ATTENDANCE POLICY

Introduction

Pupils need to attend school regularly if they are to take full advantage of the educational opportunities available to them by law. Maney Hill Primary School fully recognises its responsibilities to ensure pupils are in school and on time, therefore having access to learning for the maximum number of days and hours.

Our policy applies to all children registered at this school and this policy is made available to all parents/carers of pupils who are registered at our school on our school website.

This policy has been written to adhere to the relevant Children Acts, Education Acts, Regulations and Guidance from the DfE in addition to LA guidance.

Although parents/carers have the legal responsibility for ensuring their child’s good attendance, the Headteacher and Governors at our school work together with other professionals and agencies to ensure that all pupils are encouraged and supported to develop good attendance habits.

Children who are persistently late or absent soon fall behind with their learning. Children who are absent from school frequently develop large gaps in their learning which will impact on their progress and their ability to meet age related learning expectations. A child whose attendance drops to 90% each year will, over their time at primary school, have missed two whole terms of learning.

Aims and Objectives

This attendance policy ensures that all staff and governors in our school are fully aware of and clear about the actions necessary to promote good attendance.

Through this Policy we aim to:

- Improve pupils’ achievement by ensuring high levels of attendance and punctuality
- Achieve a minimum of 95% attendance for all children, apart from those with chronic health issues
- Create an ethos in which good attendance and punctuality are recognised as the norm and seen to be valued by the school
- Raise awareness of parents, carers and pupils of the importance of uninterrupted attendance and punctuality at every stage of a child’s education
• Ensure that our policy applies to Reception aged children in order to promote good habits at an early age
• Work in partnership with pupils, parents and staff so that all pupils realise their potential, unhindered by unnecessary absence
• Promote a positive and welcoming atmosphere in which pupils feel safe, secure and valued, and encourage in pupils a sense of their own responsibility
• Establish a pattern of monitoring attendance and ensure consistency in recognising achievement and dealing with difficulties
• Recognise the key role of all staff, but especially class teachers, in promoting good attendance

We maintain and promote good attendance and punctuality through:

• Raising awareness of attendance and punctuality issues among all staff, parents and pupils
• Ensuring that parents have an understanding of the responsibility placed on them for making sure their child attends regularly and punctually
• Equipping children with the life skills needed to take responsibility for good school attendance and punctuality appropriate to the child's age and development
• Maintaining effective means of communication with parents, pupils, staff and governors on school attendance matters
• Developing and implementing procedures for identifying, reporting and reviewing cases of poor attendance and persistent lateness
• Supporting pupils who have been experiencing any difficulties at home or at school which are preventing good attendance
• Developing and implementing procedures to follow up non-attendance at school

Definitions

Authorised absence

An absence is classified as authorised when a child has been away from school for a legitimate reason and the school has received notification from a parent or carer. For example, if a child has been unwell and the parent telephones the school to explain the absence
Only the school can make an absence authorised. Parents do not have this authority. Consequently, not all absences supported by parents will be classified as authorised

Unauthorised absence

An absence is classified as unauthorised when a child is away from school without the permission of the school
Therefore, the absence is unauthorised if a child is away from school without good reason, even with the support of a parent

Procedures
Our school will undertake the following procedures to support good attendance:

- To maintain appropriate registration processes
- To maintain appropriate attendance data
- To communicate clearly the attendance procedures and expectations to all staff, governors, parents and pupils
- To have consistent and systematic daily records which give detail of any absence and lateness
- To follow up absences and persistent lateness if parents/carers have not communicated with the school
- To inform parents/carers what constitutes authorised and unauthorised absence
- To strongly discourage unnecessary absence through holidays taken during term time
- To work with parents to improve individual pupils’ attendance and punctuality
- To refer to Children’s Social Care any child whose attendance causes concern and where parents/carers have not responded to school initiatives to improve
- To report attendance statistics to the DfE where requested
- All staff should be aware that they must raise any attendance or punctuality concerns to the Senior Leadership Team with responsibility for monitoring attendance

**Responsibilities**

All members of school staff have a responsibility for identifying trends in attendance and punctuality. The following includes a more specific list of the kinds of responsibilities which individuals might have.

**Governing Body**

- To monitor progress towards school targets for attendance
- To evaluate the effectiveness of the Attendance Policy

**Class teacher**

Class teachers are responsible for:

- Keeping an overview of class and individual attendance looking particularly for either poor overall attendance, anomalies in patterns of attendance and/or unusual explanations for attendance offered by children and their parents/carers
- Informing the Senior Leadership Team where there are concerns and acting upon them
• Providing background information to support referrals
• Monitoring follow-up once actions have been taken to correct attendance concerns
• Emphasising with their class the importance of good attendance and promptness
• Following up absences with immediate requests for explanation which should be noted inside the register
• Discussing attendance issues at consultation evenings where necessary

Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for:

• Overall monitoring of school attendance
• Trends in authorised and unauthorised absence
• Contacting families where concerns are raised about absence including arranging meetings to discuss attendance issues
• Monitoring individual attendance where concerns have been raised
• Making referrals to Children’s Social Care
• Liaising with other professionals to determine potential sources of difficulties and reasons for absence

Administration staff

Staff in the School Office are responsible for:

