

Attendance Policy

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Date of review	Summary of changes
October 2024	New Trust policy introduced

Approved by:

Chair of Trustees – 15th January 2025

Chief Executive Officer – 15th January 2025

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Statement of intent

Omega Multi-Academy Trust, and all schools that are part of the Trust believe that, to facilitate strong progress, good attendance is essential. Children cannot achieve their full potential if they do not regularly attend school. We are committed to:

- Promoting and modelling good attendance.
- Ensuring equality and fair treatment for all.
- Intervening early and working with other agencies to ensure the health and safety of our children.
- Rewarding regular attendance.
- Ensuring parents/carers follow the framework set in Section 7 of the Education Act 1996 which states that:

The parent of every child of compulsory academy age shall cause him/her to receive efficient full-time education suitable:

- to age, ability, and aptitude and
- to any special educational needs, they may have either by regular attendance at the academy or otherwise'.

Across the Trust, all stakeholders will demonstrate a relentless commitment to improving attendance and all our academies will create a culture which prioritises and obsesses about attendance and consistently promotes this message in our work. We will work tirelessly to secure an educational experience which achieves:

- Rates of attendance which are at or above the national average with persistent absenteeism (PA) falling below the national average.
- Exceptional student experiences for our young people which ensure that all our young people are safe and happy and want to attend the academy.
- Standardised procedures and rigorous systems for tracking, monitoring and effectively managing student attendance and absence which are responsive and impactful.
- Clear frameworks of accountability and stakeholder engagement as improving attendance is everyone's responsibility.

1. Aims

This policy aims to show our commitment to meeting our obligations with regards to school attendance, including those laid out in the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024), through our whole-school culture and ethos that values good attendance, including:

- Setting high expectations for the attendance and punctuality of all pupils
- Promoting good attendance and the benefits of good attendance
- Reducing absence, including persistent and severe absence
- Ensuring every pupil has access to the full-time education to which they are entitled
- Acting early to address patterns of absence
- Building strong relationships with families to make sure pupils have the support in place to attend school
- To promote and support punctuality in attending lessons.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024) and school attendance parental responsibility measures. The guidance is based on the following pieces of legislation, which set 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, and 2016 amendments)
- The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024
- https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/1751/contents The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 and the 2024 amendment
- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2024
- Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools

This policy should be considered in conjunction with the following Trust and School policies:

- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Behaviour policy
- Supporting students with medical conditions
- Education of children with medical needs who are unable to attend school
- SEND Policy

3. Roles and responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for:

- Setting high expectations of all Trust school leaders, staff, pupils and parents
- Making sure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties, including:
 - Making sure the schools record attendance accurately in the register, and share the required information with the DfE and local authorities
 - Making sure the schools work effectively with local partners to help remove barriers to attendance, and keeps them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate
 - Recognising and promoting the importance of school attendance across school policies and ethos
 - Making sure all schools attendance management processes are delivered effectively, and that consistent support is provided for pupils who need it most by prioritising staff and resources
 - Making sure all schools have high aspirations for all pupils, but adapts processes and support to pupils' individual needs
 - Regularly reviewing and challenging attendance data and helping school leaders focus improvement efforts on individual pupils or cohorts who need it most
 - Working with school leaders to set goals or areas of focus for attendance and providing support and challenge
 - Monitoring attendance figures for the whole Trust and repeatedly evaluating the effectiveness of the school's processes and improvement efforts to make sure they are meeting pupils needs
 - Where the school is struggling with attendance, working with school leaders to develop a comprehensive action plan to improve attendance
- Making sure all staff receive adequate training on attendance, including teachers from across The Trust, as part of the regular continued professional development offer, so that staff understand:
 - The importance of good attendance
 - That absence is almost always a symptom of wider issues
 - The Trust and schools' legal requirements for keeping registers
 - The Trust and schools' strategies and procedures for tracking, following up on and improving attendance, including working with partners and keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate
- Making sure dedicated training is provided to staff with a specific attendance function in their role, including in interpreting and analysing attendance data.
- Sharing effective practice on attendance management and improvement across the trust and providing regular opportunities for staff from different schools to come together, learn from each other and share resources.
- Holding Headteachers of the Trust schools to account for the implementation of this policy

• Identifying and monitoring attendance patterns across the trust's schools to identify common issues and barriers, and share effective practice between schools

The Trust Executive Team is responsible for:

- Driving attendance improvement across the trust
- Working more intensively with schools who require support to improve attendance
- Acting as a central contact point for schools with attendance queries
- Liaising with the DfE's regional teams for advice about wider support programmes

The Headteacher of the school is responsible for:

- The 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 through Warrington Borough Council
 Attendance Team for Great Sankey High School, Bradshaw Primary School, Burtonwood
 Primary School, Chapelford Village Primary School, Park Road Primary School and
 Westbrook Old Hall Primary School and Liverpool City Council Attendance Team for
 Alsop High School. The headteacher may authorise the school Attendance Manager and
 Attendance Officers to submit requests for fixed-penalty notices to the appropriate local
 authority for the school.
- Working with the parents of pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) to develop specific support approaches for attendance for pupils with SEND, including where school transport is regularly being missed, and where pupils with SEND face in-school barriers
- Communicating with the local authority when a pupil with an education, health and care (EHCP) plan has falling attendance, or where there are barriers to attendance that relate to the pupil's needs
- Communicating the school's high expectations for attendance and punctuality regularly to pupils and parents through all available channels

The Trust designated senior leader for attendance is responsible for:

- Leading, championing and improving attendance across the Trust
- Setting a clear vision for improving and maintaining good attendance
- Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes
- Having a strong grasp of absence data and oversight of absence data analysis
- Regularly monitoring and evaluating progress in attendance
- Establishing and maintaining effective systems for tackling absence, and making sure they are followed by all staff
- Liaising with pupils, parents/carers and external agencies, where needed

- Building close and productive relationships with parents to discuss and tackle attendance issues
- Creating intervention or reintegration plans in partnership with pupils and their parents/carers
- Delivering targeted intervention and support to pupils and families

The School Attendance officer is responsible for:

- · Monitoring and analysing attendance data
- 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 Local Authority Attendance Officers to tackle persistent absence
- Advising the Headteacher and appropriate member of staff (authorised by the headteacher) when to issue fixed-penalty notices

Class teachers/form tutors are responsible for:

All class teachers (primary schools) and form tutors (secondary schools) are responsible for recording attendance for both morning and afternoon sessions on a daily basis, using the correct codes (see Appendix 1), and submitting this information to the school office on the same day.

Designated school administration and attendance are responsible for:

- Take calls from parents/carers about absence on a day-to-day basis and record it on the school MIS system (Bromcom)
- Transfer calls from parents/carers to the designated appropriate member of staff (Attendance Officer, Pastoral Lead, Head of Year) where appropriate, in order to provide them with more detailed support on attendance

Parents are responsible for:

Where this policy refers to a parent, it refers to the adult the school and/or local authority decides is most appropriate to work with, including:

- All natural parents, whether they are married or not
- All those who have parental responsibility for a child or young person
- Those who have day-to-day responsibility for the child (i.e. lives with and looks after them)

Parents are expected to:

- Make sure their child attends every day and on time
- Call the school to report their child's absence before the school starts on the day of absence 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 one emergency contact number for their child.
- Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day.
- Keep to any attendance contracts that are made with the school and/or local authority.
- Seek support, where necessary, for maintaining good attendance, by contacting the appropriate staff member at the school, such as the class teacher, Head of Year, Pastoral Lead or Attendance Officer who can be contacted via telephone and/or email address.

