

Attendance Policy

Date	September 2023
Date for Review	September 2024

Fullness of life for all, through working together with the love of Christ.

Our Christian Vision at Quinton Church Primary School

This policy is embedded in our school's vision: Fullness of life for all, through working together with the love of Christ.

At Quinton Church Primary School, we believe that everyone should have life in all its fullness. Therefore, our aim is for everyone to be part of our **Christian community** where everyone is happy, safe and supported, feels **loved** and demonstrates kindness; understands **justice** and shows fairness to all; and receives high quality education and is empowered to live life to the full (John 10:10).

In our diverse community life - in the classroom, playground, staff room, and the wider community- our core life is one set on the belief that we are created by and in the image of a generous, loving and creative God who has justice for all at the origin of His being. We are humans created equally by this loving God whose desire for us is to experience life in all its depth and complexity, as well as to reach our full potential.

It is because of who God is that drives our whole school to seek the development of a community that is distinctive in its Christian core. In every part of the school experience, we want everyone to be happy, safe and supported, feeling loved and valued, experiencing fairness and equality, just as God has demonstrated this to us through the living example of his son, Jesus Christ.

As a school we are inspired by the instruction in Micah 6:8 "The LORD has told us what is good. What He requires of us is this: to do what is just, to show constant love, and to live in humble fellowship with our God."

Therefore, we will aim to demonstrate and encourage a life that understands justice and shows fairness in every circumstance; shows love to all, demonstrating kindness in every way; and living in recognising God in each other and in our community.

To support our vision, we have three overarching Christian Values: Be kind, Be fair, Be thankful.

Introduction

We aim to ensure that all children attend school regularly and on time to enable them to take full advantage of the educational opportunities available. Regular, punctual attendance is valued and positively encouraged for all our pupils. We promote school attendance by making our school a happy, engaging and rewarding place to learn.

Aims

- To improve the overall attendance of children at school.
- To improve children's attainment through good attendance.
- To encourage parents to ensure that children arrive at school on time, every day that the school is open.
- To make attendance a priority for all those associated with the school, including parents, pupils, teachers, and governors.

To achieve these aims for our pupils, we are committed to the following:

- providing a welcoming, stimulating, and safe learning environment, where pupils are happy to come into school every day and are keen to learn.
- for all staff to feel happy to come to school to work with pupils, developing them to their full potential.
- having high expectations of our pupils and all staff.
- providing a broad, balanced, and relevant curriculum.
- recognising and celebrating achievements in all areas of school life.
- providing equal access to all aspects of the curriculum and school life.
- providing high quality teaching using a variety of teaching strategies.
- providing a range of resources that are effectively used to support and challenge learning.
- providing experiences, which will develop our pupils' spiritual, moral, and cultural understanding.
- providing support, guidance, and training for all those who teach and work with our children.
- fostering and maintaining links with our wider community

Legislative Framework

Parents of registered pupils have a legal duty under the Education Act 1996 (sec 444) to ensure that children of compulsory school age attend school on a regular and full-time basis. Permitting unauthorised absence from school is an offence and parents may be reported to Birmingham Education Authority if problems cannot be resolved by agreement.

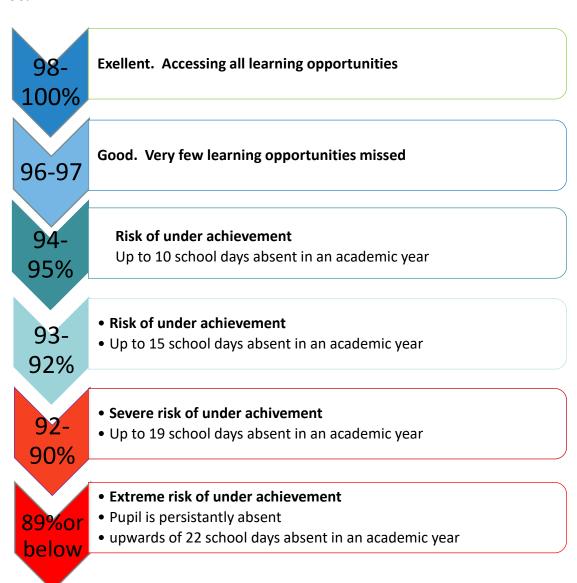
All children, regardless of their circumstances, are entitled to a full-time education that is suitable to their age, ability, aptitude, and any special educational needs they may have. Local authorities

have a duty to establish, as far as it is possible to do so, the identity of children of compulsory school age who are missing education in their area.

