous contact and interventions as set out in AMBER and escalate accordingly

• Ensure that contact occurs with the pupil either individually or within a small group to address any issues. This contact could include the use of PSHE materials.

• Ensure contact with the parents to discuss any arising issues and to provide feedback on their child's attendance, behaviour and academic progress.

• Review existing plans and co-ordinate school resources to support the pupil's attendance and any additional needs

- Be the key contact person for any external agency working with the pupil
- Input into whole school strategies to address the needs of pupils within their group
 - Make referrals to EWO or other agencies as appropriate
 - Start legal proceedings and FPNs

Absences at this level of attendance will not be authorised without medical evidence.

The Attendance Team will be responsible for co-ordinating all action at this level and will record all intervention and outcomes on CPOMS.

Attendance will be a standing item on the agenda of the Leadership Team meetings where the progress of these groups will be reported and the effectiveness of interventions measured. This will be used to review and inform whole school strategies.