



## Attendance Policy

The Hendreds Primary School is committed to providing the best possible education for all of our pupils and embraces the concept of equal opportunities for all. We strive to provide an inclusive environment where all pupils feel valued, can learn about themselves and the world, and can learn and grow together.

For a child to reach their full potential, a high level of school attendance is essential. We will consistently work towards a goal of 100% attendance for all pupils. Every opportunity will be used to convey to pupils and their parents the importance of regular and punctual attendance including, for example, through newsletters and end-of-term reports. Attendance of all pupils, especially those where levels of absence are causing concern, is analysed regularly, as is attendance at a class, group (for example, children in receipt of Pupil Premium funding compared to those who are not) and school level. Systems used to improve attendance are reviewed at regular intervals to ensure that we are meeting our set targets.

School attendance is subject to various Education laws and this school attendance policy is written to reflect these laws and the guidance produced by the Department for Education. This policy outlines the procedures the school will use to ensure it meets its attendance targets.

### Why regular attendance is important

Any absence affects the pattern of a child's schooling and regular absence will seriously affect their learning. Any pupil's absence disrupts teaching routines so may affect the learning of others in the same class.

Parents have a legal responsibility to ensure regular attendance; permitting absence from school without a good reason creates an offence in law and may result in prosecution.

### Promoting regular attendance

Helping to create a pattern of regular attendance is everyone's responsibility – parents, pupils and all members of school staff.

The school uses all opportunities to remind parents of their responsibility to ensure their children receive full-time education. This is done through regular reminders in the weekly newsletter, discussions with parents when children start Foundation Stage, and through ongoing discussions with parents of children where attendance is a cause for concern.

### Understanding types of absence

Every half-day absence from school has to be classified by the school (not by the parents), as either **authorised** or **unauthorised**. This is why information about the cause of any absence is always required.

Authorised absences are mornings or afternoons away from school for a reason like illness, medical/dental appointments which unavoidably fall in school time, emergencies, or other unavoidable causes. If this occurs, school may ask for evidence of the appointment to be able to authorise the absence.

Unauthorised absences are those which the school does not consider reasonable and for which no 'leave' is therefore granted. This type of absence can lead to the Local Authority County Attendance Team using sanctions and/or legal proceedings. Absence which might fall into this category includes:

- Parents/carers keeping children off school unnecessarily;
- Truancy before or during the school day;
- Absences which have never been properly explained;
- Children who arrive at school too late to get a mark;
- Shopping, looking after other children or birthdays;
- Day trips and holidays in term time;
- Excessive illness without medical evidence.

Whilst any child may be off school because they are ill, sometimes they can be reluctant to attend school. Any problems with regular attendance are best sorted out between the school, the parents and the child. If your child is reluctant to attend, never cover up their absence or to give in to pressure to excuse them from attending. This gives the impression that attendance does not matter and usually make things worse.

You can support your child by:

- Ensuring regular and early bed times;
- Helping with homework;
- Having uniform and equipment prepared the night before;
- Providing a healthy breakfast;
- Reporting any academic or social concerns promptly;
- Retaining open & honest communication with your child's school;
- Being positive about school (even if your own experience was less than positive);
- Encouraging your child to invite friends home for play dates.

### **Persistent absenteeism (PA)**

A pupil becomes a 'persistent absentee' when they miss 10% or more schooling across the school year for any reason. Absence at this level is doing considerable damage to any child's educational prospects and we need the fullest support and co-operation of parents to tackle this.

All absence is monitored thoroughly. Any case that is seen to have reached the PA threshold or is at risk of moving towards that threshold is given priority and parents will be informed of this immediately.

In cases where a pupil begins to develop a pattern of absences, or where attendance over time is lower than 90%, the school will try to resolve the problem by making contact with parents. Initially this will be done through an informal discussion, either face-to-face or by phone, which will be followed up by a letter to the parent from the headteacher to document the conversation. The headteacher will liaise with the County Attendance Team to ensure necessary action is taken when incidents of poor attendance and / or punctuality are identified.

If attendance continues to be a problem despite these actions, the headteacher will invite parents in to school to discuss the causes of the problem and possible ways forward. The Early Intervention Service may be involved at this point through the attendance of a Hub worker at this meeting. The headteacher will also consider the potential for involvement of other specific agencies and the possible need to complete an Early Help Assessment and begin Team Around the Family processes.