Expected Levels of Attendance

Attending school regularly and on time has a positive impact on learning, progress and therefore the best life chances for pupils. Research shows that attendance and punctuality are important factors in school success.

At Quinton Church Primary School we expect all children to achieve attendance that is at least 96%.



Attendance Partnership Expectations

We expect the following from all our pupils:

- To attend school -every day that the school is open unless you are too ill or the school has authorised your absence.
- To arrive on time and appropriately prepared for the day, having eaten breakfast or attend breakfast club.
- To tell a member of staff about any problem or reason that may prevent them from attending school.

We expect the following from parents and carers:

- To ensure their children attend school every day the school is open except when a statutory reason applies. (A list of statutory reasons/ authorised absences can be found at appendix 2)
- To ensure contact is made with school, as soon as is reasonably practical, whenever their child is -unexpectedly absent (e.g. sickness).
- To ensure that their children arrive in school, on time and well prepared for the school day, having eaten breakfast.
- To only request leave of absence in exceptional circumstances and to do this in advance in writing to the Headteacher.
- To book any medical appointments around the school day where possible.
- To inform school staff if they have concerns that could affect their child's attendance so appropriate support can be put in place

To work with school staff and other professionals to improve their child's attendance, when attendance falls below expected levels identified on the previous page.

Parents and pupils can expect the following from school:

- Early contact with parents when a pupil fails to attend school without providing good reason.
- Regular, efficient, and accurate recording of attendance.
- Follow up support if needed. This may come from other professionals if this is identified as appropriate.

Roles and Responsibilities for attendance

- Quinton Church Primary School has a named senior member of staff with responsibility for attendance issues. This is **Carl Watkins (Headteacher)**.
- **Vikki Matthews** is the School Office Manager with day-to-day responsibility for attendance and attendance interventions.
- Members of school staff, both teaching and non-teaching, have responsibility for attendance issues in school. For detailed roles and responsibilities please see appendix 3.

- Attendance matters are reviewed by the head and members of the senior management team.
- Attendance issues are reported, on a minimum termly basis, to the Local Academy Board'
- Attendance issues are reported on a half termly basis to the Head of School Support. The Head
 of School Support will support attendance reports to the main Trust Board each term

We believe that through attending school every day on time children and young people will get the best possible start in life.

Procedures for persistent absence

We will follow the following process for addressing attendance concerns of all pupils. Whole School attendance will be monitored at a minimum of half termly. The attendance of pupils falling to persistent absence levels (below 90%) will be monitored weekly.

Step 1- Early Help- When there is a concerning pattern of attendance. (Below 96% with more than one period of absence):

- Letter of concern will be sent home advising of the concerns and who to contact in school if support required.
- Offer of school-based support/Early Help made.
- Attendance will be monitored

Step 2- The School Attendance Review Meeting- child has at least one session of unauthorised absence:

- The School Attendance Liaison Person will call a formal School Attendance Review Meeting (SARM) at the school
- Offer of Early Help and support
- If a child has more than 3 periods of absences due to illnesses a medical letter is to be sent out saying proof is now required for future absences to be authorised
- Meeting with parent/ cares held to agree action plan, set targets, put an attendance contract in place and review dates.
- Reminder of parent's legal responsibilities.

Step 3- The Formal Warning Notice- Attendance fails to improve and there are further unauthorised absence:

Formal Warning Notice sent

Step 4- Refer to ELIT (education legal intervention team)- Attendance fails to improve and targets are not met:

School will complete an ELIT FAST-track referral form to begin the fine process

Where attendance has deteriorated rapidly, there are concerning patterns of absence, several unauthorised absences, or parents have not responded to concerns school may escalate directly to Stage 2 or 3.

Procedures for Absence

If a child is absent from school parents should contact the school on the first day of absence by 9am if possible, to inform the school of the reason for absence. Parents are expected to maintain contact with the school throughout the absence.

At 9.30 am school registers are checked for any absences where there has been no contact by parents and reason given.

School staff will telephone any parent where their child is absent, and no reason has been given to ascertain a reason for the child absence from school. When there is no answer, this will be followed by a Parent Mail requesting contact.

If staff are concerned about a child's absence or there is no response to their telephone call, they will follow the process in detailed in Appendix 1. This includes telephone calls to other emergency contacts, home visits, and referrals the police for a safe and well check.

Where school staff have concerns about a child, they should use their professional judgement and knowledge of the individual pupil to inform their decision as to whether welfare concerns should be escalated (DFE Attendance guidance 2021)

It is imperative that up-to-date contact numbers and details are provided to school.

