# ATTENDANCE POLICY 

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## Introduction

From the DCSF's "Policy and Practice on the Categorisation of Absence."
"Regular school attendance has always been important. Without it, the best efforts of the best teachers and the best schools will come to nothing. Education provides a means of advancement for all young people. Pupils need to attend regularly if they are to take full advantage of the educational opportunities available to them in law. Irregular attendance undermines the educational process and leads to educational disadvantage. It places children at risk and, in some cases, can result in pupils being drawn into patterns of anti-social or criminal behaviour."

## Aims

- To emphasise the importance of, and secure from pupils, high level of attendance and punctuality at school to enable them to take full advantage of their educational opportunities.
- To make explicit to all relevant parties the school's expectations over attendance and punctuality expectations.
- To promote a consistent approach across the school to all matters relating to attendance.
- To clarify the roles and responsibilities of all parties with respect to attendance.
- To communicate to all relevant parties (staff, governors, parents, pupils) the legal position with respect to attendance and the categories of absence which are deemed "authorised".
- To stress the need for home and school to work in close partnership and build a strong relationship to achieve high attendance.
- Reduce absence, including persistent and severe absence.
- Act early to address patterns of absence.

Regular attendance at school is vital. Without it the learning process becomes fragmented and unsatisfactory. Irregular attendance leads to pupils missing important lessons and therefore not fulfilling their true potential.

Attendance is a national priority and all schools have to submit data electronically (both in an aggregated form and on an individual pupil basis) every term. National data clearly shows a correlation between high attendance and high examination performance.

## Legislation and Guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the working together to improve school attendance from the Department for Education (DfE), and refers to the DfE's statutory guidance on school attendance parental responsibility

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measures. These documents are drawn from the following legislation setting out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance:

- Part 6 of The Education Act 1996
- Part 3 of The Education Act 2002
- Part 7 of The Education and Inspections Act 2006
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (and 2010, 2011, 2013, 2016 amendments)
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013
- This policy also refers to the DfE's guidance on the school census, which explains the persistent absence threshold.

What is an acceptable attendance rate?
We aim to ensure that all students have over $97 \%$ attendance and we actively encourage students to aim for $100 \%$ attendance. Sickness comes usually in a block of time over a continuous period, what we look at are unbroken weeks (i.e. those where the pupil is not marked present on all 10 sessions). Pupils should not have more than one or two broken weeks in the course of the academic year. Regular broken weeks are a cause for concern and will be followed up by the school.

## Reducing persistent and severe absence

Persistent absence is where a pupil misses $10 \%$ or more of school, and severe absence is where a pupil misses 50\% or more of school.

The school will:

- Use attendance data to find patterns and trends of persistent and severe absence
- Hold regular meetings with the parents of pupils who the school (and/or local authority) considers to be vulnerable, or are persistently or severely absent, to discuss attendance and engagement at school
- Provide access to wider support services to remove the barriers to attendance


## 'Back to school' interview - less than 95\% attendance

We aim to ensure that all students have over $95 \%$ attendance and we actively encourage students to aim for $100 \%$ attendance. If a student's attendance drops below 95\% then a 'Back to school' interview will take place with a member of the Pastoral team. Students will be expected to collect work from lessons missed and complete within 3 days of the meeting. Failure to complete this will result in a 45 min sanction. If a student fails to complete this on 3 occasions then they will be placed into Internal Reflection. We do not want students to fall behind on class work due to absence.

## Authorised Absences

The department for children and Families (DCSF) has issued guidelines to all schools detailing valid reasons for authorised or justified absences:

- When a child is ill or receiving medical attention.

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- Days of religious observance notified in advance.
- Absence due to family circumstances (e.g bereavement, serious illness).
- Lateness due to student living outside the catchment area. Consideration will be made as to whether parents choose to reside outside the catchment area when deciding if an absence is authorised.

There are other absences, such as "Approved Sporting Activity" that can be authorised and there will be events affecting families, some unforeseen, which will necessitate absence from school and professional discretion will need to be used in these cases about whether the absence can be authorised. This will be at the discretion of the Principal.

We expect absences to be kept to a minimum: routine medical and dental appointments should be arranged out of school hours wherever possible.

## Unauthorised Absences

Unauthorised absences are those where:

- No letter or acceptable explanation is provided by parent(s)/ carers.
- The reason for the absence does not fall into one of the categories of authorised absence above.

