



St Barnabas C of E Primary Academy

Attendance Policy



Article 28: every child has the right to an education.

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1. Introduction

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

1.2 St Barnabas C of E Primary believes 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.

1.3 St Barnabas C of E Primary 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.

1.4 St Barnabas C of E Primary recognises 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 inclusive learning. This policy also takes into account the Human Rights Act 1998, the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 and the Race Relations Act 2000.

2. Legal Framework

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

2.2 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.

2.3 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.

2.4 The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2013, 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.

2.5 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

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

3.2 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 within a 2 week period from the date of the absence.

3.3 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.

3.4 Absence will be categorised as follows:

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

3.6 Medical/Dental Appointments Parents are advised where possible to make medical and dental appointments outside of 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.

3.7 Leave of absence in exceptional circumstances: This relates to occasions where there is cause for absence due to exceptional circumstances, for example family bereavement, visiting a parent in prison or part time timetable agreed as part of a reintegration package. According to the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 no leave of absence will be given for family holidays in term time. No leave of absence will be granted unless there are exceptional circumstances.

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

3.9 All requests for leave of absence will be responded to in writing. Where a request has been granted the letter should state:

- The expected date of return
- That parents must contact school should any delays occur
- That the child's place may be withdrawn if the family do not return as expected

If a pupil fails to return and contact with the parents has not been made or received, school may take the pupil off the school's roll in compliance with the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2013. This means that the child will lose their school place.

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 issue a Penalty Notice.

The Principal, with the Attendance Lead, will determine the number of school days a child can be away from school if the leave of absence for exceptional circumstances is granted. Retrospective requests will not be considered and therefore will result in the absence being categorised as **unauthorised**.

3.10 Religious Observance St Barnabas C of E Primary 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 this necessitates a consideration of authorised absence or special leave for religious observance.

3.10.1 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 notice to the school if they intend their child to be absent.

3.11 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.

3.11.1 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. This is only when the family are engaged in a trade or business that requires them to travel and when the child is attending school as regularly as that trade permits.

3.11.2 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.

3.11.3 When in or around Manchester, if a family can reasonably travel back to their Base School (see below) then the expectation is that their child will attend full-time.

3.11.4 St Barnabas C of E Primary 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 while away from their base school, in such cases, the pupil's school place at St Barnabas C of E Primary will be kept open for them whilst travelling. This is to protect them from unfairly losing their place at their school of usual attendance.

3.11.5 St Barnabas C of E Primary can only effectively operate as the child's base school if it is 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

3.11.6 St Barnabas C of E Primary will authorise absence of Traveller children if we are satisfied that a family is travelling and has given indication that they intend to return.

3.11.7 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

3.11.8 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 that for any pupil.

3.12 Late Arrival

Registration begins 9:00am (class doors open at 8.50am), pupils arriving after 9am will be marked as present but arriving late. The register closes at 9:20am. Pupils arriving after the close of register will be recorded as unauthorised late and will count as an absence for that school session.

3.12.1 On arrival after 9:00am, pupils must immediately report to the school office and be signed in by a responsible adult, using the Inventory system, to ensure that we can be responsible for their health and safety whilst they are in school.

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

3.12.3 The absence will be recorded as **unauthorised** if the pupil has arrived late without justifiable cause.

3.13 Unauthorised Absence

Absence will not be authorised unless parents have provided a satisfactory explanation and that it has been accepted as such by the school Attendance Lead.

3.13.1 Examples of unsatisfactory explanations for lateness or absence include:

- A pupil's/family member's birthday
- Shopping for uniforms
- Having their hair cut
- Closure of a sibling's school for INSET (or other) purposes
- "Couldn't get up", 'woke up late'
- Illness where the child is considered well enough to attend school
- Parent being poorly and not making arrangements for the child to come into school.
- Family holidays

4. **Deletions from the Register**

4.1 In accordance with the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2013, pupils will only be deleted from the register 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
- Pupil 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 and both the local authority and school have tried to locate the pupil
- Left the school but not known where he/she has gone after both the school and the local authority have tried to locate the pupil

4.2 St Barnabas C of E Primary will follow Manchester City Council's Children Missing Education Protocol when a pupil's whereabouts is unknown.