### **School procedures**

Any child who is absent from school at the morning or afternoon registration period must have their absence recorded. If there is no known reason for the absence at registration, it is recorded as unknown (N) in the first instance. When further information is obtained, for example, through first-day absence phone-calling, the code will be amended to reflect the reason for the absence. Where absence is not due to illness or for medical reasons, the headteacher or, in his absence a member of the Senior Leadership Team, will determine whether the absence is authorised or not, and, again, the code will be amended to reflect this (U for unauthorised absence).

All authorisation of absence is at the discretion of the headteacher or, in his absence, a member of the senior leadership team with this delegated responsibility. The provision of a note or message does not authorise absence. Absence can only be authorised within the context of the law.

### **Telephone numbers**

There are times when school needs to contact parents about many issues, including absence, so it is important to ensure current contact details are held by school at all times. To help us, we ask parents to ensure we always have an up-to-date number. These are then checked throughout the year, but parents can help by being proactive in letting a member of staff in the office know of any changes

**First day absence** - Parents are requested to inform the school on the first day of a child's absence. This can be done through a phone call to the office (01235 833379) or an email to the office ([office.3250@hendreds.oxon.sch.uk](mailto:office.3250@hendreds.oxon.sch.uk)). Messages from siblings are not accepted as reports of absence.

After the close of registers, any unexplained or unexpected absences are followed up by a phone call from a member of the office staff who have responsibility for ensuring this happens. Where there are concerns about a child's absence, the first-day phone call is made by the headteacher or member of the Senior Leadership Team.

Information obtained from phone calls or from notes is transferred into the electronic register by the person making the phone call in the form of an attendance code.

**Subsequent days of absence** – Parents are requested to call in/email **every** day whilst a child is absent from school.

**Third day absence** - Where a child is still absent and it has not been possible to make contact with parents, the school office will continue to use all of the contact details held by school to get in touch with parents or other family members. This will continue throughout the first and second day of absence, and will include contact by text message where appropriate. Where contact has not been made by the third day, a standard letter will be sent by first class post asking parents to contact the school immediately.

**Continuing absence** - Where contact is still not made after four days, the headteacher will speak to the Attendance and Engagement Officer for the school or the Local Authority's Children Missing Education Administrator and seek advice about next steps. In the meantime, attempts to make contact using all of the details held by the school will continue on a daily basis.

### **Lateness**

Poor punctuality is not acceptable. If a child misses the start of the day, they will miss work and miss information about the day. Late arrival is disruptive to teachers and other pupils, and can encourage absence.

Morning registration will take place at the start of school at 8:40am (times have been adjusted to allow for a staggered start during Covid-19 restrictions). The registers will remain open for 20 minutes. Any pupil arriving after this time will be marked as having an unauthorised absence (U) unless there is an acceptable explanation; for example, school transport was delayed. Any cases where absence was for attending an early morning medical appointment, for example, the appropriate authorised absence code will be used.

Pupils arriving after the start of school but before the end of the registration period as outlined above will be treated as present for statistical purposes, but will be coded as L – late before registers close.

Parents must inform the school if their child is going to be absent on or before the first day.

When making medical appointments, every effort must be made to ensure appointments are outside school hours but we acknowledge that this is not always possible. Pupils must attend as much of the school day around the appointment as possible.

## **Leave of absence**

Taking holidays in term time affects a child's schooling as much as any other absence; parents should not take children away on holiday in school time. Any savings parents think they may make by taking a holiday in school time are offset by the cost to a child's education.

There is no automatic entitlement in law to time off in school time to go on holiday.

- It is widely known that the link between a student's attendance and attainment is irrefutable;
- Early poor attendance habits follow through into secondary school, further education and employment;
- Graduates earn, on average, double that of young people that leave school with no qualifications;
- All schools in Oxfordshire are encouraged to adopt a policy of not authorising Exceptional Leave;
- The headteacher will meet personally with every family applying for Exceptional Leave to stress the importance of good school attendance habits and links between attendance & attainment;
- Reasons for Exceptional Leave will be logged on the pupil's record and shared as part of the transfer/transition process.

## **Record keeping**

Communications received from parents explaining absence are summarised and entered into RM Integrus, the school's Management Information System (MIS). By law, attendance registers must be kept for at least 3 years. At The Hendreds, registers are completed using RM Integrus software, which are printed and retained for the length of time required by law.