The DFE guidelines state that the following activities would classify as unauthorised:

- minding the house
- caring for relatives
- awaiting repair people
- shopping
- a birthday or family celebration
- unauthorised holiday
- parental illness
- excessive illness without a medical reason

The DFE's guidelines look at the area of "Special Occasions" and make clear that only truly exceptional occasions should be classified as authorised. This will be decided at the discretion of the Principal.

We ask parents to notify the school well in advance (preferably 4 weeks notice) of any proposed special occasion to ascertain whether the school would view the reason for absence as valid or not.

The DFE's guidelines make it plain that, in the final analysis, it is the school that judges whether an absence is authorised or not. A note from home therefore does not automatically make an absence valid/justified/authorised.

Example of 'exceptional circumstances' include:

- Funeral of parent, grandparent or sibling - Headteachers should use their discretion having heard from parents about travel and funeral arrangements and taking into account the distance to be travelled

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- Sudden loss of housing through eviction or domestic violence - up to a maximum of 3 days.
- Serious illness of a close relative - only if Headteacher is satisfied that the circumstances are truly exceptional Teenage parents responsible for the care of their own child - at the Headteacher's discretion. [?
- Out of school programmes such as music, arts or sport operating at a high standard of achievement and agreed by the LA - as appropriate. Bournemouth Education Social Work Service can advise schools on individual circumstances if required. [?
- Time-off relating to Child Entertainment Performances, subject to a license being issued by Education Social Work Service ?
- Religious observance - The Education Act 1996 S444(3) (c), states "on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his/her parent belongs". This would include the Islamic Eids, as well as religious observance days of the orthodox Christian, Jewish and other religions. Headteachers may specify that only one day will be authorised at a time (most of the families who request leave on religious grounds are Muslim and the request is for the two Eids). [?
- Weddings of parents and siblings - weddings can be arranged at weekends or during school holidays; however, we acknowledge that there are times when the dates are dependent on other factors, such as the needs of the couple getting married. Leave should only be authorised for this purpose when a Headteacher is satisfied that here is a persuasive reason for holding the wedding during term time. In difficult family situations the Headteacher may use his/her discretion in granting leave, for example where natural parents are separated, and in new relationships and it may cause a child further difficulty if he/she is excluded from a wedding. Each case should be addressed on its individual merits, considering the overall welfare of the child.


## Examples of circumstances NOT considered as exceptional ?

- Holidays abroad for the purpose of visiting a sick relative, excepting where that person is seriously ill. Medical evidence may be requested. [?
- Pilgrimages by parents (eg. Hajj). These are rare but can result in children being away from school for significant periods of time (at least 5 days). They are not regarded as exceptional as children themselves do not perform Hajj, but tend to travel with their parents when they go. ?
- Holidays taken in term time due to lower cost/parental work commitment.
- To care for other family members
- Birthdays
- To interpret for other family members
- No school uniform/shoes
- Bullying
- Friendship problems
- Head lice
- Learning difficulties
- Family holiday
- Family Anniversaries
- Death of a pet
- Travel problems

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- School refusal


## Holidays

The Law states that requests for leave can only be granted in exceptional circumstances, and family holidays do not fall into this category. Any requests for leave must also be made to the Academy in advance, as the guidance from Department for Education (DfE) is schools cannot authorise any absences after they have been taken.

Learning is disrupted and the lost time is detrimental to the educational progress of the child (this message is conveyed in our information booklet to parents and in letters home). The saving you will make by taking a holiday in term time is offset by the cost to your child's education.

The Academy, in conjunction with all other 11-18 secondary schools in the county, asks parents who feel it is absolutely unavoidable to take their annual holiday in term time to write explaining the circumstances to the Principal at least 4 weeks in advance.

However, the Academy does not authorise absence during term time as per Government Legislation explained above. Any requests for term time holidays will not be authorised, and you may be made subject to a fixed penalty notice of $£ 60$ per parent per child payable within 21 days, then $£ 120$ per parent per child if paid after this date. Failure to pay within 28 days may result in a court summons. Exceptional circumstances may be authorised if provided in writing to the Principal and Education Welfare Officer, but please note this should not be assumed that the exceptional circumstance will be granted.

## Punctuality

Poor punctuality is not acceptable. Vital information is given out during tutor time and your child will be at a disadvantage because of this. The school day starts at 8.45 am and we expect your child to be in tutor time at that time. Late arriving pupils also disrupt lessons during the day.