5. **Roles and Responsibilities**

5.1 St Barnabas C of E Primary believes 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. As such, the Governing Body will:

- Ensure that the importance and value of good attendance is promoted to pupils and their parents
- Annually review the school's Attendance Policy and ensure the required resources are available to fully implement the policy
- Identify a member of the governing body to lead on attendance matters
- Ensure that the Registration Regulations, England, 2013 and other attendance related legislation is complied with

- Agree school attendance targets and submit these to the Local Authority within the agreed timescale each year and where appropriate link these to the Appraisal of Senior Leadership within the school
- Monitor the school's attendance and related issues through termly reporting at Governing Body Meetings
- Ensure that attendance data is reported to the Local Authority or Department of Children, Schools and Families as required and on time
- Ensure that there is a named senior leader to lead on attendance
- Ensure that the school has clear systems to report, record and monitor the attendance of all pupils, including those who are educated off-site
- Ensure that there are procedures for collecting and analysing attendance data frequently to identify causes and patterns of absence
- Ensure that data is understood and used to devise solutions and to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions

5.2 The Leadership Team will:

- Actively promote the importance and value of good attendance to pupils and their parents
- Form positive relationships with pupils and parents
- Ensure that there is a whole school approach which reinforces good school attendance; with good teaching and learning experiences that encourage all pupils to attend and to achieve
- Monitor the implementation of the Attendance Policy and ensure that the policy is reviewed annually
- Ensure that all staff are aware of the Attendance Policy and adequately trained to address attendance issues
- Ensure that the Registration Regulations, England, 2006 and other attendance related legislation is complied with
- Ensure that there is a named senior manager to lead on attendance and allocate sufficient time and resource
- Return school attendance data to the Local Authority and the Department for Children, Schools and Families as required and on time
- Report the school's attendance and related issues through termly reporting to the Governing Body and on a half termly basis to the lead governor for attendance
- Ensure that systems to report, record and monitor the attendance of all pupils, including those who are educated off-site are implemented
- Ensure that attendance data is collected and analysed frequently to identify causes and patterns of absence
- Interpret the data to devise solutions and to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions
- Develop a multi-agency response 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

5.3 The School Staff 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

- 5.4 St Barnabas request 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, by 8.50am, 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 off 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 Principal in advance of booking the holiday

6. Using Attendance Data

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

6.2 Every term the Attendance Coordinator 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 attenders at the top; every pupil will be colour coded as indicated below:

GOLD	pupils with 100% attendance
GREEN	pupils with attendance between 97% and 99.9%
AMBER	pupils with attendance between 90% and 96.9%
RED	pupils with attendance below 90%

6.3 An arrow next to the pupil's name will indicate if their attendance has improved, stayed the same or deteriorated.

6.4 The Principal will report attendance data to the Senior Leadership Team and Governing Body termly. The Attendance Coordinator will liaise where needed with class teachers on attendance.

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

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

6.8 St Barnabas C of E Primary will share attendance data with the Department for Children, Schools and Families and the local authority as required.

6.9 All information shared will be done so in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998.

7. Support Systems

7.1 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, incidents of domestic abuse. This will help the school identify any additional support that may be required.

7.2 St Barnabas C of E Primary 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.

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

- Discussion with parents and pupils
- Attendance panels
- Parenting contracts
- Attendance report cards
- Referrals to support agencies
- Learning mentors
- Pupil Voice Activities
- Friendship groups
- PSHE
- Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL) materials
- Family learning
- Reward systems
- Time limited part time time-tables
- Additional learning support
- Behaviour support
- Inclusion units
- Reintegration support packages

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

7.5 Where parents fail or refuse to engage with the support offered and further unauthorised absence occurs, St Barnabas C of E Primary will consider the use of legal sanctions.