Pupils are expected to:

- Primary schools- Attend school every day, on time
- Secondary schools- Attend every timetabled session, on time
- Sixth form- Call the school to report their absence before the school day starts and on the day of the absence and each subsequent day of absence

4. Recording attendance

Attendance register

We will keep an electronic attendance register and place all pupils onto this register (See Appendix 1 for the DfE attendance code).

We will take our attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second session. It will mark, using the appropriate national attendance and absence codes from the School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024, whether every pupil is:

- Present
- Attending an approved off-site educational activity
- Absent
- Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances

Any amendment to the attendance register will include:

- The original entry
- The amended entry
- The reason for the amendment
- The date on which the amendment was made
- The name and position of the person who made the amendment

We will also record:

- Pupils of compulsory school age, whether the absence is authorised or not
- The nature of the activity, where a pupil is attending an approved educational activity
- The nature of circumstances, where a pupil is unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances

We will keep every entry on the attendance register for 6 years after the date on which the entry was made.

Pupils must arrive in school by each school day according to the individual school start times which are published on the individual school websites. The register for the first session will be taken at the start of the school day and will be kept open no longer than 30 minutes after the start of the session

The register for the second session will be taken at the beginning of the session and will be kept open no longer than 30 minutes after the start of the session

Unplanned absence

The pupil's parent/carer must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence, as soon as practically possible, by calling the school absence line.

We will mark absence due to physical or mental illness as authorised unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness.

Where the absence is longer than 5 days or there are doubts about the authenticity of the illness, the school will ask for medical evidence, such as a doctor's note, prescription, appointment card or other appropriate form of evidence. We will not ask for medical evidence unnecessarily.

If the school is not satisfied about the authenticity of the illness, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised, and parents will be notified of this in advance.

Planned absence

Attending a medical or dental appointment will be counted as authorised as long as the pupil's parent/carer notifies the school in advance of the appointment.

However, we encourage parents/carers to make medical and dental appointments out of school hours where possible. Where this is not possible, the pupil should be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary.

The pupil's parent/carer must also apply for other types of term-time absence as far in advance as possible of the requested absence.

Lateness and punctuality

A pupil who arrives late:

- Before the register has closed will be marked as late, using the appropriate code
- After the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code

Following up unexplained absence

Where any pupil we expect to attend school does not attend, or stops attending, without reason, the school will:

 Call the pupil's parent/carer on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason. If the school cannot reach any of the pupil's emergency contacts, the school will follow the Omega Multi-Academy Trust Attendance Charter and Omega Multi-Academy Trust Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy to ensure the safety of the child and to identify whether the absence is approved or not.

- Identify the correct attendance code to use and input it as soon as the reason for absence is ascertained – this will be no later than 5 working days after the session(s) for which the pupil was absent
- Contact the parent/carer on each day the absence continues without explanation, to make sure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary. If absence continues, the school will consider involving the Local Authority Attendance Officer.
- Where relevant, report the unexplained absence to the pupil's Youth Offending Team Officer.
- Where appropriate, offer support to the pupil and/or their parents to improve attendance.
- Identify whether the pupil needs support from wider partners, as quickly as possible and make the necessary referrals.
- Where support is not appropriate, not successful, or not engaged with: issue a notice to improve fixed penalty notice or other legal intervention in liaison with the Local Authority Attendance officer.

5. Authorised and unauthorised absence

Approval for term-time absence

The Headteacher will allow pupils to be absent from the school site for certain educational activities, or to attend other schools or settings.

The Headteacher will only grant a leave of absence to a pupil during term time if the request meets the specific circumstances set out in the <u>2024 school attendance regulations</u>. These circumstances are:

- Taking part in a regulated performance or regulated employment abroad
- Attending an interview
- Study leave
- A temporary, time-limited part-time timetable
- Exceptional circumstances

A leave of absence is granted at the discretion of the Headteacher, including the length of time the pupil is authorised to be absent for.

Leave of absence will not be granted for a pupil to take part in protest activity during school hours.

As a leave of absence will only be granted in exceptional circumstances, it is unlikely a leave of absence will be granted for the purposes of a family holiday.

The school considers each application for term-time absence individually, taking into account the specific facts, circumstances and relevant background context behind the request.

Any request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated and, where possible, at least two weeks before the absence, and in accordance with any leave of absence request form, i accordance with school procedures. The headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence.

Other valid reasons for **authorised absence** include (but are not limited to):

- Illness (including mental-health illness) and medical/dental appointments
- Religious observance where the day is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil's parent(s) belong (s). If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parent's religious body to confirm whether the day is set apart
- Parent(s) travelling for occupational purposes this covers Roma, English and Welsh gypsies, Irish and Scottish travellers, showmen (fairground people) and circus people, bargees (occupational boat dwellers) and new travellers. Absence may be authorised only when a traveller family is known to be travelling for occupational purposes and has agreed this with the school, but it is not known whether the pupil is attending educational provision
- If the pupil is currently suspended or excluded from school (and no alternative provision has been made)

Other reasons the school may allow a pupil to be absent from the school site, which are not classified as absences, include (but are not limited to):

- Attending an offsite approved educational activity, sporting activity or visit or trip arranged by the school
- Attending another school at which the pupil is also registered (dual registration)
- Attending provision arranged by the local authority
- Attending work experience
- If there is any other unavoidable cause for the pupil not to attend school, such as disruption to travel caused by an emergency, a lack of access arrangements, or because the school premises are closed

Sanctions

We will make use of the full range of potential sanctions – including, but not limited to, those listed below – to tackle poor attendance. Decisions will be made on an individual, case-by-case basis. Outlined in the Attendance Charter

Penalty notices

The headteacher (or someone authorised by them), local authority or the police can fine parents for the unauthorised absence of their child from school, where the child is of compulsory school age, by issuing a penalty notice.

If the school issues a penalty notice, it will check with the local authority before doing so and send it a copy of any penalty notice issued.

Before issuing a penalty notice, the school will consider the individual case, including:

- Whether the national threshold for considering a penalty notice has been met (10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a rolling period of 10 school weeks)
- Whether a penalty notice is the best available tool to improve attendance for that pupil
- Whether further support, a notice to improve or another legal intervention would be a more appropriate solution
- Whether any obligations that the school has under the Equality Act 2010 make issuing a penalty notice inappropriate

Each parent who is liable for the pupil's offence(s) can be issued with a penalty notice, but this will usually only be the parent/parents who allowed the absence.

The payment must be made directly to the local authority, regardless of who issues the notice. If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute or withdraw the notice.

If issued with a **first** penalty notice, the parent must pay £80 within 21 days, or £160 within 28 days.

If a **second** penalty notice is issued to the same parent in respect of the same pupil, the parent must pay £160 if paid within 28 days.

A **third** penalty notice cannot be issued to the same parent in respect of the same child within 3 years of the date of the issue of the first penalty notice. In a case where the national threshold is met for a third time within those 3 years, alternative action will be taken instead.

A penalty notice may also be issued where parents allow their child to be present in a public place during school hours without reasonable justification, during the first 5 days of a suspension or exclusion (where the school has notified the parents that the pupil must not be present in a public place on that day). These penalty notices are not included in the National Framework, are not subject to the same considerations about support being provided, and do not count towards the limit as part of the escalation process.

In these cases, the parent must pay £60 within 21 days, or £120.

Notices to improve

If the national threshold has been met and support is appropriate, but parents do not engage with offers of support, the school may offer a notice to improve to give parents a final chance to engage with support.

Notices to improve will be issued in line with processes set out in the local code of conduct for the local authority area in which the pupil attends school.

