

ASHCROFT INFANT AND NURSERY SCHOOL

Providing the best start in life for all children



Attendance Policy

Headteacher: _____

Person Responsible for Policy and Review: Headteacher

Policy Type: Non- Statutory

DOCUMENT AND VERSION CONTROL

Version	Author	Implementation Date	Revision Detail
5.0	Jayne Fellows	September 2023	Changes to persistent absence definition & Attendance Target

Review Date: September 2023 (or if legislation changes)

This a policy is based on the STAFFORDSHIRE MODEL ATTENDANCE POLICY

Principles:

- Regular school attendance is the key to enabling children and young people 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.
- Promoting excellent attendance is the responsibility of the whole school community.
- This Policy should not be seen in isolation but is a strand that underpins all other policies related to the well being of children including safeguarding, behaviour, bullying, and support for children with medical needs.
- All children should be in school , on time, every day that school is open unless the reason for absence is unavoidable

School Responsibilities:

- We will promote positive behaviour and attendance through its use of curriculum and learning materials and will recognise good attendance appropriately
- We will work with parents to resolve problems which may affect a child's attendance and will involve representatives of other agencies that work with the school such as the School Nurse or representatives of the Local Support Team such as Education Welfare Workers where required in order to ensure all children can benefit from consistently good punctuality and attendance. We will use the Early Help Assessment process to support this.
- We will be proactive in encouraging attendance for all pupils through ensuring parents and pupils receive information on the importance of good attendance and punctuality and will react swiftly to intervene to improve attendance of individual children should this become a concern.

Parents or Carers Responsibilities:

- Parents have a legal duty to ensure that their children of compulsory school age attend school regularly.
- Inform school straight away if your child cannot attend and give the reason.
- Try to make medical, dental or other appointments outside the school day
- Ensure the school is aware of any circumstances at home that may be likely to affect their attendance
- Encourage good routines at home which promote a healthy lifestyle including enough sleep
- Talk to your child about school and let the school know if your child is worried about any issues such as difficulties with homework or friendship problems.
- Do not book holidays in term time – this will only be authorised in exceptional circumstances
- Seek advice from your G.P. if you are not sure how long to keep your child off school with an illness
- Ensure school has all your up to date contact details.
- Encourage your child to enjoy school and make the most of all the opportunities available to them.

The importance of good attendance and its link to attainment:

- The Department of Education has published research into the effect that missing time from school can have on chances of succeeding in tests and exams. [February 22nd 2015 Department of Education](#)). The research is based on data from all schools in England going back several years.
- The results are very clear – missing even small amounts of time from school can have a significant effect on achievement.
- For example, at the end of the 2012/13 Academic year 94% of pupils who were present all the time achieved 5+ GCSE A* - C or equivalent. Where attendance dropped to between 85 and 90% only 75% of pupils achieved these results. This equates to an absence of around 1 week per year during Years 10 and 11 and clearly illustrates the impact of attendance on attainment.
- The same pattern is also seen at primary school level, where pupils missing up to just 14 days of school in key stage 2 (normally age 11) are a quarter less likely to achieve level 5 or above in reading, writing or maths tests than those with no absence.

Admissions Register:

School keeps an admission register which records the date that each child joined the school and their personal details including those of their parents and of their previous school.

All schools (including academies) must keep a record of attendance register entries for at least 3 years and inform their local authority of any pupil who is going to be deleted from the admission register.

A pupil can lawfully be deleted from the admission register on the grounds prescribed in regulation 8 of the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 where they;

- Have been taken out of school by their parents and are being educated outside the school system e.g. home education (see below on home educated children);
- Have ceased to attend school and no longer live within reasonable distance of the school at which they are registered;
- Have a medical condition certified by the school medical officer that the pupil is unlikely to be in a fit state of health to attend school;
- Are in custody for a period of more than four months due to a final court order and the proprietor does not reasonably believe they will be returning to the school at the end of that period; or,
- Have been permanently excluded.

Elective Home Education:

If school receives written notification from parents that they wish to home educate their child then we will inform the Local Authority via Entrust at enquiries@entrust-ed.co.uk of the decision to remove the child's name from the admissions register. Whilst school will not seek to prevent parents from choosing to electively home educate their child, neither will they seek to encourage them to do this – particularly as a way of avoiding exclusion or due to a poor attendance record.

