

Ramshaw
Primary School



Attendance
Policy
2024-2026

Date Reviewed July 2024

Next Reviewed July 2026

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Children are entitled to a full time education which is suitable to their age, ability, aptitude and any special educational needs they may have and we will endeavour to encourage the children to attend, and to put in place appropriate procedures to support regular attendance. We believe that the most important factor in promoting good attendance is development of positive attitudes towards school. To this end, we strive to make our school a happy and rewarding experience for all children.

1.2 There is a relationship between attendance of pupils and their development, attainment and progress.

1.3 The school is committed to promoting good attendance as part of its dedication to ensure quality educational provision to give its pupils the best start in life.

1.4 The Education Act 1996 states that:

S.576:

“Meaning of “parent”. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, “parent”, in relation to a child or young person, includes any person—

- (a) who is not a parent of his but who has parental responsibility for him, or
- (b) who has care of him.”

S.7: “Duty of parents to secure education of children of compulsory school age. The parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him to receive efficient full-time education suitable—

- (a) to his age, ability and aptitude, and
- (b) to any special educational needs he may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.”

S.444:

“Offence: failure to secure regular attendance at school of registered pupil. If a child of compulsory school age who is a registered pupil at a school fails to attend regularly at the school, their parent is guilty of an offence.”

1.5 The responsibility for giving strategic direction to attendance is led by the governing body. This will include monitoring, reporting, reviewing and planning for attendance, developing a policy, promoting an ethos of good attendance and setting any targets.

1.6 There is a governor appointed to lead on attendance, who will have regular contact with Head of School as part of the monitoring and review process.

1.7 The Head of School and senior leadership team will ensure that the governing body's objectives are met by the effective management of attendance and report to the governing body in relation to this. Managing attendance will include: evaluating whole school data, surfacing trends, and attendance of defined groups, to enable planning of possible interventions; and considering individual cases of concern, to determine any appropriate interventions.

1.8 School staff are responsible to ensure they promote the schools ethos, set an example of attendance and punctuality, enable the school to keep accurate records of attendance for individual students.

1.9 Parents/Carers have responsibility to ensure their children attend school regularly and punctually.

1.10 Pupils have the responsibility to be on time for lessons and ready to learn.

1.11 The purpose of this policy is to inform all members of our school communities of the following:

- How the school encourages and enables good attendance
- How the school monitors and reviews attendance
- How the school monitors punctuality and lateness
- Authorised and unauthorised absences
- Leave of absence in term time
- Why attendance and punctuality matter

2. ENCOURAGING AND ENABLING GOOD ATTENDANCE

2.1 The most vital part of encouraging good attendance is to ensure that the school is a place to which the children want to come: that the school is a place where the children are treated with respect and feel valued; a place where their needs are recognised and are being addressed; a place where all children can experience success within a rich, relevant and diversified curriculum.

2.2 It is clear that children alone cannot ensure their regular and punctual attendance at school. From the outset, parents are encouraged to take an active interest in the work of the School and to build and support their children's enthusiasm for attending school.

2.3 All staff make children aware of the importance of good attendance and children are praised.

2.4 Each child's attendance record is shared with the parents as part of annual written reports and at Parent Consultations, attendance is discussed. It follows that individual records of attendance are kept and are passed onto subsequent schools.

3. MONITORING AND REVIEWING ATTENDANCE

3.1 The school will consider annually, in accordance with its support needs in relation to attendance, whether it wishes to purchase a Support Service from Durham County Council. The school will be able to continue to access DCC Attendance Service in accordance with its referral criteria.

3.2 The school will log conversations with parents on CURA about attendance to assist in the monitoring of attendance and the offering of support.

3.3 By law, schools must take a morning and afternoon register and record the attendance or absence of every pupil. The school will ensure that its staff receive appropriate training and support to appropriately use attendance codes in line with DfE guidance and best practice.

3.4 To enable the appropriate coding of attendance or the authorisation of absence, the school may request additional information or evidence, eg. in relation to medical appointments or illness. (Medical evidence may include: an appointment letter, a GP appointment card signed / stamped by a receptionist, a prescription, prescribed medication.)

3.5 Regular checks on attendance are carried out by all class teachers. The Attendance Registers are marked twice each day, at the start of the morning session and again in the afternoon. Registers are checked by Administrative Staff.

3.6 All absences and persistent lateness are investigated. When the register closes the Administrative Staff check the messages and operate 'first day calling' for those pupils absent with no reason given.

3.7 Attendance data is held electronically on separate SIMS Management Information System, accessible by the Head Teacher, Teachers and Administrative Staff who are able to conduct spot checks on individual children and provide comprehensive attendance records.

3.8 The Head of School monitors the attendance of pupils each half term. The flow diagram and letters appended, outline the school's approach for monitoring and enabling attendance.

3.9 Returns of school data are made termly to the Department for Education (DfE) and benchmark data exists to compare our school within local and national contexts.