They will include:

- Details of the pupil's attendance record and of the offences
- The benefits of regular attendance and the duty of parents under <u>section 7 of the</u> Education Act 1996
- Details of the support provided so far

- Opportunities for further support, or to access previously provided support that was not engaged with
- A clear warning that a penalty notice may be issued if attendance doesn't improve within the improvement period, along with details of what sufficient improvement looks like, which will be decided on a case-by-case basis
- A clear timeframe of between 3 and 6 weeks for the improvement period
- The grounds on which a penalty notice may be issued before the end of the improvement period

6. Omega Multi -Academy Trust Attendance Charter

The Omega Multi-Academy Trust Attendance Charter details information on how we address the following. See Appendix 2 for a copy of the Attendance Charter.

- Promoting positive attendance
- Responding to absence
- Supporting pupils who are absent or returning to school (including pupils who are absent due to complex barriers to attendance, pupils absent due to mental physical ill health or SEND and pupils returning to school after a lengthy or unavoidable period of absence).
- Attendance monitoring including analysis of attendance data and how we use the data to improve attendance.
- Monitoring arrangements.

7. 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. Reducing persistent and severe absence is central to the Trust's strategy for improving attendance.

The Trust and schools will:

- Use attendance data to find patterns and trends of persistent and severe absence
- Consider potential safeguarding issues and, where suspected or present, address them in line with Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Hold regular meetings in line with the Trust Attendance Charter with the parents of pupils who the school (and/or local authority) considers to be vulnerable or at risk of persistent or severe absence, or who are persistently or severely absent, to:
 - Discuss attendance and engagement at school
 - Listen, and understand barriers to attendance
 - Explain the help that is available
 - Explain the potential consequences of, and sanctions for, persistent and severe absence
 - Review any existing actions or interventions

- Provide access to wider support services to remove the barriers to attendance, in conjunction with the local authority, where relevant
- Consider alternative support that could be put in place to remove any barriers to attendance and re-engage these pupils. In doing so, the school will sensitively consider some of the reasons for absence
- Implement sanctions, where necessary (see section 5.2, above)

7. Links with other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- · Behaviour policy
- Supporting students with medical conditions
- Education of children with medical needs who are unable to attend school
- SEND Policy

Appendix 1: attendance codes

The following codes are taken from the DfE's guidance on school attendance.

Code	Definition	Scenario	
1	Present (am)	Pupil is present at morning registration	
\	Present (pm)	Pupil is present at afternoon registration	
L	Late arrival	Pupil arrives late before register has closed	
Attending a place other than the school			
к	Attending education provision arranged by the local authority	Pupil is attending a place other than a school at which they are registered, for educational provision arranged by the local authority	
V	Attending an educational visit or trip	Pupil is on an educational visit/trip organised or approved by the school	
Р	Participating in a sporting activity	Pupil is participating in a supervised sporting activity approved by the school	
w	Attending work experience	Pupil is on an approved work experience placement	
В	Attending any other approved educational activity	Pupil is attending a place for an approved educational activity that is not a sporting activity or work experience	

D	Dual registered	Pupil is attending a session at another setting where they are also registered		
	Absent – leave of absence			
C1	Participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad	Pupil is undertaking employment (paid or unpaid) during school hours, approved by the school		
М	Medical/dental appointment	Pupil is at a medical or dental appointment		
J1	Interview	Pupil has an interview with a prospective employer/educational establishment		
s	Study leave	Pupil has been granted leave of absence to study for a public examination		
X	Not required to be in school	Pupil of non-compulsory school age is not required to attend		
C2	Part-time timetable	Pupil is not in school due to having a part-time timetable		
С	Exceptional circumstances	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances		
Absent – other authorised reasons				
Т	Parent travelling for occupational purposes	Pupil is a 'mobile child' who is travelling with their parent(s) who are travelling for occupational purposes		

R	Religious observance	Pupil is taking part in a day of religious observance
I	Illness (not medical or dental appointment)	Pupil is unable to attend due to illness (either related to physical or mental health)
E	Suspended or excluded	Pupil has been suspended or excluded from school and no alternative provision has been made
Abse	nt – unable to attend school beca	ause of unavoidable cause
Q	Lack of access arrangements	Pupil is unable to attend school because the local authority has failed to make access arrangements to enable attendance at school
Y 1	Transport not available	Pupil is unable to attend because school is not within walking distance of their home and the transport normally provided is not available
Y2	Widespread disruption to travel	Pupil is unable to attend because of widespread disruption to travel caused by a local, national or international emergency
Y 3	Part of school premises closed	Pupil is unable to attend because they cannot practicably be accommodated in the part of the premises that remains open
Y4	Whole school site unexpectedly closed	Every pupil absent as the school is closed unexpectedly (e.g. due to adverse weather)
Y5	Criminal justice detention	Pupil is unable to attend as they are:

Y6	Public health guidance or law	 In police detention Remanded to youth detention, awaiting trial or sentencing, or Detained under a sentence of detention Pupil's travel to or attendance at the school would be prohibited under public health guidance or law 	
Y7	Any other unavoidable cause	To be used where an unavoidable cause is not covered by the other codes	
Absent – unauthorised absence			
G	Holiday not granted by the school	Pupil is absent for the purpose of a holiday, not approved by the school	
N	Reason for absence not yet established	Reason for absence has not been established before the register closes	
O	Absent in other or unknown circumstances	No reason for absence has been established, or the school isn't satisfied that the reason given would be recorded using one of the codes for authorised absence	
U	Arrived in school after registration closed	Pupil has arrived late, after the register has closed but before the end of session	
Administrative codes			
Z	Prospective pupil not on admission register	Pupil has not joined school yet but has been registered	

#	Planned whole-school closure	Whole-school closures that are known and planned in advance, including school holidays
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Appendix 2: Omega Multi-Academy Trust Attendance Charter https://omega-multi-academytrust.schudio.com/files/OMEGA_ATTENDANCE_CHARTER_v4.pdf Page **21** of **30**

STATEMENT OF INTENT

Attendance is one of the biggest challenges facing the school system today. The aim of the Omega MAT Attendance Charter is to ensure equity and efficacy in our approach to ensuring good attendance across all schools within our Trust, based on the strongest practice across the sector. This is to ensure we achieve our commitment to improve attendance and tackle persistent absence. This Charter is built upon the following theory of action:

1. Tackle Per	1. Tackle Persistent Absence		
If we	Then	So that	
Define & embed a trust-wide Attendance Charter	 ✓ We will unite behind a vision for best-practice; ✓ We will co-construct evidence-informed, Omega MAT policy, systems and practice, to ensure aligned approach in all schools, learning from the most impactful practice across the Trust, regionally and nationally; ✓ We will establish an Attendance Leader Network to support leaders in each school, ensuring there is equity in expertise and impact; ✓ We will roll-out Attendance Deep Dives to review our work, report on its impact and refine our approach to relentlessly drive improvement; ✓ Positive attendance will be promoted as a cultural norm in each of our schools. ✓ All schools will adopt a unified approach to tackling pupil absence. 	 ✓ Professional confidence amongst Attendance Leads is enhanced; ✓ Best practice is shared and applied; ✓ The Trust is assured that schools are doing all they can to secure positive attendance and tackle absence; ✓ Rates of attendance will improve; ✓ Persistent absence will reduce, especially for disadvantaged students and those with SEND; ✓ Severe absence will reduce, especially for disadvantaged students and those with SEND. 	

The Attendance Charter is organised into 8 discrete strands to guide the work of our schools:



Strand 1: Promoting Positive Attendance



Strand 2: Creating the right conditions



Strand 3: Responding to absence



Strand 4: Intervening to improve attendance



Strand 5: School/Academy leadership



Strand 6: Trust Oversight and Quality Assurance



Strand 7: Expertise Development



Strand 8: Governance



Strand 1: Promoting Positive Attendance



Our ambition is to have every child in school every day. The communication strategy for each school within the trust should inspire and motivate students about the wider benefits of school. This is about making school 'unmissable'

Communication should be personalised for different children, families and communities to connect them with the school experience.