Attendance data and targets:

At Ashcroft we set ambitious targets for attendance and are continually promoting good attendance. In 2022 – 2023 our whole school attendance was 94.5%. Our target for 2023/24 is 95%. This aims to return our attendance levels to pre-covid.

Definition of persistent absence:

Persistent absentees are defined as those pupils missing around 10 % or more of the typical amount of possible sessions across a given period. National data for persistent absences in 2021/2022 was 22.5%. Ashcroft persistent absences for 2021/2022 was 21.6%.

School Specific Procedures:

- It is the parents responsibility to notify the school office on the first day of absence
- If a parent does not notify the school by 9:30am, the office staff will contact the parents to ask for a reason of absence, first by phone and then by text message if appropriate
- If the school is unable to make contact with anyone on the contact list, the headteacher and/or another member of staff will visit the primary address
- The school day is 8:55am-3pm (doors open at 8:45am)
- The register will close at 9:05am and any pupil arriving after this time will be marked as late with a code L
- Any pupil arriving after 9:25am will be marked as an unauthorised late with a code U
- Any pupil with 10 or more lates within a term will be sent a letter home informing them of the % of late marks. School will offer to meet with parents and discuss the problem as well as offering support to improve punctuality
- Good attendance is celebrated in Friday's celebration assembly. The class with the highest attendance wins Attendance Ted for the week. The winners are also announced on the school's weekly newsletter. Attendance % for all classes are updated weekly on the school website
- 100% attendance awards are given out termly to individual pupils
- Our Ashcroft Home-School agreement makes reference to parents/carers responsibility to ensure their child attends school regularly and arrives on time
- Governors are informed of the attendance statistics on a termly basis
- All staff are aware of their responsibilities relating to attendance. If they notice patterns of absence or lateness they must inform the headteacher
- The Local Authority must be informed of the absence of any child for a continuous period of 10 days or more without school's permission but school should involve the Local Support Team and take due regard of safeguarding procedures where absence of a particular child is less than 10 days but presents a cause for concern.
- Referrals are made, where necessary to the Local Support Team to support pupils and their families whose attendance is poor
- Medical or dental appointments should be made out of school hours where possible. If a child has an appointment early in the morning and is going to be late, it is the parents responsibility to inform the school by 9:30am
- Leave of absence during term time is unauthorised unless authorisation has been sought by parents/carers and been granted by the headteacher. This is at the discretion of the headteacher. All holidays during term time will be unauthorised.

- All requested absences receive a letter stating whether the absence has been authorised or not. The letter clearly sets out legal requirements and the school's stance on holidays and other absences in term time. A copy of each letter is kept on file
- The headteacher and Office Services Manager regularly review attendance and inform staff accordingly
- The headteacher regularly updates staff on attendance policies and procedures
- Penalty notices may be issued for unauthorised absence. This is at the discretion of the headteacher
- Use of Local Authority Fixed Penalty Protocol as a parental measure to improve pupil attendance in accordance with the Department of Education [School Attendance Parental Responsibility Measures Statutory Guidance January 2015](#)

Legal Framework:

- The Education Act 1996 ;
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 and amendments 2010, 2011 and 2013
- The Education (School Day and School Year) (England) Regulations 1999;
- The Education Act 2002; and The Changing of School Session Times (England) (Revocation) Regulations 2011. ;
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
- The Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003;
- The Education Act 2005;
- The Education and Inspections Act 2006;
- The Education (Parenting Contracts and Parenting Orders) (England) Regulations 2007;
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) Regulations 2007 and amendments; and
- The Education and Skills Act 2008.
- The Equality Act 2010

Appendices :

- [Staffordshire Code of Conduct](#) for Issuing Fixed penalty notices
- Department for Education [Guidance –Pupil Attendance](#) including use of national codes to record attendance or reasons for absence in registers
- Example proformas such as school 'Leave of Absence' request or referral form for support from an external agency
- Example letters such as colour coded letters to parents related to levels of attendance