



Winslow Church of England School

ATTENDANCE POLICY

Approved by: FGB

Date: March 2024

Last reviewed on: March 2024

Next review due by: March 2025

1. Introduction

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

Winslow Church of England School 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.

Winslow Church of England School values all pupils. As set out in this policy, we will work with families to identify the reasons for poor attendance and try to resolve any difficulties.

Winslow Church of England School recognise 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 inclusion. This policy also takes into account the Human Rights Act 1998 and the Equality Act 2010.

2. Legal Framework

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 and to any special educational needs they may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.

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.

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.

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.

The register must record whether the pupil was:

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

3. **Categorising absence**

Where pupils of compulsory school age are recorded as absent, the register must show whether the absence is authorised or unauthorised.

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.

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

Absence will be categorised as follows:

Illness: In most cases a telephone call or a note from the parent informing the school that their child is ill will be acceptable. Parents may be asked to provide medical evidence where there are repeated absences due to reported illness. This will usually be in the form of an appointment card, prescription etc.

If a child has vomited and/or has diarrhoea they need to be absent from school for 48 hours from the last episode.

Medical/Dental Appointments: Parents are advised where possible to make medical and dental appointments outside the school day. Where this is not possible, pupils should attend school for part of the day. Parents should show the appointment card to school.

Other Authorised Circumstances: Headteachers should not grant leave of absence unless in exceptional circumstances. The application must be made in advance and the Headteacher must be satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances which warrant the leave. If the Headteacher grants a leave request, it will be for the Headteacher to determine the length of time that the child can be away from school.

Exceptional circumstances are instances for example:

- Service families taking term time holidays
- In the case of terminal illness
- A one off event that will happen within the entirety of the child's time at the school

Excluded (no alternative provision made): Exclusion/Suspension from attending school is counted as an authorised absence. The child's class teacher will make arrangements for work to be sent home.

Late Arrival: Registration begins at 8.50am. Pupils arriving after this time will be marked as present but having arrived late. The register will close at 9.20am. Pupils arriving after the close of register will be recorded as absent. This will not be authorised and will count as an absence for that school session.

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

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

The absence will be recorded as unauthorised if the pupil has arrived late after the registers close without justifiable cause, for example, if they woke up late or were waiting for uniform to dry. (Code U).

Unauthorised absence: Absence will not be authorised unless parents have provided a satisfactory explanation that has been accepted by the school.

Examples of unsatisfactory explanations include:

- A pupil's/family members 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 the school

Leave of Absence and Extended Leave: Parents do not have an automatic right to remove their child from school during term time for the purpose of a holiday and are strongly advised not to do so. Parents should be aware that if their child is absent for 10 school days they will miss 5% of their education during that academic year.

Parents wishing to take their child out of school during term time must send a written request to the Headteacher before arrangements are made. Documentary evidence of leave and return dates may be required to process your request. 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 SATs 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 receive a written response. Where a request has been granted, the letter should state:

- The expected date of return
- That parents must contact school should any delays occur

If the permission to take leave is not granted and the pupil is absent, the absence will be unauthorised. In such cases the school may refer the matter to the County Attendance Team who may issue a Penalty Notice.

Religious Observance Winslow Church of England 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 that this necessitates a consideration of authorised absence or special leave for religious observance. (Code R)

It is reasonable for a parent to allow their children not to attend school on any day of religious observance if recognised by the parent's religious body.

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

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. Absence in excess of this will be categorised as unauthorised.

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.

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. Traveller absence (Code T) is acceptable only when the family is engaged in a trade or business that requires them to travel and when the child is attending school as regularly as that trade permits.

It does not mean that part-time education for Traveller children is legally acceptable, nor does it relieve parents of their duties to ensure that their children are receiving suitable education when not at school.

When in or around Buckinghamshire, if a Traveller family can reasonably travel back to their base school (see below) then the expectation is that their child will attend full-time.

Winslow Church of England School will be regarded as the base school if it is the school where the child normally attends when they are not travelling. However, the pupil must have attended in the last 18 months. Traveller children can register at other schools temporarily whilst away from their base school. In such cases, the pupil's school place at Winslow Church of England School will be kept open for them whilst travelling. This is to protect them from unfairly losing their place at their school of usual attendance.

