

Southern Road Primary School

Attendance Policy – Updated October 2021

Introduction

This Policy has been agreed by the Governors, Staff and Pupils of Southern Road Primary School. It represents our commitment to striving for 100% attendance, which is achievable, and achieved by many children. It sets out the principles, procedures and practice the school will undertake. Strategies, sanctions and possible legal consequences of poor Attendance and Punctuality are also detailed, as well as rewards for, and benefits of good attendance. This policy will be reviewed, amended as necessary and published annually in accordance with current legislation and guidance.

Principles

- Receiving a full-time, suitable education is a child's legal entitlement.
- It is parents'/carers' legal responsibility to ensure this happens.
- Attending school regularly aids intellectual, social and emotional development
- Attending school regularly safeguards the welfare of children whilst they are not in the care of their parents.
- All children whose attendance is poor will be treated as vulnerable.

These principles are enshrined in British law, within the Education Act 1996, the Children Act 1989, and other associated pieces of legislation.

Aims of the Policy

- To ensure that all children attend as near full-time as possible, in order to maximise their educational achievement and social development.
- To discharge the school's duty to safeguard its pupils to be best of its ability
- To ensure that all those responsible for children's education, including parents, carers, staff and governors understand and accept their responsibilities in relation to attendance.
- To minimise absence from school, thereby reducing levels of persistent absence.
- To improve the life chances of Newham's children and young people and prepare them to be fully contributing citizens when they reach adulthood.

Policy objectives:

- **To safeguard the welfare, health, social and emotional development of children**
- **To reduce persistent absence**
- **To reduce or eliminate term time holidays/leave of absence**
- **To promote commitment to education and high achievement**
- **To maximise the potential of every individual pupil**

Promoting Attendance:

The Governors, Headteacher and staff will use all possible opportunities to promote the importance of outstanding attendance and punctuality. These will include the home/school agreement, newsletters/school website, rewards and incentives for outstanding attendance.

From the 1st September 2013 the Headteacher is no longer allowed to grant any leave of absence during term time. This means that the school will not be able to authorise parents/carers taking children out of school, for example to go on holiday or abroad.

If you take your child/children out of school during term time you may be issued with a Penalty Notice. A Penalty Notice means a fine for each parent/carer of £60 if paid within 21 days, rising to £120 each if not paid within 28 days. Non-payment will result in prosecution under Section 444(1) of the Education Act 1996.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PARENTS AND CARERS
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Introduction

This is a successful school, and you and your child play a part in making it so. We aim to encourage all members of the school community to reach out for excellence. For children to gain the greatest benefit from their education it is vital that they attend regularly and participate fully in all activities including P.E. and swimming. Your child should be at school in good time for the start of the school day, every day the school is open, unless they are genuinely ill. If you decide your child is well enough to be in school then we expect them to take part in all activities.

Some children are reluctant to go to school and say they do not feel well. It is for you as the adult; to judge whether they are genuinely unwell, or just unwilling. It will be better for them in the long run to go to school, rather than avoid it, as days off mean they will fall further behind and make them even more reluctant. Your job as the parent is to encourage them to attend.

Ensuring your child's regular attendance at school is YOUR legal responsibility and permitting absence without good reason is an offence in law and may result in legal action being taken, or a Penalty Notice being issued.

Learning

Any absence affects the child's learning, and the more they miss the harder it will be for them to catch up. Research has shown that for every percentage point of absence, attainment is significantly lower.

Safeguarding

There is extensive research linking poor school attendance and exclusion with crime and anti-social behaviour, and risk of exploitation by unsuitable adults. For this reason, failure to attend regularly will be regarded as a safeguarding issue. Please see Southern Road's Early Help, Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy for further information.

Understanding absence percentages

You may wonder why a school would be concerned if your child's attendance is 95%. This may make it easier to understand:

95% equates to half a day off every two weeks
90% equates to a day off every two weeks
85% equates to one and a half days off every two weeks
80% equates to one whole day off every week
A secondary age child whose attendance is 80% will have missed ONE WHOLE YEAR of education by the time they leave school

Even the brightest and most enthusiastic learner will find it hard to keep up with their work with these levels of absence. That is why we encourage the highest attendance possible.