## How we manage lateness to school and lessons

Lateness to school
Any student arriving after 8.40am is issued a 45 min SLT sanction after school*. Failure to attend an after school sanction will result in a 1 day Internal Reflection

For Sixth Form students see Sixth Form Student Handbook on procedure for signing in and out of school, using our visitor entry system.
*Please note we will allow 1 late per term (maximum 3 in total for year) for students where lateness is out of their control e.g. car accident. The parent/carer must contact the school to make us aware before the student arrives for this to be authorised. If this does not happen then the 45 min SLT sanction will remain in place.

If lateness happens more than once in a half term then the parent/carer must put in writing to the school, before 12 pm the following day, the reason why the lateness was out of the students control for this to be authorised. If this does not happen then the 45 min SLT sanction will remain in place.

Punctuality letters will be issued to parents after their child have been late over 10 times in an academic year.
Lateness to lessons
Any student who arrives after the bell will have a 45 min SLT detention. For Sixth Form, refer to Student Handbook.

Parents can be prosecuted if their child persistently arrives late after the register has officially closed. We will monitor persistent late comers and action will be taken.

## Home/School Partnership

Securing a high level of attendance requires the school and home to work closely together. To this end, we ask parents to:

- Do all they can to ensure that their child arrives at 8.40am in good time for period 1 at 8.45am.
- If their child is ill, notify the school on the first day with an estimation of the likely length of absence and a full explanation of the illness.
- Send in a written note with their child on the first day he/she is back at school. This should be handed into the Attendance Office. This is needed for our records and also authenticates the telephone message.
- Get in touch at an early stage about any concerns they have about their child's attendance and attitude to school.
- Sixth Form absence should be reported to the Sixth Form Office on 01604210103.


## In return the school will:

- Contact home on day 1 of absence if no message has been received from home. An automated truancy call is sent out to any absent students, with a manual phone call made if no response by 10.30am. Any student on the Child Protection register will be contacted by manual phone call by 9.15 am and the Designated Safeguarding Lead will be informed of outcome.
- Follow up with welfare check at home will happen on day 3 of an absence if no contact from home (then every 3 days after). A visit will happen on day 5 even if contact is made from home with reason for a welfare check. A visit may be made on first day of absence for any student on Child Protection register. We will also do home visits for regular non-attendees every 3 days.
- Follow up promptly any concerns that parent's pass on to us that may be affecting their child's attitude to, or feeling of wellbeing in, school.
- Contact home over any unexplained absences.
- If necessary, involve the School Support Services to help pupils re-integrate into school after illness or other individual circumstances.
- Regularly and consistently remind students of the importance of good attendance and punctuality.
- Reward good or improving attendance and action any concerns promptly.
- Ensure that tracking systems are in place to identify and monitor student attendance across the year
- Have regular attendance meetings in school to identify, monitor and support key students.
- Regularly inform parents about their child's attendance and absence levels via a half termly text or email.

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The Education Inclusion and Partnership Team
If attendance becomes a concern the school's Education Welfare Officer and Attendance and Admissions Manager or in the case of Sixth Form, a member of the Sixth Form Team; will start proceedings to address the concerns through a parent contract meeting (PCM) and offer of Early Help Assessment to help address concerns that may be impacting on the student's attendance in school.

If a student has an attendance of less than $90 \%$ then parents are invited into school for a PCM with the Admissions and Attendance Manager. An Early Help assessment (EHA) may be offered at this point. A target of $97 \%$ over the next 10 weeks is set (there is a review at week 5). If the target is met then attendance continues to be reviewed closely for 4 weeks. If the attendance does not show signs of hitting the $97 \%$ target then the case is referred to the local authority.

In order to try and avoid the PCM process, you will be invited for at least one formal meeting to ascertain what support can be offered to improve your child's attendance.

The Education Welfare Officer and the Attendance and Admissions Manager liaises with the LA Education Officer Inclusion Officer(IO) and Senior Inclusion Officer(SIO) regarding irregular attendance, children missing from education, wishing to home educate and unauthorised holidays. The Academy works very closely with the IO regarding pupils who are giving a cause for concern. The IO/SIO visits homes and are a vital component in our efforts to secure high attendance.