All schools will plan an Annual Programme for Attendance and Punctuality Events across the Academic Year.

Parents

- · Develop effective relationships to educate and support.
- Standard letters to be utilised at key stages of absence (see toolkit).
- Personalised communication such as emails, 'nudge letters' where these will engage specific parents more effectively.
- Frequent parent updates regarding their child's attendance, reported in 'Days Absent' rather than percentages, and compare to children nationally and/or their peers.
- Regular updates on Social Media promoting positive attendance, weekly attendance updates and celebrating successes.
- School Websites have standardised Attendance Pages including:
 - Timings of the school day.
 - o Clear, uncomplicated attendance procedures.
 - o A simple visual guide re. impact of absence and lateness.
 - o Clear academic calendar.
 - o Signposting to support (mental health, support services)
- Posters/signage evident in every school reception: family-friendly, sign-posting for explicit support to improve attendance.
- Attendance team to attend parents evenings.
- Attendance is a key focus at all transition events.
- Targeted communications driven by analytics (level of absence, vulnerabillity, characteristics, group, barriers).
- Parental communications regarding attendance will be developed to target heritage language, driven by community demographic.

Pupils

- Share expectations termly, and revisit where necessary.
- Weekly assembly: set expectations and celebrate success.
- Pastoral Leaders/Senior Leaders circulate classes to check on every class and their attendance, praising those present for being in school
- Involve student leadership team with attendance strategy.
- Posters/signage evident around all schools:
 - o child friendly.
 - o sign posting for specific support for underlying issues.
- 'Tell Us' button available to those who need it.
- Attendance display board centrally, updated weekly and discussed in assemblies
- Direct communication with pupils regarding their attendance, by class teacher/form tutor.
- Rewards students for positive attendance. Examples include:
 - Attendance League (Pizza Party for Best Class Attendance every half-term).
 - Individual rewards as per School Rewards/Behaviour Policy, focused on Attendance and Attendance Improvement.

Staff

- Ensure all staff are aware of the expectations of their role in the promotion of good school attendance.
- · Weekly Reporting/Sharing of headline Attendance Data.
- · Form Tutor/Class Dashboards shared weekly, include:
 - o Week-by-week overview of attendance by pupil
 - o Risk of Persistent Absence (RPA)
 - o Persistent Absence (PA)
 - o Severe Absence (SA)
 - o Persistent Lates
- Form Tutor/Class Attendance Display Updates (Weekly)

Use of Analytics:

- Leaders utilise last year's data trends to identify families 'at-risk' of persistent absence. Target communication at those 'at risk' families.
- Leaders utilise last year's data/in-year data trends to identify 'at risk' days of the week/weeks in the year and target communication to incentivise attendance during those days.
- Leaders utilise previous year's attendance data to pre-empt and plan for individual pupil interventions/mentoring to promote positive attendance.
- Leaders utilise current cumulative and weekly attendance data to communicate and celebrate current attendance by year-group through assemblies.
- Leaders utilise current year-to-date attendance for individual pupils to praise/celebrate/reward consistently good attendance.
- Leaders utilise weekly individual pupil data to celebrate and reward improved attendance.
- Leaders utilise previous and in-year attendance data to incentivise attendance on days where poor attendance is evident.

- Leaders utilise weekly attendance data to inform staff regarding whole-school attendance.
- Teachers utilise weekly dashboards to inform dialogue with students in their class/form to promote positive attendance, challenge absence and support improvement.



Strand 2: Creating the right conditions



Learners' sense of belonging in the school community can be a cause of absence is higher. The relationship between belonging and attendance is not new to those within the education sector. However, belonging doesn't happen by accident, and intentionality is paramount.

We encourage our school leaders and those responsible for governance to continue to remain curious about the extent to which our local policies and practices promote a sense of belonging, and conversely, the extent to which they can make attendance difficult for some young people, especially if they have been absent.

Considerations for all school leaders

The Power of Welcome: Soft Landings on Arrival

Omega MAT School Leaders will ensure the welcoming standard is upheld by every adult;

- All staff are ready to welcome pupils into the building, every day;
- Leaders are placed at the gate to welcome pupils (and parents where appropriate)
- Regularly audit the school entrance: Is it welcoming and aspirational?
- Class teachers/Form Tutors/Pastoral Leaders:
 - o Create a welcoming, form-room/classroom environment
 - Welcome students back after absence; we missed you!
 - Hold catch-up conversations so pupils know what is happening and why they have come back at a great time!
 - Interact with pupils throughout the day, take an interest in them as individuals.
 Check that they have enjpoyed their morning!
 - o Challenge lateness sensitively; celeberate the fact they are in school!

School Food Standards

The food available to our pupils should be of the highest standard, providing nutitious and appealing options for all children.

Driven by frequent pupil surveys, Omega MAT School Leaders should figorously monitor the quality of the food on offer to pupils and intervene to ensure this meets the needs and wants of the children.

Free Breakfast for All

Accessing funding through charities such as Magic Breakfast, Omega MAT Schools will endeavour to provide a free breakfast for every child, every day.

As a minimum, this will be provided for children who are entitled to Free School Meals. For all other students, breakfast will be made available to buy.

Curriculum Review

Is the curriculuim representative, inclusive and accessible for all pupils, through its content and delivery?

Uniform Policies and Affordability Omega MAT advocates for uniform policies that are universally affordable.

Where branded uniform is a requirement, schools should appoint a colleague within school to coordinate a uniform exchange, enabling uniform to be recycled and shared at no cost to vulnerable families.

Behaviour and Uniform Policies

Consider the stringent application of uniform policies, particularly in relation to make-up, false eye-lashes and finger nails.

If there is no health and safety risk, gentle reminders of expectations are appropriate. Don't let the self-esteem of a pupil impact their attendance!

Make school unmissable

Publish the school calendar so that parents and pupils know what is happening in school – ensure unmissable events are scheduled and promoted on anticipated 'high-absence' days/weeks.

Know the needs of your pupils; all of them!

- Make sure teachers and support staff are fully aware of the inidividual needs of pupils in their classes
- Make sure staff are appropriately supported to meet those needs, through high-quality professional development.

Pupil Toilets

The Trust will invest in refurbished toilets in all schools where this is required.

School Leaders should promote respectful use of the toilets and ensure effective monitoring to maintain toilets to the highest standards.

Sanitary Products / Period Poverty

Sanitary products will be made available to all pupils, in toilets and via student services/school offices.

Accees to toilets will be always be granted where pupils require access to sanitary products.

Clubs and support networks

Provide opprtunities for small-group interactions through inclusive in-school extra-curricular activities.

Review these to monitor attendance and engagement from pupils at risk of persistent absence.

Regular student voice to review extracurricular offer.

Relationship Mapping

Identify existing relationships between school-based staff and pupils and/or parents at risk of persistent absence.

Establish a single-point of contact to build trust between home and school.

Use this relationship to mentor, support and advocate for high-risk pupils/families. This will strengthen relationships, increase individual sense of belonging, build confidence and raise aspirations.

The Power of Feeling Welcome: Soft Landings in Lessons

We will warmly welcome our pupils after absence:

- Positive meet and greet, consistency matters/familiar setting matters so students shouldn't
 arrive back finding they have lost their seat in the seating plan etc.
- Smile. Meet and greet conversation includes "I hope you are feeling better" gently remind them about key routines, where the equipment is etc
- "This seat has been waiting for you." "How are you doing?"
- Treat return as low key as possible.
- Always have all students' books/folders out. even those who are requently absent!
- Keep a return to lesson folder-for pupils who have missed lessons it can be useful to keep
 a bank of teacher models or worked examples to stick in books so that, upon returning,
 they have these to refer to and can see what they are working towards.
- Know your students and their needs (SEND, EAL, visual processing etc.)