3.10 The school sets attendance targets each year. These are agreed by the Senior Leadership Team and Governors at the first Full Board meeting of the school year. Targets are challenging yet realistic, and based on attendance figures achieved in previous years.

4. PUNCTUALITY AND LATENESS

4.1 The Head of School monitors lateness of pupils as being punctual for school is crucial. Lateness into school causes disruption to that individual's learning and to that of the other pupils in the class. It is paramount therefore that all pupils arrive at school on time. The gates open at 8.35 a.m. for all year groups and close at 8:50am so there is a window of 15 minutes where the children can come into school.

School attendance is mandatory for all pupils of compulsory school age and it is a priority to ensure that as many children as possible regularly attend school. The registers are completed as the children come into class and close at 9.10 a.m.

4.2 The school day starts after the gates close at 8:50 a.m. for all year groups. Pupils who arrive after these times will be recorded as late to school (L code). The Registers close at 9.10 a.m. and after this, lateness is recorded as an unauthorised absence (U code). The Afternoon begins at 1:15 p.m. for Reception and Key Stage One, and 1.00 p.m. for Key Stage 2. Pupils who arrive after this will be recorded as late to school (L code). Registers close at 1:25 p.m. and 1:10 p.m. respectively. After this, lateness is recorded as an unauthorised absence (U code).

4.3 Where there are concerns about punctuality, the school will make verbal contact with parents/carers. If the concerns persist, the Executive Head teacher or Head of School will write to the parents/carers using the appended letter about punctuality, including a copy of the child's registration certificate, and stating the total minutes late over a determined period.

4.4 If there is no improvement, the school will arrange a meeting with the parent/carer. In the event of persistent lateness, the school may make a formal referral to WAS.

5. AUTHORISED AND UNAUTHORISED ABSENCES

5.1 The DfE recognises the importance of regular attendance and it is a requirement for the Head of School to decide with every absence whether it is authorised or unauthorised. The final decision is made by the Head of School.

5.2 Wherever possible parents are expected to make routine appointments (e.g. medical, dental) outside of school time.

5.3 If a child is absent from school for any reason the parent must inform the school in person, in writing or by telephone as soon as possible of absence and reason for it. Such calls are always logged and the class teacher informed.

5.4 Unauthorised absences are those absences for which the school received no reason/explanation or if the school has good reason to doubt the explanation given.

6. LEAVE OF ABSENCE IN TERM TIME

Leave of Absence

6.1 The Government issued new regulations in September 2013 regarding Leave of Absence; The Education (Pupil Regulations) (England) Regulations 2006 as amended by Education (Pupil Regulations) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013

6.2 Head teachers shall not grant any Leave of Absence during term time unless they consider there are exceptional circumstances relating to the application.

Parents do not have any entitlement to take their children on holiday during term time.

6.3 Any application for leave must establish that there are exceptional circumstances and the Head Teacher must be satisfied that the circumstances warrant the granting of leave.

6.4 Head Teachers will determine how many school days a child may be absent from school if the leave is granted.

6.5 The school can only consider applications for Leave of Absence which are made by the resident parent. i.e. the parent with whom the child normally resides.

6.6 Applications for Leave of Absence must be made in advance and failure to do so will result in the absence being recorded as "unauthorised". This may result in legal action against the parent, by way of a Fixed Penalty Notice.

6.7 Applications for Leave of Absence which are made in advance and refused will result in the absence being recorded as "unauthorised". This may result in legal action against the parent, by way of a Fixed Penalty Notice, if the child is absent from school during that period.

6.8 All matters of unauthorised absence relating to a Leave of Absence will be referred to the Attendance Service of Durham County Council.

6.9 Durham Attendance Service have the authority to consider issuing Fixed Penalty Notices for Leave of Absence in line with the Warwickshire County Council's NonSchool Attendance and Penalty Notices Code of Conduct. A copy of which can be found at <https://www.durham.gov.uk/media/8481/Factsheet-Penalty-notices-to-address-poor-attendance-at-school>

6.10 If a Fixed Penalty Notice is issued and is not paid within the timeframe set out in that Notice, the matter will be referred to Durham County Council's Legal Services to consider instigating criminal prosecution proceedings under S444 of Education Act 1996.

Each application for a Leave of Absence will be considered on a case by case basis and on its own merits.

6.11 It is important to note, Fixed Penalty Notices are issued to each parent of each absent child, (for example 2 children and 2 parents, means each parent will receive 2 invoices in the amount of £160 each, totalling £320 for both children, this is reduced to £80 per child if paid within 21 days).

7. WHY ATTENDANCE AND PUNCTUALITY MATTERS

Across one school year:

- Less than 5 days absence = 97.3% attendance
- 14 days absence (approx.) = 92.6% attendance
- 20 days absence (approx.) = 89.4% attendance
- 30 days absence (approx.) = 84.2% attendance

If a child achieves 80% attendance this means that they have missed approximately 39 days of education over the academic year, averaging 1 day per week.

8. CHILDREN MISSING FROM EDUCATION

8.1 Where a pupil has 10 consecutive school days of unexplained absence and all reasonable steps have been taken by the school to establish their whereabouts without success, the school will make an immediate referral to Durham County Council.

