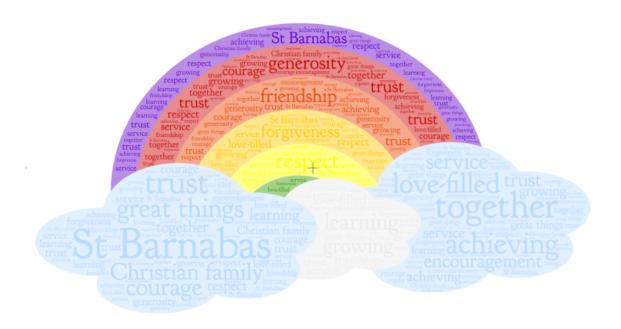


St Barnabas

Church of England Primary Academy A member of CDARI

'That they shall have life, life in all its fullness!' John 10:10 'Achieving great things through learning and growing together in a love-filled Christian family'

Attendance & Punctuality Policy



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St Barnabas Church of England Primary Academy ATTENDANCE & PUNCTUALITY POLICY

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1.Aims

Improving school attendance is a key priority at St Barnabas Church of England Primary Academy. 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. There is a strong link between absence and attainment. Any absence affects the pattern of a child's schooling and frequently missing lessons will negatively impact on a child's learning – whereas good attendance and punctuality will increase the chances of a child achieving their full potential in school.

We are committed to meeting our obligations with regards to school attendance by:

- 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 child has access to full-time education to which they are entitled
- Acting early to address patterns of absence
- Building strong relationships with families to ensure pupils have the support in place to attend school

We will also promote and support punctuality

We will also support parents to perform their legal duty to ensure their children of compulsory school age attend regularly, and will promote and support punctuality in attending lessons

At St Barnabas we will:

- work with children and their families to ensure each child attends school regularly and punctually
- acknowledge the efforts of children and parents who work to ensure good attendance and punctuality
- challenge the behaviour of those children and parents who give low priority to regular attendance and good punctuality
- maintain an effective and efficient system of communication with children, parents and appropriate agencies to assist in improving attendance and punctuality
- maintain an effective and efficient system of gathering, monitoring and analysing attendance related data
- continue to ensure that good attendance and punctuality is a priority for all children, parents, staff and governors.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on <u>working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024)</u> and <u>school attendance parental responsibility measures</u>. 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, 2016 amendments)
- The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 and the 2024 amendment

It also refers to:

- School census quidance
- Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools

3. Roles and responsibilities

Achieving good attendance and punctuality is everybody's responsibility – parents, pupils and staff.

School have a responsibility to:

- keep an attendance register at the beginning of the morning and afternoon sessions
- inform the Local Authority and Trust of pupils who are persistently absent, have a high level of unauthorised absences or who have been absent for longer than 2 weeks without reason
- work collaboratively with parents, children, governors and other agencies to promote good attendance and punctuality

3.1 The local governing board

The local governing board is responsible for:

- Setting high expectations of all school leaders, staff, pupils and parents/carers
- Making sure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties, including:
 - Making sure the school records attendance accurately in the register, and shares the required information with the DfE and local authority
 - Making sure the school works 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 the school's policies and ethos
- Making sure the school's 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 the school has 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 school 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 as part of the regular continued professional development offer, so that staff understand:

- The importance of good attendance
- o That absence is almost always a symptom of wider issues
- o The school's legal requirements for keeping registers
- The school's 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 Trust schools
- Holding the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy

3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher 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
- Working with the parents/carers 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 (EHC) 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/carers through all available channels
- Sharing information from the school register with the local authority, including:
 - Notifying the local authority when a pupil's name is added to or deleted from the school admission register outside of standard transition times
 - Providing the local authority with the details of pupils who fail to attend school regularly, or who have been marked with an unauthorised absence for a continuous period of 10 school days