Schools are required to hold more than one emergency contact per child (KCSIE 2022) Emergency contact numbers should be provided and updated by the parent with whom the pupil normally resides.

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Illness:

Not all illness requires an absence from school. For minor childhood ailments such as coughs, colds, earaches we would not expect children to be absent. However, when a parent makes the assessment that their child is unfit for school, they should follow the above absence process.

Schools should follow up with families if they are not satisfied with the reason as to why the pupil is not in school. Schools can request supporting evidence from the family. Where the school is not satisfied with the reason given for absence, they may record this using one of the unauthorised absence codes.

If you are unsure if your child should attend school, please contact the school who will offer advice and guidance and signpost you to the relevant service.

It is a school's decision whether to accept a reason for a child's absence and whether to authorise that absence. In most cases, a parent's explanation of their child's illness can be accepted without question or concern. In circumstances where there are concerns about a child's attendance or reason for absence, further evidence of a child's illness may be requested

School will challenge parents' statements or seek additional evidence if they have any concerns regarding a child's attendance. In fact, it is good practice to have clear systems in place to escalate any concerns about high levels of absence due to illness, including agreements about accessing addition services in order to provide <u>appropriate support</u> to pupils, particularly for long term illness.

The types of scenarios when medical evidence may be requested include:

- Child is absent and there are frequent odd days absences due to reported illness
- Child has had three periods of absence due to illness
- Child is absent and the same reasons for absence are frequently repeated
- Child is absent and attendance is below expected levels and there is a concerning pattern of absence/reasons for absence.
- Where there is a medical problems and school may need evidence to seek additional support/provide support

Medical appointments

Parents should avoid making routine medical appointments and dental appointments during the school day. In most cases, appointments can be made outside of the school day/during the school holidays.

Where appointments must be taken during the school day, only the time for the appointment and travel to and from will be classed as an authorised absence. Pupils are expected to return to school for the remainder of the day/attend school prior to the appointment.

Parents may be required to provide a copy of the appointment letter or card prior to the day of the appointment.

Other reasons for absences:

Other reasons for absence must be discussed with the school on each occasion. Notes will not necessarily be accepted as providing valid reasons. The school will follow DFE guidance and not authorise absences for shopping, birthdays, or child minding.

Religious Observance

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. 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. However, parents are requested to give advance notice to the school if they intend their child to be absent. Religious bodies maybe contacted to verify these occasions.

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.

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 school of their forthcoming travelling patterns before they happen; and inform the school regarding proposed return dates

School will authorise absence of Traveller children if their parent(s) are engaged in a trade or business that requires them to travel from place to and has given indication that they intend to return.

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.

Requests for Leave of Absence (exceptional circumstances)

- The Government issued new regulations in September 2013 regarding Leave of Absence;
 The Education (Pupil Regulations) (England) Regulations 2006 as amended by Education (Pupil Regulations) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013
- Head teachers shall not grant any Leave of Absence during term time unless they consider there are exceptional circumstances relating to the application.
- Parents do not have any entitlement to take their children on holiday during term time. Any application for leave must establish that there are exceptional circumstances, and the Head Teacher must be satisfied that the circumstances warrant the granting of leave.

- Head Teachers will determine how many school days a child may be absent from school if the leave is granted.
- The school can only consider applications for Leave of Absence which are made by those with parental responsibility. We would always notify parents with parental responsibly should such a request be made.
- Applications for Leave of Absence must be made in advance and failure to do so will
 result in the absence being recorded as "unauthorised". This may result in legal action
 against the parent, by way of a Fixed Penalty Notice.
- Applications for Leave of Absence which are made in advance and refused will result in the absence being recorded as "unauthorised". This may result in legal action against the parent, by way of a Fixed Penalty Notice, if the child is absent from school during that period.
- All matters of unauthorised absence relating to a Leave of Absence will be referred to the Education Legal Intervention Team.
- The Education Legal Intervention Team have the authority to consider issuing Fixed Penalty Notices for Leave of Absence
- Each application for a Leave of Absence will be considered on a case-by-case basis and on its own merits.

The resident parent should complete a Leave of Absence Request form available from the school office or the school website. The head teacher may ask parents to provide supporting evidence when assessing a parent's case for exceptional circumstances.

<u>Punctuality</u>

It is important that pupils are punctual so that they do not miss out on the beginning of each school day. Children must attend on time to be given a present mark for the session.

If a pupil arrives late to school every day, their learning begins to suffer. Below is a graph showing how being late to school every-day over a school year adds up to lost learning time.