8. Legal Sanctions

8.1 Prosecution Where intervention fails to bring about an improvement in attendance, the Local Authority will be notified and legal action in the Magistrates' Court may be taken. The school will provide the Local Authority with evidence required for a prosecution under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996 and will appear as a prosecution witness if required by the court. This is to ensure that parents realise their own responsibilities in ensuring attendance at school and most importantly about returning children to education.

8.1.1 Section 444 of the Education Act 1996 states that if a parent fails to ensure the regular school attendance of their child if he/she is a registered pupil at a school and is of compulsory school age, then they are guilty of an offence.

8.1.2 A parent found guilty of this offence can be fined up to £2500 and or be imprisoned for a period of three months.

8.1.3 Alternatives to Section 444 prosecution are Parenting Contracts, Penalty Notices or an Education Supervision Order.

8.2 Parenting Contracts (Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003) A Parenting contract is a voluntary agreement between 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.

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

8.2.2 The contract can be used as evidence in a prosecution should parents fail to carry out agreed actions.

8.2.3 Parenting Contracts will be used in accordance with Manchester City Council's Parenting Contract Protocol.

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

- A pupil is absent from school for the purpose of a holiday in term time and the absence has not been authorised by the school
- A pupil has accumulated at least ten sessions of unauthorised absence and further unauthorised absence has occurred following written warning to improve

8.3.1 A Penalty Notice gives the parent the opportunity to discharge themselves of their legal responsibility if £120 is paid within 28 days of the date the Notice was issued or a £60 fine is paid within 21 days.

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

8.3.3 Penalty Notices will be used in accordance with Manchester City Council's Penalty Notice Protocol.

Appendix 1

Escalation of Attendance Interventions

GOLD	GREEN	AMBER	RED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents will receive a letter home congratulating them on their child's good/excellent attendance. • Certificate – termly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents will receive a letter home congratulating them on their child's good/excellent attendance. • Certificate – termly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents will receive a letter home • School based interventions / nurture. • Attendance Lead to contact parents and alert them to the level of absence and offer support. • Where unauthorised absence has occurred or attendance has not improved following the review with the pupil, a letter will be sent to parents advising of concern and outlining the parents' responsibilities. Where improvement has not occurred following this intervention, parents will be invited to a meeting with the phase leader where the possible outcomes will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All parties confident that issues have been resolved and the attendance will improve. ▪ Attendance contract agreed if necessary with Phase Leaders ▪ Penalty Notice 15 school day monitoring period commences if there have been 10 sessions of unauthorised absence ▪ Agree a review date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents will receive a letter home. • Pupils who have attendance below 90% are considered to be persistently absent from school. The Attendance Lead with the Principal or class teacher will speak to the pupils and parents or carers, as appropriate, to put in place appropriate strategies to ensure the needs of each individual child and their families are supported and their attendance improves • Where parents fail to attend the meeting without a satisfactory reason and unauthorised absence has occurred, the penalty notice monitoring period will automatically commence.

		<p>Where parents fail to attend the meeting without a satisfactory reason and unauthorised absence has occurred, the penalty notice monitoring period will automatically commence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical evidence will be required for all absences. 	
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Class Attendance

Each week, the Learning Mentor will record class and whole school attendance at key points and on classroom doors, along with an arrow to indicate whether this has improved or declined since the last week.

Each week, the class with the highest attendance will receive the attendance bear as a class visitor.

Equal Opportunities

Under the public sector equality duty, all schools and academies must have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010; to advance equality of opportunity between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it and to foster good relations across all protected characteristics. St Barnabas C of E Primary Academy has taken equality considerations into account when developing, adopting and implementing this policy. This policy will be regularly reviewed to ensure ongoing compliance with equality legislation. The Head Teacher will report termly to the Governing Body.

COVID-19 Addendum for February 2022

All children are expected to attend school unless they are displaying one of the three main COVID-19 symptoms. If they display one of the three main symptoms, they should book a confirmatory PCR test and isolate at home until a negative result is received or for a period of 5 days. After 5 days, children should return to school unless they continue to have a fever. Children are not expected to isolate if a family member or other close contact tests positive and as such they must attend school.

These are subject to ongoing review and changes to Government policy.