We will reassure our pupils after absence:

- Cold-calling/No-hands questioning can make return to lessons harder! Handle with care!
- Quiet word along the lines of "I won't ask you any questions about what we have covered
 in the last x lessons so don't worry" "Take each lesson at a time." "Today is a good day to
 be back in class." "We'll work together to catch you up."
- Acknowledge the pupil and let them know that as long as they try their best in that lesson then that's all we need to see.
- Quiet word during the lesson about how we will catch themup, so they know there's a strategy and that they are valued.
- Keep everything positive... "you have come back at the best time! This is the perfect time
 to be back"

We will provide an opportunity for early success:

- Try to include at least one accessible question;
- Examples Write down everything you know about... You can use words, pictures, diagrams, symbols, or formulas. Include an opinion question/Retrieval Grid
- Having a teacher exercise book where you might model and rehearse the task alongside students - perhaps under a visualiser - and then simply photocopy these sequences for absent students or offer your book as a quick revision tool before moving on.
- · Provide key vocabulary.
- Give a big-picture recap.
- Provide targeted support; assess, adapt, and adjust.

We will be positive:

- Praise engagement, build the relationship based on positives.
- Ask the questions they did well in during the lesson again at the end, so they leave the lesson on a real positive.
- Refer back to the good answers given, bring those pupils into the conversation, use their good work as an example.
- "Catch-them being good" as early in the lesson as possible.





Strand 3: Responding to absence

An early response to absence is essential and is mandatory in all Omega MAT Schools. Whenever absence occurs, we need to assure ourselves that the young people in our care are safe and to take urgent action when there is a safeguarding concern. Further to this, we are committed to early intervention to address and reduce absence before it becomes habitual.

Strand 3 details the reactive action to be taken when student absence occurs.

Daily Actions

All registers close no longer than 30 minutes after the start of the rollcall. This allows lateness to be consistently and proactively identified, reported and managed.

- Parents are expected to contact school when their child is absent and to explain the reason for absence (reinforced in Communications Strategy).
- Attendance line calls to be fielded as efficiently as possible, recording reason for absence on registers (in accordance with DfE guidance).
- Ensure voicemails are checked to ensure no safeguarding actions are required. Record reason for absence
 on registers (in accordance with DfE guidance).
- Confirm attendance for any pupils who are educated off-site (such as in Alternative Provision), and students
 with approved Part-Time Timetables.
- Convene Daily Attendance Meetings (Designated Attendance Lead with Attendance Officers/Attendance Administrative Staff) – see agenda below.
- Daily Attendance Register Check.
- Action missing marks.
- Check appropriate coding.
- · Missing register reminders to staff every lesson.

Weekly Action

Weekly actions ensure weekly reporting processes provide accurate data and target proactive actions for the following week:

- Weekly register check to ensure coding is accurate and appropriate (in accordance with DfE guidance)
- Attendance tracker update.
- Weekly communication to all staff: Headline attendance figures (comparison to national, local and previous year). Celebrate success, encourage collective action.
- Weekly communication to class/form tutors: Signpost to Form/Class Dashboard, prompt attendance conversations with pupils.
- Weekly communication to parents: "Your child has attended X out of a possible X school sessions".
- Identify students with emerging patterns of absence and add to 'Watch List' for subsequent weeks.
 - o Risk of Persistent Absence.
 - o Risk of Severe Absence.
 - o Persistent Lates.
- Weekly 'Team Around School' meeting for intervention planning. Agree next steps for individual students:
 - Agree 'nudge actions' for following week.
 - Graduated letters/meetings/referrals for internal and external support.
- Attendance Manager/Attendance Lead meetings with allocated Local Authority Attendance Officer.

Day 1 Absence - Actions

Action on Day 1 of absence is critical to safeguard children and to intervene early to minimise the risk of further absence:

- Identify absent students, for whom no parental contact has been received.
- Triage prioritise according to risk (highest risk students first, vulnerable students/students on 'watch list' for immediate action, safeguarding concerns/Persistent Absent/Severely Absent students or risk thereof.
- First day phone-calls to be completed for all students who are absent with no reason/parental contact. Complete as soon as possible after close of registers).
- Communicate through appropriate Apps, such as Bromcom Parent App or <u>SeeSaw</u> in addition to SMS, Telephone calls etc
- Home visits where no contact can be made on Day 1 Phone Calls.
- Alert calls to social care for 'watch list' students liaise with Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Day 3 Absence - Actions

Action after multiple days of absence is critical to safeguard children and to intervene early to minimise the risk of further absence:

- · Identify students absent for 3 or more days.
- Check reason for absence and consider appropriateness.
- If suitable reason, check welfare with phone-call to parents/carers
- Home visits in all cases where child has been absent for three days or more and reason is not completely justified (gg hospital admission).
- Alert calls to social care for 'watch-list' students liaise with Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Daily Attendance Meeting: Agenda

Attendance meeting coordinates the safeguarding activity to be undertaken each day, and drives a reactive programme of home visits to secure improved attendance during the day:

- · Attendance Team Welfare/Workload Check-in.
- Attendance Officers/Admin to identify 'absent students' for whom no valid explanation has been received (from parents or through First-Day Phone calls).
- Use Daily Absence Dashboard to prioritise and plan home visits.
- · Agree targets for conversion to present PM Mark.
- · Plan effective route for home visits to maximise efficiency.
- Agree further action required (Alert calls to social care for 'watch list 'students – liaise with Designated Safeguarding Lead).



underachievment

(Secondary only).

Strand 4: Intervening to improve attendance



Attendance is everybody's responsibility and senior leadership teams strive to develop a culture where all parties are clear on their role and therefore can be held to account. To enable all parties to fulfil their role, clear systems and procedures are implemented which are understood by all and applied consistently.

The key principle, underpinning our approach of early intervention, is to develop a voluntary partnership with both parents and pupils with the aim to understand barriers and work with families to remove them.