• Collating and recording registration and attendance information
• Taking and recording messages from parents regarding absence
• Contacting parents of absent children where no contact has been made
• Recording details of children who arrive late or go home
• Keeping an overview of class and individual attendance looking particularly for either poor overall attendance, anomalies in patterns of attendance and/or unusual explanations for attendance offered by children and their parents/carers and reporting concerns to the Headteacher
• Sending out standard letters regarding attendance

Parents

Parents/Carers are responsible for:

• Ensuring that their child attends school regularly and punctually unless prevented from doing so by illness or attendance at a medical appointment.
• Contacting the school office on the first morning of absence
• Informing the school in advance of any medical appointments in school time
For the absence to be recorded as a medical absence we do require evidence from the doctor or dentist (e.g. appointment card/letter). Medical appointments during school hours should be avoided where possible and the child should attend school before and after the medical appointment if possible.

- Making requests for authorised absence in term time, only if absolutely necessary as these are not automatically authorised
- Talking to the school as soon as possible about any child’s reluctance to come to school so that problems can be quickly identified and dealt with

Registration

All the school doors are open from 8.45am until 8.55 am. This time is sufficient for all pupils to come into their classroom.

Each class teacher has the responsibility for keeping an accurate record of attendance. Any pupil who is absent must be recorded at the beginning of the morning and afternoon session. The attendance register must be completed by the class teacher by 9.05am and by 1.30pm.

All attendance records are documented using CMIS software, which is supported by the Local Authority. Attendance registers are legal documents and these must be kept secure and preserved for a period of three years after the date they were last used.

Lateness

Once the doors are closed at 8.55am the only way to get into school is via the school office. Any pupil who comes into school this way from 8.55am will be marked as late in the attendance record. Records are kept of those pupils who are late, this is documented on the electronic register for each pupil (Attendance code L). Any child who arrives for school later than 9.20am will be marked as having an unauthorised absence for the morning. (Attendance code U).

Children who are persistently late miss a significant amount of learning, often the most important aspect, as the beginning of the day is where the teacher explains the learning and what each child is expected to achieve.

Where there have been persistent incidents of lateness parents/carers will receive a letter advising them of the concerns and the school will provide opportunities for parents/carers to seek support and advice to address these issues.

Absences
Parents/carers should contact the school on the first day of their child’s absence. When parents/carers notify us of their child’s absence it is important that they provide us with details of the reason for their absence.

All absences are recorded as either authorised or unauthorised absences on the computer. It is important that we receive accurate information from parents with reasons for the child’s absence. This information is used to determine whether the absence is authorised or unauthorised. The Headteacher has the responsibility to determine whether absences are authorised or unauthorised.

**First Day Contact**

Where a child is absent from school and we have not received any verbal or written communication from the parent, then we initiate a first day contact process. Office staff check all of the registers on a daily basis, to identify those pupils who are absent. There are occasions when we are unaware why the child is absent and we will contact the parent to check the reasons for the child’s absence.

**Illness**

When children have an illness that means they will be away from school long term, the school will do all it can to send material home, so that they can keep up with their school work.

If the absence is likely to continue for an extended period, or be a repetitive absence, the school will contact the support services to see if arrangements can be made for the child to be given some home tuition outside school.

Where over the course of an academic year, a child has repeated periods of illness, the school will write to parents to ask them to provide medical evidence for each future period of illness related absence. This evidence could be a Doctor’s note, appointment card or copy of a prescription. We may seek written permission from you for the school to make their own enquiries.

**Parental Request for Absence from School for Holiday**

With effect from September 2013 the government abolished the right of Headteachers to authorise absence specifically for holidays of up to 10 days per year if special circumstances exist. Instead, Headteachers will only be allowed to grant leave of absence for any reason if they are satisfied exceptional circumstances exist.
Other reasons for extended absence and requests for leave in term time.

- All staff are trained and made aware about possible reasons for extended absence from school.
- Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a form of child abuse common to some African, Asian and Middle Eastern communities in the UK. The age at which girls are subject to FGM varies greatly from shortly after birth to any time up to adulthood. Victims are usually aged between four and ten, primary school age.
- It is illegal in the UK to subject a child to female genital mutilation (FGM) or to take a child abroad to undergo the procedure – Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003.

Action to be taken with regards to FGM and Forced Marriage:

- Any information or concern that a child is at immediate risk of or has undergone FGM or forced marriage should result in a child protection referral under school procedures to the Designated Senior Person in the first instance and then to Children’s Social Care Services and/or the Child Protection Team, West Midlands Police Service.
- Records of all incidents will be kept following the same procedure as for all other child protection concerns in school in line with current policy.

Addressing Attendance Concerns

The school expects attendance of at least 95%.

It is important for children to establish good attendance habits early on in their primary school career. It is the responsibility of the Headteacher and the Governors to support good attendance and to identify and address attendance concerns promptly.

In school we rely upon parents to ensure their child attends school regularly and punctually and therefore where there are concerns regarding attendance parents are always informed of our concerns. Initially concerns about attendance are raised with parents via letters which are sent home. There will be opportunities for the parent/carer to discuss reasons for absence and support to be given by the school with the aim to improve attendance.

Where a child’s attendance record does not improve over a period of time then the school has a responsibility to make a referral to Children’s Social Care.