- Providing the local authority with the details of pupils who the school believes will miss 15 days consecutively or cumulatively because of sickness
- 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
- Monitors attendance data across the school and at an individual pupil level
- Issuing fixed-penalty notices, where necessary
- Leading attendance across the school
- Offering a clear vision for attendance improvement
- Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes
- Having an oversight of data analysis
- Devising specific strategies to address areas of poor attendance identified through data
- Issuing letters, arranging calls and meetings with parents to discuss attendance issues
- Delivering targeted intervention and support to pupils and families

3.3 The designated senior leader responsible for attendance

The designated senior leader (also known as the 'senior attendance champion') is responsible for:

- Leading, championing and improving attendance across the school
- 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
- Benchmarking attendance data to identify areas of focus for improvement
- 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/carers 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 designated senior leader responsible for attendance is Mrs Ham and can be contacted via 01254 702996 or becky.ham@cidari.co.uk

3.4 Class teachers

Class teachers are responsible for recording attendance on a daily basis, using the correct codes, and submitting this information to the school office. They are expected to report concerns about attendance to the Headteacher/ DSL on My Concern.

3.4 Office staff

School office staff will:

- Take calls from parents about absence on a day-to-day basis and record it on the school system
- Transfer calls from parents to the Headteacher in order to provide them with more detailed support on attendance
- Advising the Headteacher when to issue fixed-penalty notices
- They also contact parents if a child has failed to attend school and a reason hasn't been given.

3.5 Parents/carers

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/carers are expected to:

- Make sure their child attends every day on time
- Call the school to report their child's absence before 8.55am on the day of the absence and each subsequent day of absence), and advise when they are expected to return
- Provide the school with more than 1 emergency contact number for their child
- Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day
- Keep to any attendance contracts that they make with the school and/or local authority
- Seek support, where necessary, for maintaining good attendance, by contacting Mrs Ham, who can be contacted via 01254 702996 or becky.ham@cidari.co.uk

Absences for any reason other than illness may be recorded as unauthorised. This is decided by the Headteacher as per Government regulations and guidance. Medical appointments should be made outside of school hours wherever possible. If school is not given a reason for an absence, this will be recorded as unauthorised. Persistent unauthorised absences may lead to penalty notices being issued to parents or, in some circumstances, prosecution in the Magistrates Court.

When children are late for school or are collected early from school, parents must inform the office by 8.55am stating the reason and this will be recorded on our school system.

Collection at the end of the school day

School ends at 3.30pm and children should be collected promptly at this time. Parents have a duty to inform school if they are running late or if someone other than themselves is collecting their child. Children will remain in class until 3.35pm after which time they will be taken to the school office.

It is important that school know if pupils are to be collected by a parent, another responsible adult or are to make their own way home. If these circumstances change it is important that school is kept informed.

It is vital that school have up to date phone numbers for parents and that mobile phones are switched on during school hours.

If a child is not collected at the end of the school day or activity and parents/carers cannot be contacted, arrangements will be made to take the child to a place of safety. Children's Social Care will also be contacted. This follows the Blackburn with Darwen agreed "Protocol for safeguarding children not collected from school at the end of the school day or school activity."

Parents must request permission in advance for any family holidays during term using the school's discretionary leave of absence form. The Headteacher will consider all applications as per the Government and Local Authority Policy and have the discretion to grant leave, but they should only do so in exceptional circumstances. If the Headteacher grants a leave request, it will be for them to determine the length of time that the child can be away from school. This leave is unlikely, however, to be granted for the purposes of a family holiday. A request form is available from the school office and the school website. This must be completed BEFORE the holiday is booked. Holidays will not be authorised retrospectively.

Parents are reminded that an education penalty notice can be issued for any unauthorised holidays taken without school permission.

3.6 Pupils

Pupils are expected to:

• Attend school every day on time

4. Recording attendance

4.1 Attendance register

We will keep an attendance register, and place all pupils onto this register.