Winslow Church of England School can operate effectively as the child's base school only if we are 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

Winslow Church of England School will authorise absence of Traveller children if we are satisfied that a family is travelling and has given indication that they intend to return.

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

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 for any other pupil.

4. Deletions from the Register

In accordance with the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006, pupils will be deleted from the register only 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
- When a parent informs the school in writing that the pupil is to be 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 have elapsed and both the Local Authority and school have tried to locate the pupil
- A pupil has left the school but it is not known where he/she has gone after both the school and the Local Authority have tried to locate the pupil

Winslow Church of England School will follow Buckinghamshire County Council's Children Missing Education Protocol when a pupil's whereabouts is unknown.

5. Roles and Responsibilities

Winslow Church of England School believe that improved school attendance can only be achieved if it is viewed as a shared responsibility of the school staff, governors, parents, pupils and the wider school community.

Staff at Winslow Church of England School will:

- Actively promote the importance and value of good attendance to pupils and their parents
- Form positive relationships with pupils and parents
- Contribute to a whole school approach which reinforces good school attendance; with good teaching and learning experiences that encourage all pupils to attend and to achieve
- Comply with the Registration Regulations, England, 2006 and other attendance related legislation
- Implement systems to report, record and monitor the attendance of all pupils, including those who are educated off-site
- Analyse attendance data to identify causes and patterns of absence

- Contribute to the evaluation of school strategies and interventions
- Work with other agencies to improve attendance and support pupils and their families
- Document interventions used to a standard required by the Local Authority should legal proceedings be instigated

Winslow Church of England School requests that Parents will:

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

6. Using Attendance Data

All pupils' attendance will be monitored and will be shared with the Local Authority and other agencies if a pupil's attendance is a cause for concern.

Every half term the Attendance Manager will provide all class teachers with attendance data for the previous half term for each pupil within their class. The list will be presented in numerical descending order with the highest attendees at the top;
The Attendance Manager will provide the Pupil Premium leader with PP % attendance (individual) every week

The Headteacher will receive PP reports for 90-95% and below 90% on a half termly basis and whole school data each term.

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

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

Winslow Church of England School will share attendance data with the Local Authority as required. All information shared will be done so in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998.

7. Support Systems

Winslow Church of England 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. This will help the school identify any additional support that may be required.

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

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

- Discussion with parents and pupils
- Referrals to support agencies
- Pastoral Support Leader
- Friendship groups
- Reward systems
- Additional learning support
- Time limited part time time-tables
- Behaviour support
- Reintegration support packages

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

8. Legal Sanctions

Where intervention fails to bring about an improvement in attendance, Winslow Church of England School will notify the County Attendance Team of the irregular attendance.

The County Attendance Team or school, may invite parents to attend a Parenting Contract Meeting and issue a formal warning of a Penalty Notice.

Parenting Contracts (Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003) A Parenting contract is a voluntary agreement between the Local Authority, 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.

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

The contract can be used as evidence in a prosecution should irregular attendance continue.

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

- Intervention has failed to bring about improvement and further unauthorised absence has occurred following written warning to improve.
- A pupil has taken leave of absence i.e. for the purpose of a holiday in term time and the absence has not been authorised by the school

A Penalty Notice gives the parent the opportunity to avoid a prosecution. A £60 fine, per parent/carer, per child must be paid within 21 days. The fine increases to £120 per parent/carer, per child if paid after 21 days but within 28 days of the date the Notice was issued. From August 2024, the fine for school absences across the country will be £80 if paid within 21 days, or £160 if paid within 28 days

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

Prosecution: The school will provide the Local Authority with evidence required for a prosecution under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996. This is to ensure that parents realise their own responsibilities in ensuring attendance at school and most importantly about returning children to education.

Intervention Flow Chart

School will notify parent of the child's irregular school attendance and offer them the opportunity and support to improve.