If you take your child out of school for an accumulative total of 5 days or more ( 10 sessions) ( $83.33 \%$ ) over a period of six weeks, the school will deem this as irregular attendance and will consider a referral to the Local authority for consideration of legal action. This could include, A Penalty Notice payable up to $£ 120$ fine without further reference to you for a penalty notice this warning is valid for 12 months.
Prosecution under s444 (1) Education Act 1996, where if convicted you may be fined up to $£ 1,000$. Prosecution under s444 (1) (a) Education Act 1996 where if convicted you may be fined up to $£ 2,500$ and/or 3 months' imprisonment.
'If any child of compulsory school age is a registered pupil at a school fails to attend regularly at the school, his/her parent is guilty of an offence'

## Roles and Responsibilities

High attendance levels are achieved as a result of staff working closely together and knowing where their responsibilities lie. It is important that all members of staff are aware of: a robust system is dependent upon everyone playing his/her part.

Staff responsible for attendance at Northampton Academy are:

- Form Tutors,
- Education Welfare Officer Assistant,
- Learning Managers,
- Deputy Director of Key Stage
- Director of Key Stage,

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- Admissions and Attendance Manager,
- Assistant Principal,
- Vice Principal
- Head of Year 12/13

The governing board
The governing board is responsible for:

- Promoting the importance of school attendance across the school's policies and ethos
- Making sure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties
- Regularly reviewing and challenging attendance data
- Monitoring attendance figures for the whole school
- Making sure staff receive adequate training on attendance
- Holding the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy


## The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for:

- Implementation of this policy at the school
- Monitoring school-level absence data and reporting it to governors
- Supporting staff with monitoring the attendance of individual pupils
- Monitoring the impact of any implemented attendance strategies
- Issuing fixed-penalty notices, where necessary

The designated senior leader responsible for attendance
The designated senior leader is responsible for:

- Leading attendance across the school
- Offering a clear vision for attendance improvement
- Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes
- Having an oversight of data analysis
- Devising specific strategies to address areas of poor attendance identified through data
- Arranging calls and meetings with parents to discuss attendance issues
- Delivering targeted intervention and support to pupils and families

The designated senior leader responsible for attendance is Julian Smith (Vice Principal) and can be contacted via 01604210017

## The attendance officer

The school attendance officer is responsible for:

- Monitoring and analysing attendance data (see section 7)
- Benchmarking attendance data to identify areas of focus for improvement
- Providing regular attendance reports to school staff and reporting concerns about attendance to the designated senior leader responsible for attendance and the headteacher
- Working with education welfare officers to tackle persistent absence

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- Advising the Vice Principal (authorised by the headteacher) when to issue fixed-penalty notices

The attendance officer is Lisa Goodey and can be contacted via 01604210017.

## Parents/carers

Parents/carers are expected to:

- Make sure their child attends every day/timetabled session on time
- Call the school to report their child's absence before $8: 45 \mathrm{am}$ on the day of the absence and each subsequent day of absence, and advise when they are expected to return
- Provide the school with more than 1 emergency contact number for their child
- Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day

Pupils
Pupils are expected to:

- Attend every timetabled session on time
- Sixth form - Call the school to report their absence before 8:45am on the day of the absence and each subsequent day of absence.


## Strategies for promoting attendance

- Weekly updates on tutor group attendance and year group attendance in assemblies
- Tutor group and year group attendance displayed on TV screens around the school
- $97 \%$ and above competition every 2 weeks
- Most improved attendance competition every 2 weeks
- Termly competitions and rewards
- Celebration letters sent to parents
- VIP breakfast for students with $100 \%$ attendance each term


## Attendance monitoring

Monitoring attendance
The school will:

- Monitor attendance and absence data half-termly, termly and yearly across the school and at an individual pupil level
- Identify whether or not there are particular groups of children whose absences may be a cause for concern

Pupil-level absence data will be collected each term and published at national and local authority level through the DfE's school absence national statistics releases. The underlying school-level absence data is published alongside the national statistics. The school will compare attendance data to the national average, and share this with the governing board.

Analysing attendance
The school will:

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- Analyse attendance and absence data regularly to identify pupils or cohorts that need additional support with their attendance, and use this analysis to provide targeted support to these pupils and their families
- Look at historic and emerging patterns of attendance and absence, and then develop strategies to address these patterns


## Use data to improve attendance

The school will:

- Provide regular attendance reports to form tutors, and other school leaders, to facilitate discussions with pupils and families
- Use data to monitor and evaluate the impact of any interventions put in place in order to modify them and inform future strategies

Linked policies:
Child Protection Policy
Behaviour Policy

Sixth Form Student Handbook