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 whether every pupil is:

- Present
- Attending an approved off-site educational activity
- Absent
- Late
- Unauthorised absence
- 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

See appendix 1 for the DfE attendance codes.

We will also record:

- Whether the absence is authorised or not
- The nature of the activity if 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.

The school day starts at 8.55am and finishes at 3.30pm.

The register for the first session will be taken at 8.55am and will close at 9.25am. Children who enter the classroom after 8.55am will be marked as late in the register and after 9.25am, when the register closes, as unauthorised. The register for the second session will be taken at 1.15pm.

4.2 Unplanned absence

The parent/carer must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence by 8.55am or as soon as practically possible by calling the school office staff on 01254 702996 or by leaving a message on the school absence answer machine (see also section 7).

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

The school will ask the pupil's parent/carer to provide medical evidence, such as a doctor's note, prescription, appointment card or other appropriate form of evidence.

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

4.3 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 and shows evidence of 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. Go to section 5 to find out which term-time absences the school can authorise.

4.4 Lateness and punctuality

A pupil who arrives late:

- After 8.55am will be marked as late, using the appropriate code
- After the register has closed at 9.25am will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code

4.5 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 may conduct a home visit or contact the police if there are safeguarding concerns.

- 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 for which the pupil was absent
- Call the parent/carer on each day that the absence continues without explanation to ensure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary. If absence continues, the school will consider involving an education welfare 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, penalty notice or other legal intervention (see section 5.2 below), as appropriate

4.6 Children missing from education

All children are entitled to an efficient, full time education which is suitable to their age, ability, aptitude and any special educational needs they may have.

Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council has a legal duty to identify those children of compulsory school age who are not registered at school, and who are not receiving education otherwise than at school, and to take steps to ensure that suitable arrangements are put in place.

If our school has any concerns that a child may be, or is at risk of becoming, missing from education, we contact the LA. cme@blackburn.gov.uk

4.7 Reporting to parents/carers

The school will regularly contact parents about their child's attendance and absence levels if there are concerns. There are also end of term amazing attendance awards for children over 96% and end of year reports detail attendance data. Parents have access to our Arbor App, so can view their child's attendance whenever they want.

5. Authorised and unauthorised absence

5.1 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 headteacher's discretion, including the length of time the pupil is authorised to be absent for.

We define 'exceptional circumstances' as:

- When a family needs to spend time together because of an immediate family members bereavement, crisis or serious illness
- Funeral of immediate family member
- Religious observance
- Children of service personnel about to go on deployment (permission would be considered as long as the request is accompanied by a letter from the Commanding Officer)
- One off sporting events/performing arts competitions, if the child is participating and is at county standard or above and a letter has been provided from the performing arts/sports regional governing body as evidence
- One day of absence could be authorised for an immediate family members graduation ceremony/passing out parade
- Medical appointments (parents/carers should be encouraged to arrange non-urgent medical
 appointments outside of school hours when possible). If the medical appointment is during the
 school day, evidence must be provided. Schools should not authorise a whole days absence
 for a medical appointment that occurs in the morning the child would be expected to return
 to school in the afternoon, and vice versa.

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, accessible via our school website or school office. 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 (see sections 4.2 and 4.3 for more detail)
- 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

5.2 Sanctions

Our school 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.

Penalty notices

The headteacher, 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, 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 Education</u> <u>Act 1996</u>

- 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. Strategies for promoting attendance

Each week class 'amazing attendance' winners in both the infants and juniors will receive an extra fun games session on the MUGA.

Each term pupils with amazing attendance above 96% are awarded a certificate in Celebration Worship.

The school may also reward pupils whose attendance or punctuality has greatly improved.