8.2 Reasonable steps to be taken by school staff include:

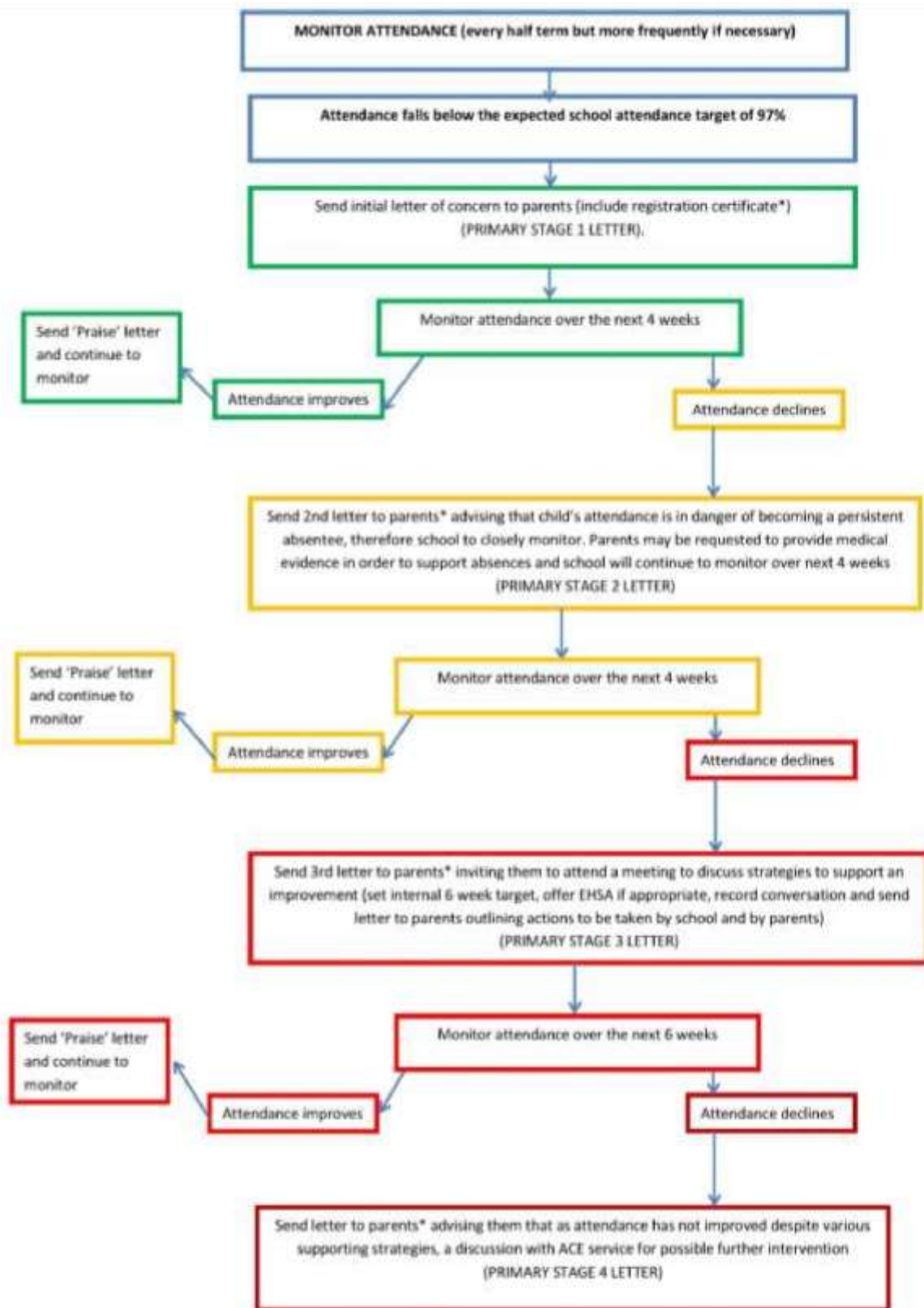
- Telephone calls to all known contacts (parents are asked to provide a minimum of two emergency contacts in the event of children not arriving at school without prior notification and also for other emergency purposes). □ Letters home (including recorded delivery)
- Contact with other schools where siblings may be registered
- Possible home visits
- Enquiries to friends, neighbors etc. through school contacts
- Enquiries with any other Service known to be involved with the pupil/family

8.3 All contacts and outcomes to be recorded on the pupil's file

IN CONCLUSION

9.1 It is our belief that good attendance and punctuality is at the heart of a child's progress and is, therefore, fundamental to our school's success.

9.2 Ramshaw Primary School greatly appreciates parental support to reduce the total amount of days lost due to holidays. The School is committed to working in partnership with parents to enable all children to reach their academic potential and to support their social development and for this to happen individual attendance needs to be as high as possible and we all need to play our part.



*registration certificate to be available/included with all correspondence and communication with parents (and minutes late report if appropriate)