5 Minutes Late 10 Minutes Late 15 Minutes Late 20 Minutes Late 30 Minutes Late

(Over one academic year)

To access the school day, we ask parents to ensure that their children are in school for 8.45am where there are a range of educational activities and interventions. The formal school day starts at 8.55am (September 2022).

Children arriving after 8.55am will be late for school and must report to the school office.

If a pupil arrives between 8:55am and 9:15am they will be marked as late.

Where a pupil arrives after the register closes (9:15am) this will be classed as an unauthorised absence (code U as per DFE compulsory attendance codes).

The registers are monitored daily to identify pupils who are arriving late and regular late arrival for school will be challenged as not acceptable.

The following procedures are put in place to resolve poor punctuality:

- 6 Late arrivals in half Term Letter
- 6 U codes in half a term = a letter sent home, offer of school support
- 10 U codes = Stage 2 attendance letter, Meeting, Action Plan, and review.
- Further U codes and attendance below 90% referral to Education Legal Intervention
 Team

Reintegration of Long-Term Absentees

Absence can significantly interrupt the continuity of students learning, and positive strategies should be employed to minimise such effects.

Key Principles

- We should always keep in touch with a student/and his/her family during a long absence.
- We should always make sure he/she is welcomed back

Head Teacher and SENCO to consider a phased return where appropriate. This needs to be considered in line with Birmingham LA process and procedure, which includes seeking expect advice from relevant professionals and co-ordinating a multi-agency meeting. Consideration needs to be given to any special needs the pupil may have and appropriate support identified. Consideration must be given to a package of support which may include providing a mentor (staff member/student)

Class Teachers should ensure that the pupil feels welcomed back to school in an appropriate way and take any necessary steps to support their re-integration.

Attendance, Safeguarding and Children Missing Education

A child missing from education is a potential indicator of abuse or neglect. School should follow the school's procedures for dealing with children that go missing from education, particularly on repeat occasions, to help identify the risk of abuse and neglect, including sexual exploitation and criminal exploitation, and to help prevent the risks of their going missing in future.

All schools are required to make the local authority aware of every registered pupil who fails to attend school regularly and any children who have been absent from school, where the absence has been treated as unauthorised for a continuous period of not less than 10 school days education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 regulation 12).

Schools are permitted to remove compulsory-school-aged children from roll on the limited grounds set out in regulation 8 of the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 as amended by the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016.

Removing a child from the school roll is a very important decision. Children who fall out of the education system are likely to have poor outcomes and may be exposed to increased risk of harm. Schools must follow correct procedures to ensure that they do not breach their legal and safeguarding duties.

In September 2016, the Department for Education updated the <u>statutory guidance</u> to reflect the 2016 amendments to the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) 2006 Regulations.

All schools (including academies and independent schools) must notify their local authority when they are about to remove a pupil's name from the school admission register under any of the fifteen grounds listed in the 2006 regulations (as amended).

Schools must make reasonable enquiries to establish the whereabouts of the child jointly with the CME officer, before deleting the pupil's name from the register if the deletion is under regulation 8(1), sub-paragraphs (f)(iii) and (h)(iii).

This attendance policy is part of a broader suite of safeguarding policies including the school's Child Protection Policy and Procedures.

<u>Registers</u>

An accurate and consistent registration system is crucial both to provide a solid foundation for analysis of absence and to support any statutory interventions.

The register is a legal document and must be kept accurately. Attendance registers will be kept in accordance with legal requirements, local authority guidelines and school regulations

Every half day of absence from school must be classified by the school as either authorised or unauthorised. Authorised absence can be given only when the head teacher has either approved in advance for a pupil of compulsory school age to be away or has accepted an explanation offered afterwards as satisfactory justification for absence. All other absences, including persistent lateness, must be treated as unauthorised.

Absence can only be authorised by a person designated to do so by the head teacher [see The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (SI No.2006/1751) – reg 7(1)].

There are procedures in place to resolve unexplained absences within two weeks. School complies with and uses the DFE Compulsory National Attendance Codes to categorise absence (Appendix 2).

Use of Attendance Data

All schools must provide their attendance data to the DFE, most schools use their management information systems to send their data via school census. The figures returned are then published by the DFE as part of the annual publication of school statistics.

We collect, use and store attendance information about our pupils and may receive information about you from your previous school. The information we keep regarding attendance includes name, contact details, attendance records, late records and any relevant medical information.