If you receive a letter informing you of concerns regarding your child's attendance you should

- Speak with your child to see if there are any reasons why they are reluctant to attend
- Contact the school to discuss any difficulties you or your child may be experiencing.
 - Ensure your child attends school regularly

If there is no improvement and the parent has not provided a good reason for the absence, the school may refer to the County Attendance Team

The County Attendance Team will invite you to attend a Parenting Contract Meeting and may issue a Warning of a Penalty Notice.

A Parenting Contract is a voluntary agreement between you and the Local Authority aimed at supporting you in improving your child's school attendance.

Whilst your involvement in a Parenting Contract is voluntary, if you fail to engage with the support offered and your child's attendance remains irregular, the County Attendance team may issue a Penalty Notice or begin legal proceedings in the Magistrates' Court.

If you are issued with a Penalty Notice of £60 per parent/carer, per child this must be paid in full within 21 days otherwise the Penalty will increase to £120 per parent/carer, per child. If you fail to pay the Penalty by the 28th day, the Education Welfare Service may instigate legal proceedings against you.

If you are found guilty of this offence you can be fined up to £2500 and/or be imprisoned for a period of three months.

From August 2024, the fine for school absences across the country will be £80 if paid within 21 days, or £160 if paid within 28 days

Term -Time Leave of Absence

Changes in the law mean that head teachers can no longer grant leave of absence in term - time unless there are exceptional circumstances for the absence.

The following reasons are NOT considered as exceptional:

- Holidays taken in term time due to lower costs, parental work commitments or once in a life time experiences.
- Holidays abroad for the purpose of visiting a sick relative
- Holidays booked as a surprise by relatives



Attendance Matters...

Children who attend school every day make better progress and achieve more than those who miss time at school.

The Education Act of 1996 states that it is the responsibility of the parent or guardian to ensure that all children between the ages of 5-16 years attend school on a regular basis AND on time. Failure to do this may end up with YOU being fined and taken to court.



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Headteacher: Mrs Samantha Dimbleby
Chair of Governors: Mr David Shaw



'Let your light shine'

Attendance Leaflet

2023-2024

Good school attendance enables children to feel confident and happy about the school work and activities that they participate in. As a parent you can support your child to enjoy school life to the full by ensuring they attend school every day **AND** on time.

Missing days

As a parent it is your responsibility to let the school know if your child is going to be absent. Please contact the school on the first day of an absence on 01296 712296. Messages can be left 24hrs a day. Failure to contact the school causes a lot of work for the office and can result in a home visit or the police being contacted.

Unacceptable reasons for absence:

- Shopping
- Birthday treats
- Visiting relatives
- Non-urgent medical and dental appointments

Remember:

The **only** acceptable reasons for non-attendance are:

- Isolation required due to COVID-19 (home learning will be provided)
- Illness
- Emergency appointments

Government Guidelines say that attendance should be at least 95%

of school

Learning missed in a school year

Your child's attendance is above 98%	Amazing Attendance! Your child has the very best chance of success	Well done and Keep Going!
Your child's attendance is between 95%-98%	Brilliant Attendance!	
Your child's attendance is between 92-95%	Be Aware. Even a few days absence make it hard for your child to catch up. Every day really does count.	As a school we are very concerned and will closely monitor your child's attendance and will contact you via letters and meetings
Your child's attendance is between 89-92%	Attendance at this level will start to have a detrimental effect on your child's education	
Your child's attendance is between 85-89%	The Government classes your child as Persistently Absent from school. Over the course of the year your child could miss as much as 5 weeks and 3 days of learning – that's nearly half a term!	As a school we are seriously concerned and at 80% are required to refer attendance to the Education Welfare Service
Your child's attendance is below 85%	The Government classes your child as Persistently Absent from school. Attendance below 85% has a serious effect on your child's education and may effect their chances in later life.	

adds up...

Time missed at school can lead to gaps in knowledge, that become difficult to fill, and also places additional pressures on staff.

Did you know?

If your child's attendance is 80%, this means your child is absent:

- 1 day **EVERY** week
- 6 days **EVERY** half term
- 12 days **EVERY** term
- 36 days **EVERY** year
- 180 days in five years.

That's nearly **ONE WHOLE SCHOOL YEAR!**

If a child has 10 days off school in a school year, they're actually spending more days at home than at school!