Understanding types of absence coding

Every half-day absence from school has to be classified by the school as AUTHORISED or UNAUTHORISED. This is why information about the cause of any absence is always required, preferably in writing. Medical evidence may also be required in the form of a copy of a prescription, GP note, etc. Types of absence that are likely to be authorised are illness, medical or dental appointments which unavoidably fall in school time, emergencies.

Examples of types of absence that are not considered reasonable and which will not be authorised under any circumstances are:

- Going shopping with parents, Birthdays
- Minding other younger children in the family
- Staying at home because other members in the family are unwell
- Day trips and holidays in term time that have not been agreed
- Arriving at school too late to get a present mark
- Truancy

Reluctant attenders/school refusal

You should do everything possible to encourage your child to attend. However if the reason for their reluctance appears to be school-based, such as difficulty with work, or bullying, please discuss this with the school at the earliest opportunity and the school will do everything possible to sort the problem out. Colluding with your child's reluctance to attend is likely to make the matter worse.

SCHOOL PROCEDURES

1. Registration and punctuality procedures

Registers are taken twice a day, once at the start of the school day and once during the afternoon session. The registers will remain open for 10 minutes. Pupils arriving before the end of the Registration period will be coded L (Late before registers close) which is a present mark. Pupils arriving after the registers have closed will be coded U (Late after registers close) which counts as an unauthorised absence.

The morning registration period for Nursery begins at 8.45am and ends at 8.50am. For Reception, Key Stage One and Key Stage Two registration begins at 8.45am and ends at 8.50am. The afternoon registration period starts at 12.20pm for Nursery and ends at 12.25pm. Reception and Key Stage One afternoon registration begins at 12.30pm and ends at 12.35pm. Key Stage Two afternoon registration begins at 1.15pm and ends at 1.20p.m.

Only the Headteacher or designated member(s) of staff acting on their behalf can authorise absence. If there is no known reason for the absence at registration, then the absence will be recorded as unauthorised, until a satisfactory reason is provided. If the reason given is not satisfactory in the school's view, and/or evidence of the reason cannot be provided, the absence will be coded as O (Unauthorised absent). Absence notes received from parents/carers will be kept for the remainder of the academic year; or longer if there are concerns that require further investigation or legal action. If a pupil is persistently late the Deputy Headteacher and the School Attendance Officer will arrange to meet with the family as soon as the pattern is identified.

2. First Day Absence Contact

Parents are expected to notify the school if their child is unable to attend for any unavoidable reason, such as illness. If the school does not receive notification it will telephone on the first day of absence, to try to ascertain the reason. First day contact will be carried out as early as possible in the school day, in order to notify parents whose children may have set off for school, but not arrived, as quickly as possible.

3. Second Day Absence Contact

If the child is still absent on the second day without contact from the family, a telephone call will be made to the home. The family may be asked to come to school for a meeting.

4. Continuing Absence Procedures

In the event of an absence of three or more days without contact from the family, a home visit will be made. Any child who is absent without explanation for 8 consecutive school days (85%), who has a pattern of erratic attendance (85%), or persistent lateness after registers close will be referred to Newham's Attendance Management Service in order that further investigations can be made. Such cases will be allocated to an Attendance Management Officer who will visit the home, set targets for improvement, signpost sources of support if needed, and ultimately recommend court action or a Penalty Notice if there is no improvement.

5. Frequent/Persistent Absence Procedures

Regular monitoring of the registers will be made to identify pupils with a pattern of absences that may lead to Persistent Absence (PA), that is to say absence of 15% or more. Surinder Mahil (Attendance Officer) will be responsible for identification of any emerging concerns,

and putting in place actions for each pupil of concern. Initially the school will try to resolve the problem with parents/carers, however if the pattern continues the school will invite parents to attend a meeting in order to identify whether further support is needed. All Persistent Absence pupils and their parents will be subject to an Action Plan. Such a plan or contract may include allocation of additional in-school or external support. If the problem appears to be a medical one a referral can be made to the school nurse or assistance may be sought from the school's Family Support Worker. In cases where there appear to be issues requiring outside intervention to support the family and the child, a referral may be made through Newham's Triage service for external agency support.