Intervention Flow Chart Graduated Response: Targeted Intervention Pupil's Attendance has fallen below 97% The 'Listening and Understanding' Approach: NOTE: LEADERS MUST SENSE CHECK ALL ACTIONS, CONSIDERING 100% Issue Letter (LON2) CONTEXT, TIME OF YEAR AND APPROPRIATENESS – USE PROFESSIONAL Aim to build voluntary partnership with parents of pupils at ccessing all risk of Persistent Absence. Pupil's Attendance has fallen below 95% Weekly 'acknowledgment' of 100% attendance to parents/carers. Engage professionals with 'best relationship' to support. Issue LETTER (LON3) Half-Termly letter (LON1) sent to all parents of pupils with 97% 97-99.9% Ensure consistent point of contact for families. Convene Attendance Improvement Meeting. attendance and above, acknowledging excellent attendance. Missing some Complete 'Listening and Understanding Summary' to Students over 97% qualify for rewards. Medical evidence must be provided to approve any absence. learning record all views and identify barriers. Complete 'Listening & Understanding Summary' When attendance falls below 97%: Use this to agree ATTENDANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN, Agree ATTENDANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN Letter of Notification (LON2) sent to parents. including referral to internal/external support services if If attendance continues to decline and falls below 95%: Pupil's Attendance falls below 92% Letter of Notification (LON3) sent to parents when attendance falls A voluntary Early Help Referral may be appropriate if the Issue LETTER (LON4) needs are wider and/or whole family response is required Medical evidence must be provided to approve any absence. Parents/Carers invited to an Attendance Improvement Meeting, pupil Monitor the impact, weekly. present for meeting (if age appropriate). Principal/HT Attendance Panel Meeting with Senior Leader and Where voluntary support has not been effective and/or has Meeting held in parents/carers absence if they do not attend. Attendance Lead. not been engaged with, all schools should collaborate with 92-96.9% Attendance targets for at least 4 weeks set. Review 'Listening & Understanding' Summary the local authority attendance team. Progress/concerns obtained from teachers prior to meeting and shared Risk of Review ATTENDANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN. underachievment with parents/carers. Family HAS had 2 or more Fixed Penalty Notices 'Get to Green' 'Listening and Understanding Summary' completed. Family has 0-1 Fixed Penalty Notice Medical evidence requested to authorise subsequent absences and parents/carers requested to encourage pupils to attend with minor Attendance does not improve Refer to LA for Prosecution. Attendance does not improve Attendance Improvement Plan sent by post (hand delivered if PROSECUTION STAGE 1 Issue Letter (LON7) parents/carers did not attend). Attendance to improve in 14 days. Monitor DAILY. You have 4 unauthorised absences (equal to 2 full days) in a 10-If pupil achieve targets a letter (LON6) is sent to parents/carers acknowledging improvement. week period. Attendance does not improve Increased home visits to students on attendance targets. If you reach 10 unauthorised absences in a 10-week period, you will PROSECUTION STAGE 2 When attendance falls below 92%: be referred for a Fixed Penalty Notice. Letter of Notification (LON4) sent to parents. ATTENDANCE IMPROVEMENT MEETING. Parents/carers are invited to a further Attendance Improvement Set Target for 100% for 4 Weeks. Attendance does not improve <92% Meeting. Principal/Headteacher or designated senior leader to attend. Issue Letter (LON8) High risk of Risk of Fixed Penalty/Prosecution if no immediate and maintained You have 6 unauthorised absences (equal to 3 full days) in a 10-Attendance does not improve underachievment improvement. week period. PROSECUTION STAGE 3 Attendance Improvement Plan sent by post/hand delivered after the ATTENDANCE IMPROVEMENT MEETING If you reach 10 unauthorised absences in a 10-week period, you will meeting. A minimum of 4 weeks targets set. Review Targets Set: Set new Target for 100% for 4 Weeks. If pupils achieve the targets a letter (LON6) is sent to parents/carers be referred for a Fixed Penalty Notice. acknowledging improvement. Attendance does not improve When attendance falls below 90%: <90% Attendance does not improve Issue Letter (LON9) Letter of Notification (LON5) sent to parents. erious risk of PROSECUTION STAGE 4 Referral to LA Attendance Support Team You now have 10 unauthorised absences (equal to 5 full days) ATTENDANCE IMPROVEMENT MEETING Fixed Penalty/Prosecution referral submitted to the Local Authority as in a 10-week period. Improved attendance: No Further Action. <50% Your case has been referred for a Fixed Penalty Notice. No improvement: LA Prosecution Consider in-school action such as PA specific classes/Tutor Groups Serious risk of



Strand 5: School/Academy leadership



Improving attendance is everyone's responsibility. Omega MAT will designate a member of the Executive Team to take responsibility for ensuring the essence of this Attendance Charter is implemented consistently in all schools. Similarly, all Omega MAT schools must appoint/identify a designated Senior Leader with overall accountability for championing and improving attendance in their school.

Roles and Responsibilities

Trust Designated Attendance Lead

- Lead the Attendance Leader Network to periodically review, develop and reinforce the Omega MAT Attendance Charter.
- Share national updates and drive collaboration in their implementation.
- Work with the Directors of Education to quality assure the implementation of the Omega MAT Attendance Charter in all schools.
- Report attendance trends, risks and actions to the Executive team, weekly.
- Coordinate the Promotion of Positive Attendance on school websites and social media to ensure consistency.
- Ensure Designated Attendance Leads in schools are clear regarding their roles and responsibilities in securing good attendance and ensure colleagues are held to account for consistent implemementation.
- Ensure systems to drive attendance are understood by all, implemented and applied consistently.

Headteachers/Principals (all schools)

- · Promote positive attendance across their school.
- Support the attendance lead in attendance review meetings with parents as required.
- Report to Local Governing Board/Trust using standard Attendance Dashboards, with a narrative that details trends, risks and action taken about Attendance.
- Ensure attendance is a focus of all line management meetings, as relevant to function (See Strand 2 – Creating the right conditions).

School Designated Attendance Lead

- Develop and communicate a sharp vision/action plan for attendance improvement in their school
- Use previous data to fully understand the triggers for poor attendance in their school.
- Implement the Omega MAT Attendance Charter as a central strategy/policy.
- Ensure all parties are clear regarding their roles and responsibilities in securing good attendance and ensure colleagies are held to account for consistent implemementation.
- Lead the attendance team/function in their school to quality assure and support as required.
- Ensure timely and accurate sharing of Attendance Data/Trackers with appropriate staff.
- Lead the daily attendance meeting and retain daily oversight of attendance data, trends and drive a dynamic response.
- Support in home vists/attendance review meetings with families as required.
- Retain oversight of attendance at Alternative/Off-site Provision, ensuring safeguarding processes are appropriate and respond to patterns of absence.
- Report attendance trends, risks and actions to the Senior Leadership Team, weekly.
- Coordinate the Promotion of Positive Attendance (Strand 1) with students, parents and staff.
- Ensure systems to drive attendance are understood by all, implemented and applied consistently, up to and including statutory legal action.
- Liaise closely with the Safeguarding Team, Inclusion and External Agencies as required.

Attendance Officers/Admin

- Identify pupils who are absent and ensure daily contact where no reason for absence has been received.
- Plan and complete home vists as required.
- · Attend daily attendance meeting.
- Ensure accurate coding of attendance registers.
- Monitor vulnerable students/PA/SPA and drive interventions (see Strand 4 Intervening to improve attendance).

Senior Leaders/Pastoral Leaders (all schools)

- Promote positive attendance across their school.
- Support the attendance lead in attendance review meetings with parents as required.
- Support in <u>making contact with</u> families for children under their remit who are falling behind with learning due to poor attendance.
- Ensure teachers are utilising attendance dashboards effectively and are promoting good attendance in their classes/forms.
- Ensure attendance is a focus of all line management meetings, as relevant to function (See Strand 2 – Creating the right conditions)

Teachers

- Promote positive attendance within their classes/form groups.
- Praise/reward pupils for positive attendance/improved attendance.
- Use the Weekly Attendance Tracker/Dashboard to track changes in attendance for children in their class/form, supporting those pupils to improve their attendance.
- Work with parents of pupils who are falling behind with learning due to poor attendance (messages through Bromcom/See Saw etc).
- Promote positive attendance within the classroom.
- Ensure the conditions in their classroom promote positive attendance (see Strand 2 - Creating the right conditions).

Pre-September

- Produce Attendance Action Plan for the academic year ahead.
- Identify Risk of PA/SPA/Vulnerable pupils from previous data.
- Work with families to remove barriers.
- Social Media/Communications re return-to-school timings, routines and attendance expectations.
- Home visits over summer as required, to minitgare risk of Week 1 absence.

Week 1 – Every Year

- · Target Risk of PA pupils from Day 1.
- Incentivise attendance in Week 1.
- Know precisely how many pupils are absent, every day and target improvement in afternoon session. Contact every family who do not attend on Day 1.
- Home visits to every vulnerable pupil on watch list who does not attend.
- Home visits for all missing pupils without reason for absence.

Strategic Leadership Activity Daily

- Daily Attendance Meeting.
- Identify RPA/RSA pupils and target for home visits.
- Set minimum level of attendance for each year group and target for home visits
- Home visits to every vulnerable pupil on watch list who does not attend.
- Collate attendance overview for all pupils in Alternative Provision/Dual Registered.

Weekly

- Weekly communication of headline attendance data to all staff/parents.
- Weekly SLT Meeting agenda item, reporting headlines, risks and actions taken.
- Weekly attendance display content circulated to Class teachers/Form Tutors.
- Attendance Trackers/Dashboards distributed and signposted for Class/Form discussion/reward.