7. Attendance monitoring

7.1: Procedures

Daily

- Unusual or repetitive absences (e.g. repeated odd days off for medical appts, absence due to not having shoes/uniform etc) should be discussed with the Headteacher/DSL and reported on my concern.
- The names of any children without a reason for absence are referred to office staff to contact parents.
- Persistent absentees are noted by the office staff, as are families who cannot repeatedly be contacted regarding absences.
- Staff should notify the Headteacher/DSL and report on my concern if they become concerned about a child's attendance.

Termly

• The Headteacher will monitor attendance regularly during each term across the school and at an individual pupil level.

- The headteacher will identify whether or not there are particular groups of children whose absences may be a cause for concern.
- All children with attendance under 96% are monitored and under 90% reasons for absence are investigated by the Headteacher.
- Children with attendance under 90% are "persistent absentees" and will be targeted to improve their attendance. Parents will be contacted and invited to attend an attendance planning meeting in school.
- The parents of children who are repeatedly late will be contacted and targets set to improve punctuality.
- Children who show patterns of absenteeism, e.g. regularly off on Fridays, are also noted and monitored. Reasons for these absences will be investigated and parents will be contacted.

Data will be collected each term and published at national and local authority level through the DfE's school absence national statistics releases. The underlying school-level absence data is published alongside the national statistics.

The school will benchmark its attendance data at whole school, year group and cohort level against local, regional, and national levels to identify areas of focus for improvement, and share this with the governing board.

7.2 Analysing attendance

The school will:

- Analyse attendance and absence data regularly to identify pupils, groups or cohorts that need additional support with their attendance, and
- Identify pupils whose absences may be a cause for concern, especially those who demonstrate patterns of persistent or severe absence
- Conduct thorough analysis of half-termly, termly, and full-year data to identify patterns and trends
- Look at historic and emerging patterns of attendance and absence, and then develop strategies to address these patterns

7.3 Using data to improve attendance

The school will:

• Develop targeted actions to address patterns of absence (of all severities) of individual pupils, groups or cohorts that it has identified via data analysis

- Provide targeted support to the pupils it has identified whose absences may be a cause for concern, especially those who demonstrate patterns of persistent or severed absence, and their families (see section 7.4 below)
- Provide regular attendance reports to class teachers to facilitate discussions with pupils and families, and to the governing board and school leaders (including special educational needs co-ordinator, designated safeguarding leads and pupil premium lead)
- Use data to monitor and evaluate the impact of any interventions put in place in order to modify them and inform future strategies
- Share information and work collaboratively with other schools in the area, local authorities and other partners where a pupil's absence is at risk of becoming persistent or severe, including keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate

7.4 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 school's strategy for improving attendance.

The school 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 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:
 - o Discuss attendance and engagement at school
 - o Listen, and understand barriers to attendance
 - o 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)

8. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority or DfE is updated. At every review, the policy will be approved by the full governing board.

9. Links with other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Behaviour policy

Appendix 1: attendance codes

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

| Code | Definition | Scenario |
|---|---|--|
| / | 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 | | |
| K | 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 |
| P | 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 | | | |

| Parent travelling for occupational purposes | Pupil is a 'mobile child' who is travelling with their parent(s) who are travelling for occupational purposes | |
|---|---|--|
| Religious observance | Pupil is taking part in a day of religious observance | |
| Illness (not medical or dental appointment) | Pupil is unable to attend due to illness (either related to physical or mental health) | |
| Suspended or excluded | Pupil has been suspended or excluded from school and no alternative provision has been made | |
| Absent – unable to attend school because of unavoidable cause | | |
| 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 | |
| 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 | |
| Widespread disruption to travel | Pupil is unable to attend because of widespread disruption to travel caused by a local, national or international emergency | |
| 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 | |
| | Religious observance Illness (not medical or dental appointment) Suspended or excluded Absent – unable to attend scho Lack of access arrangements Transport not available Widespread disruption to travel | |

| 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: In police detention Remanded to youth detention, awaiting trial or sentencing, or Detained under a sentence of detention |
| Y6 | Public health guidance or law | 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 |

Policy Revised January 2025