6. Consequences of Poor Attendance /Punctuality

For pupils whose attendance and/or punctuality fails to improve, after a range of interventions and support measures have been tried by the school, the ultimate consequences may be one of the following:

- 1) The school may ask the Council to issue a Penalty Notice on its behalf. A Penalty Notice carries a fine of £60, per parent, per child. If the fine is not paid within 20 days it rises to £120 per parent, per child. If not paid at all, court action will be initiated.
- 2) The school may ask the Council initiate court action under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996, which could lead to fines of up to £2,500, or even imprisonment.
- 3) In some cases, action may be taken under the Children Act 1989 to protect the welfare and development of the child.

7. Children who Cease to Attend without Prior Notification (Children Missing Education) procedures

Procedures for trying to trace children who cease to attend without prior notification are in place. If after ten days continuous absence school has been unable to ascertain the whereabouts of a pupil, they will refer the child's details to the Local Authority for it to perform further checks that are not available to school. If after 20 days continuous unauthorised absence, their whereabouts cannot be traced, they will be removed from the school roll.

8. Non starters

Pupils who are allocated a place at Southern Road but fail to start are also treated as Children Missing Education (CME). If the school has been unable to make contact with the family during a ten-day period after their expected arrival, they will refer the pupils to Newham's Attendance Management Service and the CME team in order for further checks to take place.

Vulnerable Children

Children who are Looked After (LAC), subject to a Child Protection Plan (CP) or Children in Need (CIN) plan will be treated with highest priority and will be known to the Attendance Officer. Any unexplained absence will be followed up immediately by a telephone call to the home or by a call to the child's assigned social worker, in order that a same-day visit can be made. Children with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND) will be treated with similar priority in order that their time in school can be maximised, and their learning supported to the greatest extent possible.

Reporting your child's absence

If your child is absent you must:

- Contact the school as early as possible on the first day of absence, either by telephone or in person. If leaving a message state clearly your child's name, class and explain the reason for their absence.
- If your child is absent for three or more days medical evidence must be provided. Bring the evidence to the main school office on the day of your child's return. This evidence can be in the form of a prescription, an appointment card, a letter from the hospital, a letter from a GP or the medication that has been prescribed (a photocopy will be made of the label).

Applications for leave of absence in term time

This school's policy is not to authorise holidays during term time. Any applications for leave in term time must be made in writing to the Headteacher. There is no automatic right to term time leave of absence, and your request is likely to be declined except in the most exceptional circumstances. Each application will be considered on its own merit, and the attendance record(s) of the child/ren concerned will be taken into account when making a decision.

Penalty Notices

Penalty Notices can now be issued for a range of attendance-related offences, including unauthorised term-time holidays, poor attendance and poor punctuality, a child coming to the attention of the police in school time, or located twice or more in truancy sweeps in 6 months. Further details are available on www.newham.gov.uk/schools/Attendance

Your contact details

Please make sure that the contact details you have given to the school are kept up to date, so that in the event of an accident, emergency or any other need to contact you we have the correct details.