Appendix 1- school Absence Procedure

All late arrivals recorded and added to Arbor. Any pupil arriving after 8:55am will be recorded as late. Any pupil arriving after 9:15am will be recorded as a U- unauthorised absence

All messages regarding pupil absence entered on Arbor by 9:30am

First day absence report run to identify any children absent and no reason given

Telephone call made for all children where the reason is unknown. Parent Mail message sent to follow up where no answer.

Telephone calls made to other contacts/emergency contacts where unable to make contact

A risk assessment made as to whether home visit needs to be undertaken for pupils absent with no reason and no response to the first day call or emergency contacts based on individual circumstances. Contact will be made to social workers attached to any absent pupil where first day contact has not been made.

Any child on 3rd day of absence where no reason or an inadequate reason given will have a home visit. A letter will be left if no response.

Cases identified for referral to Police Safe and Well

Appendix 2

ATTENDANCE CODES, DESCRIPTIONS AND MEANINGS

Present (AM) Present Present (PM) Present B Educated off site (NOT Dual Approved Education Activity registration) Other Authorized Circumstance (not approved a laborate and
Educated off site (NOT Dual Approved Education Activity registration)
registration)
Other Authorized Cinemators (act Authorized shows
Other Authorised Circumstances (not Authorised absence
covered by another appropriate
code/description)
Dual registration (i.e., pupil attending Approved Education Activity
other establishment)
Excluded (no alternative provision Authorised absence
made)
Family holiday (NOT agreed <u>or</u> days Unauthorised absence
more than agreement)
Family holiday (agreed) Authorised absence
Illness (NOT medical or dental etc. Authorised absence
appointments)
Interview Approved Education Activity
Late (before registers closed) Present
Medical/Dental appointments Authorised absence
No reason yet provided for absence Unauthorised absence
Unauthorised absence (not covered by Unauthorised absence
any other code/description)
Approved sporting activity Approved Education Activity
Religious observance Authorised absence
Study leave Authorised absence
Traveller absence Authorised absence
J Late (after registers closed) Unauthorised absence
/ Educational visit or trip Approved Education Activity
Work experience Approved Education Activity
Non-attendance in circumstances Not counted in possible
related to coronavirus (COVID-19) attendances
Non-compulsory school age absence
Y Enforced closure Not counted in possible
attendances
Pupil not yet on roll Not counted in possible
attendances
School closed to pupils Not counted in possible
attendances

Appendix 3

Quinton Church Primary School

Roles and Responsibilities for School Attendance

Name	Role	Responsibilities
BDMAT Trust	Trustees	Take an active role in attendance improvement, support their school(s) to prioritise
Board	Trustees	attendance, and work together with leaders to set whole school cultures.
board		Ensure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties.
Christophor	CEO	
Christopher	CEO	Strategic responsibility for oversight of Head of School Support
Mansell	11	
Michele	Head of	Review school attendance
	School	Support school leaders with persistent absence monitoring and share best practice across
	Support	the MAT to improve attendance
		Ensure compliance with relevant legislation (e.g. pupil registration, attendance registers)
		Half termly reports to the Trust Board
Governor	Schools	Reviewing school attendance and checking if attendance policy and procedures are having
Representation	Governors	the required impact
		Agreeing and Reviewing School Policy
Carl Watkins	Head	Authorising/authorising absences
	Teacher	 Responding to all Leave of absence requests in line with DfE guidance
		Compliance with relevant legislation
		Overview of clear and escalating interventions
Carl Watkins	Lead SLT for	Compliance with relevant legislation
	attendance	Data analysis and Strategic Plan for attendance.
		Implementing school policy and leading on whole school approach.
		Line management
		Overview of clear and escalating interventions
		Evaluation of interventions.
		Promoting school attendance.
		Responsibility for links with CSAWS and the LA Statutory Team.
		Attendance at attendance panels
		Responsibility for termly reports to Local Academy Board and half termly reports to Head
		of School Support
Vikki	Attendance	Maintaining registers
Matthews/	Mentor	Identifying children whose absence needs further follow up action in line with the school
Louise Hill	Wiento	absence procedure.
Louise I IIII		Rewards and incentives
		Home visits
		Contacts with parents
		Attendance interventions in line with the policy and procedures.
Class Teachers	Class	
Class reachers	Teachers	 Marking registers Promoting importance of regular school's attendance
	reactiers	
		Positive role modelling Tally via a policy and proceedings.
Cobool Off.	Cobost	Following policy and procedures consistently.
School Office	School	Late arrivals
	Office	Half termly attendance letters
		Taking absence calls
		First day calling/text messages
		Communicating with Attendance Mentor
		Entering Late Codes