Half-Termly

- Strategic review of Attendance Action Plan in SLT Meeting.
- Report of Attendance Data to LGB.



Strand 6: Trust Oversight and Quality Assurance



The Trust has a responsibility to ensure each of its constituent schools/academies secures strong attendance and does everything possible to ensure all children attend school, every day. With this in mind, the trust will utilise existing systems and processes to seek assurance, drive standards and ensure accountability for the effective implementation and execution of the Trust Attendance Charter, and the systems and processes therein.

Summary of Trust Assurance Activity

Collaborative Review (CR)

All Headteachers/Principals are entitled to regular Collaborative Reviews. This is a critical forum in the evaluation/self-evaluation of our schools and requires open and honest dialogue between school leaders and

A key feature of Collaborative Review is 'stepping in' to the routines of the school to experience strengths and understandrisks.

This is a supportive, solution-focused forum where participants explore strategies for the sharing of bestpractice, as well as agreeing actions to mitigate risk and enhance performance.

Attendance Focus:

School Attendance, Persistent Absence and Severe Absence will be retained as a standing agenda item.

Collaborative Reviews will take place twice per half-

Who will be involved:

- School/Academy Headteacher/Principal.
- Director of Education.
- School leaders as identifed/invited.

Safeguarding Supervision Meeting

All Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs) in schools/academies are entitled to regular Safeguarding Supervision meetings with the Trust Director of Safeguarding and People Services. These focus on casework, single central records and attendance.

A key feature of Safeguarding Supervision Meetings is 'stepping in' to key record-keeping systems and processes to seek assurance. Attendance will be a key line of inquiry to seek assurance with regard to the link between Attendance practioners and Safeguarding teams within schools.

Attendance Focus:

- Persistent Absence and Severe Absence will be retained as a standing agenda item.
- There will be a specific focus on the link between absence and safeguarding procedures, Children Missing Education (CME), pupils on part-time time tables and those attending Alternative Provision.

Frequency:

Safeguarding Supervision Meetings take place halftermly, or more frequently driven by risk/need.

Who will be involved:

- Designated Safeguarding Lead
- Director of Safeguarding & People Services

Attendance Focused Reviews (AFR)

Focused Review are a core element of the School Improvement Strategy for the Trust. Focused Reviews explore a specific area of school operations and may fulfil a statutory requirement or provide an additional level of assurance to the school/Trust.

All schools will be supported by a Attendance Focused Review (AFR), to review the school's implementation of the Omega MAT Attendance Charter.

Attendance Focus:

- Evaluate the local implementation of the Omega MAT Attendance Charter and its impact on headline attendance, persistent absence and severe absence.
- Ensure schools are meeting the requirements of "Working Together to Improve School Attendance'.

AFR will take place at least once during the academic year. Where concerns are identified, a 'revisit' review may be scheduled.

Who will be involved:

- School/Academy Designated Attendance Lead
- Trust Designated Attendance Lead
- Director of Education/CEO
- School/Academy Link Governor

School Performance Review (SPR)

School Performance Review is a structured review of the overall performance of each school/academy. SPR reviews all aspects of school performance driven by the key performance data that is available at key points in the academic year.

Headline attendance data will be a key focus of each School Performance Review meeting.

Attendance Focus:

- Evaluate the efficacy of the Attendance Charter and its impact on headline attendance, persistent absence and severe absence in each school.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of implementation/execution of policies/procedures based on evidence from CR and AFR.

Frequency:

SPR/SSP will take place four times per year.

Who will be involved:

- Headteacher/Principal
- Director of Education
- Director of Safeguarding & People Services
- Chief Executive Officer

Omega Analytics Dashboards:

DASHBOARD 1: ATTENDANCE HEADLINES

- Cumulative Attendance All pupils/by attribute Attendance Trend – Week-by-week, compared
- to previous year Comparison to Local and National figures
- Reasons for Absence (% absence codes) Cumulative Attendance = By year group

DASHBOARD 8: ATTENDANCE CODING SUMMARY

- % Marks by Attendance Code (%)
- % Marks by Date (% and #); Lates (U Code %) Interactive student lists linked to each selected dav/code
- Supports Register Quality Assurance

DASHBOARD 2: ABSENCE HEADLINES

- Cumulative absence All/Groups (% and #)
- Persistent Absence All/Groups (% and #)
- Severe Absence All/Groups (% and #)
- Comparison to Local and National figures
- Comparison to same point previous year
- Interactive Map and Student Lists

DASHBOARD 9: YEAR GROUP DASHBOARD

- · % Attendance, YTD, this week, last week
- · % Attendance, Key Groups
- PA (% and #); SA(% and #)
- Interactive student lists (Colour Coded)
- Reasons for Absence (% absence codes)

DASHBOARDS 3-6: WEEKLY TRENDS (GROUPS)

- Absence Trends by Week
- Discrete Dashboard for each of PP. SEND. EAL
- Comparison to same point previous year
- Interactive to identify lists of students with absence on key days/key weeks

DASHBOARD 9: TUTOR GROUP DASHBOARD

- · % Attendance, YTD, this week, last week
- % Attendance, Key Groups
- PA (% and #); SA(% and #)
- · Interactive student lists (Colour coded by risk)
- Reasons for Absence (% absence codes)

DASHBOARD 7: DAY/WEEK TRENDS

- Attendance by week
- Comparison to same week previous year
- Expandable to show day/year group trends
- · RAG coded to show improvement/decline weekby-week

DASHBOARD 10: DAILY ABSENCE DASHBOARD

- · Pupils Absent today, by Year group
- Colour coded by risk
- Interactive Map to support home visit planning
- Daily View to show impact of homevisits (AM vs.



Strand 7: Expertise Development



Improving attendance requires knowledge of guidance and regulations but also expertise in working with families to remove barriers to attendance and to safeguard pupils. Just as those barriers are regularly evolving, so too is the training that school staff require to address them. This Charter commits to a broad range of training which is mandatory in all schools, as well as training which is recommended based on best practice.

Summary of Training & Development

Attendance-focused Leaders/Teams (Mandatory Development)

(Recommended)

All colleagues (Mandatory Training)

School/Trust Induction Systems and Processes

- Attendance, and the role all colleagues have in promoting positive attendance.
- Attendance will be included as a focus in all school induction programmes.
- The Trust/School systems and processes relating to school attendance will be included within staff operational guidance.

Basic Awareness Training (Annually, plus periodic refresher training)

As a minimum, training on attendance should ensure that all staff understand:

- the importance of good attendance and that absence is almost always a symptom of wider circumstances;
- · the law and requirements of schools including on the keeping of registers;
- school and trust strategies and procedures for tracking, following up and improving attendance;
- the processes for working with partners to provide intensive support to pupils who need it.

Emotionally Based School Avoidance Training (EBSA Training)

All Omega MAT Schools are mandated to ensure EBSA Basic Awareness Training is delivered in each school during the 2024-25 Academic Year.

Specialist Attendance Lead Practitioner Training

Designated Attendance Leads should ensure that colleagues with a specified attendance function should receive their basic training (see All Colleagues) and additionally, they should be trained to be highly effective practitioners:, including:

- the necessary skills to interpret and analyse attendance data;
- the required skills to effectively support pupils in overcoming barriers to attendance:
- · building effective relationships with families;
- awareness of referral practices, as attendance relates to Safeguarding.
 To support this, Omega MAT ensures all schools buy into Local Authority
 Service Level Agreements to engage Educational Welfare Teams in their

Attendance Leader Network (via Omega Leadership Group)

Omega MAT schools benefit from opportunities to bring together coleagues from different schools to learn from each other's expertise and share best practice and to develop effective interventions.