Useful school contacts - 0208 471 9048

Attendance Officer	Surinder Mahil
Headteacher	Gavin MacGregor

Legal References

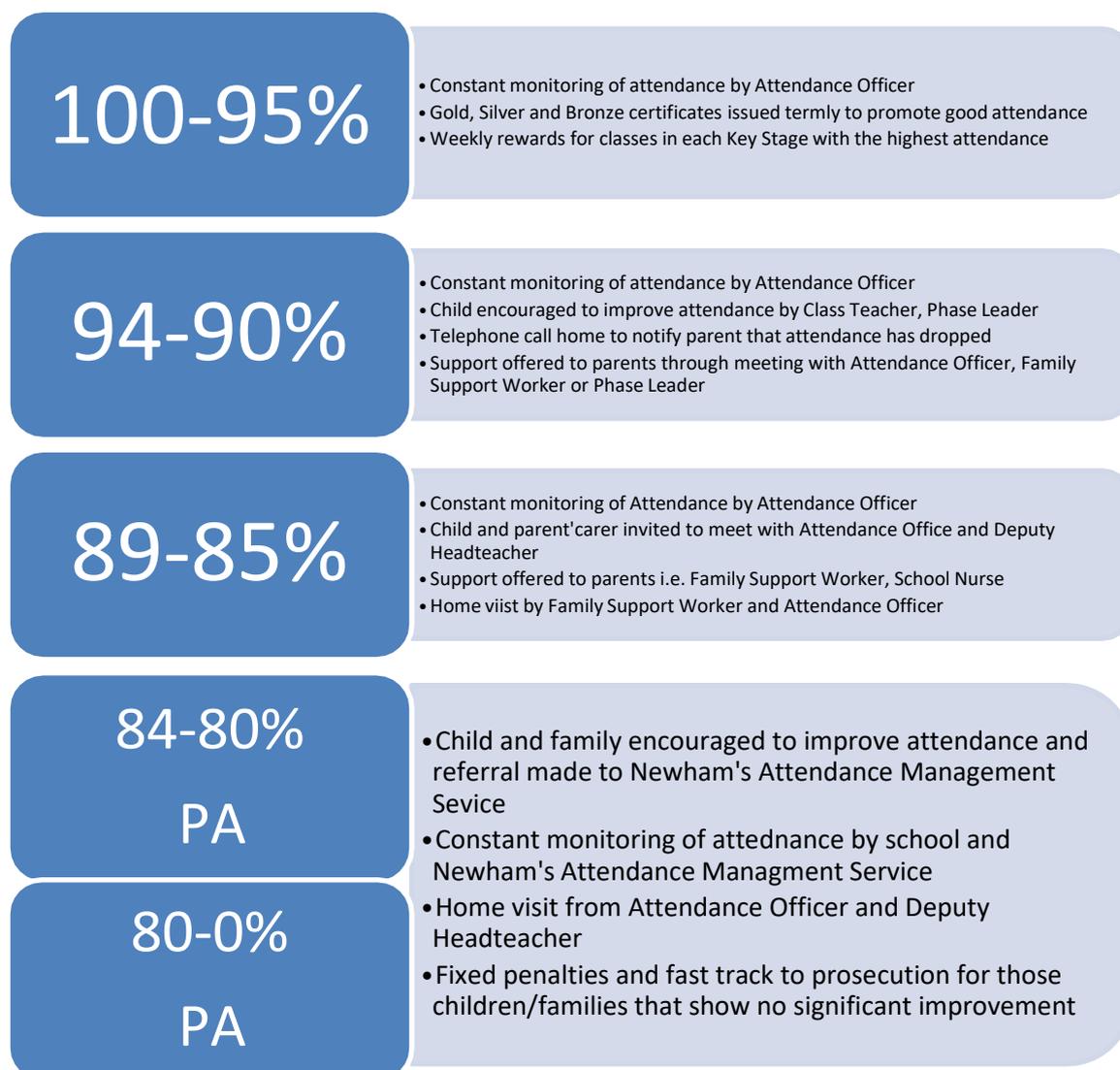
Section 7 of the Education Act 1996 states that *the 'parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him/her to receive efficient full time education suitable to his/her age, ability and aptitude, and to any special educational needs he/she may have, either by regular attendance at school, or otherwise.'*

Section 175 of the Education Act 2002 places a duty on local authorities and governing bodies to have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State with regard to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and students under the age of 18.

The Children Act 1989 provides for a number of actions that can be taken to protect children's safety and welfare, on the premise that the welfare of the child is paramount.

Attendance Flow Chart

At Southern Road Primary School, we strongly believe that outstanding attendance is vital in ensuring that every child achieves their potential. Therefore a great deal of time and resources are spent in ensuring children and their families understand the importance of outstanding attendance and strive to improve constantly and achieve an attendance of **95%** or above.



Prosecution will be used as a last resort when methods of support have been exhausted. We will work to remove barriers to outstanding attendance wherever possible, but ultimately:

The legal responsibility for ensuring outstanding attendance lies with the parent/carer.