During 2024-25, the Attendance Leader Network will be a core function of the Omega Leadershijp Group, with Attendance and Tackling Absence being a core strategic commitment at trust level.

Thie network will convene half-termly and will be chaired by the Trust Designated Attendance Lead (Director of Safeguarding and People Services).

ELSA Training

 The ELSA (Emotional Literacy Support Assistant) intervention was originally developed and designed to build the capacity of schools to support the emotional needs of their pupils from within their own resources

Best-practice Training

- his is achieved by training teaching assistants to develop and deliver individualised support programmes to meet the emotional needs of children and teenagers in their care.
- It recognises that children learn better and are happier in school if their emotional needs are also addressed.
- There are registered ELSA Trainers within Omega Multi Academy Trust, whose expertise can be shared/deployed to support the augmentation of the ELSA programme.

Attendance Support and Development Programme

- This programme is delivered by the charity School-Home-Support, and is targeted for Attendance Leads in the Liverpool City Region. Leaders at Alsop High School are engaging with this training.
- Omega Leadership Group and the Attendance Leader Network will provide opprtunities to share the learning from this programme to support other Attendance Leads in developing their expertise.

What works? What the research tells us...

The evidence to clearly define what works in improving school attendance is highly contentious and inconclusive. In 2022, the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) published a report assessing the evidence, and highlighting eight key themes and categories of support that appeared to show some efficacy in improving attendance. These are summarised as follows:

MENTORING

- Pairing pupils with an older peer or adult who acts as a positive role model.
- Mentoring was most impactful when sessions were delievred on a 1:1 basis, at least once per week.

BEHAVIOUR INTERVENTIONS

- Aim to reduce absence by solving school behaviour issues which may lead to more positive relationships at school.
- Especially important where bullying is cited as a barrier.

PARENTAL ENGAGEMENT

- Communications to promote benefits of good attendance, current trends and 'nudge' communications.
- Targeted personlised engagement to communicate with and engage critical parents.

MEAL PROVISION

- School breakfast and lunch programme, can provide nutritional benefits and reduce sickness absence.
- Provision of food can drive engagement for financial/economic reasons.

RESPONSIVE AND TARGETED APPROACHES

- Reponds to and targets attendance barriers in their design and approach
- Requires data driven identification of need, professional curiosity to explore/diagnose barriers and creative packages of support.

INCENTIVES AND DISINCENTIVES

- Interventions that offer reward for good attendance, and improved attendance.
- Penalties for families where attendance is low.

TEACHING OF SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL SKILLS

- Aim to build social and enotional skills that are correlated with school attendance
- Build resilience or self-regulation that might assist when barriers to attendance arise.

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

 Provide additional educational opprtunities outside of the regular curriculum that inspire pupils and make school unmissable.



Strand 8: Governance



Department for Education (DfE) guidance is clear that improving attendance begins at board level, meaning governing boards should:

- . Take an active role in attendance improvement, support their school(s) to prioritise attendance, and work together with leaders to set a whole school culture;
- Ensure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties;
- · Ensure school staff receive training on attendance;
- Regularly review attendance data to ensure support is focused on the pupils who need it.

The role of governance in school attendance

Attendance Policy

An effective whole-school culture of high attendance is underpinned by a clear attendance policy.

Omega Multi-Academy Trust has agreed to adopt one attendance policy which covers all our schools.

The policy will:

- Meet expectations set out in Working Together to Improve School Attendance (section one);
- Be tailored to the needs of individual schools and the barriers to attendance pupils experience (as identified through analysis of schoollevel attendance data);
- Account for the specific needs of certain pupils and pupil groups;
- Be easily accessible to staff, pupils and parents and published on the school/trust website:
- Be sent to parents when pupils join, at the start of each school year and when it is updated;
- Set out how the school/trust works with local partners to help improve attendance (for example, local authority attendance support teams, health care, police, and social care).

Attendance improvement does not happen in isolation; it should also be prioritised in wider policies and improvement strategies, including:

- Safeguarding;
- · Support for disadvantaged pupils;
- · Behaviour management;
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities.

Attendance Culture

Good attendance is the responsibility of everyone who works in our schools. This Charter aims to promote good attendance and mandate clear actions to drive and improve attendance at school level.

Working with families:

Good attendance starts with close and productive relationships with parents and pupils. In the first instance, all schools are expected to:

- work with pupils and parents to address any in-school barriers to attendance:
- understand any barriers that may exist outside school, meeting with pupils and parents, agreeing actions and making referrals to services and organisations where appropriate.

Where absence intensifies, additional action may include:

- individual and specialist support such as mentoring, out of hours learning or alternative provision;
- formal conversations with parents, providing an opportunity to listen but also for the school to set out potential (legal) consequences.

Improvement notices and fines:

Where voluntary support has not been successful, schools should work with the local authority to intensify support, issue a notice to improve and pursue legal action if all other routes have failed.

- A Notice to Improve gives parents a final chance to engage in support to improve their child's attendance.
- Penalty notices (fines) are issued to parents as an alternative to prosecution
 where they have failed to ensure that their child regularly attends school –
 from September 2024, schools must consider a penalty notice where a pupil
 has 10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a rolling period of 10 school

Data and Monitoring

Governing boards should regularly (likely on a termly basis) review attendance data and improvement efforts at board meetings. This should include:

- Thorough examination of recent and historic trends and patterns, using the Omega MAT Attendance Dashboards;
- Benchmarking against comparator schools within the local authority, region and nationwide;
- Paying particular attention to pupil groups that face entrenched barriers to attendance (specific to the school's context but may include vulnerable groups such as pupils who have a social worker, are from a background or ethnicity where attendance has historically been low or are eligible for free school meals);
- Checking that pupils absent due to mental or physical ill health or their special educational needs and/or disabilities are given additional support where needed – whilst many pupils may experience difficulties, they are still expected to attend school regularly;
- Working with school leaders to set goals and outline areas for support and challenge.

Schools that are struggling with attendance improvement should also be developing an action plan that is reviewed and evaluated regularly (this may form part of a wider school improvement plan).

Omega MAT governing boards will appoint a link governor/trustee to focus on attendance. This governor/trustee will work directly with the senior member of staff leading on attendance at Trust/school level.

Leaders will welcome challenge - Questions to ask to seek assurance:

- Do all staff receive appropriate training to support good attendance?
- How are staff supported to consistently communicate the importance of attendance with parents and pupils?
- Do staff who have a specific attendance function receive regular training to support their role in improving attendance?
- Do these staff have enough dedicated time/capacity to carry out their role?
- Do we learn about attendance improvement from other schools/trusts, especially those with similar challenges?
- Are parents and carers aware of the school attendance policy? Do parents and carers understand what is expected of them?
- How have we considered parents and pupil's views in our Action Plans to improve attendance?

- Is our School Improvement Plan clear about what we are doing to improve school attendance?
- Are we committing the right resource to tackling absence?
- How have we adapted our plans where needed?

 Do all pupils feel welcome and supported at school?
- What plans are in place to work with the local authority to support severe absentees (Missing 50%+) and Persistent Absentees (Missing 10%+)? How are used things a multi-agency response? What impact are these plans.

are we driving a multi-agency response? What impact are these plans having?

Remember to follow up questions to seek assurance: "How do we know?"; "What can we do about it?"

- How does our attendance and absence data compare to local and national averages? How does it compare to last year?
- What about attendance for pupils with SEND? Or those eligible for Free School Meals? How does that compare to local and national figures? Is the work we are doing having the impact we intended?
- Which groups of pupils should we be particularly concerned about?
 What is being done to improve their attendance?
- What patterns or trends are emerging from comparing weekly, halftermly and annual absence data?
- How does absence impact attainment?
- How have we evaluated the effectiveness of our attendance policies and guidance?