

Aspirational Futures Multi Academy Trust



Respect | Empowerment | Collaboration

Attendance Policy

Aspirational Futures Multi Academy Trust Wide Policy

January 2026

Document Control

Reviewed by:	Aspirational Futures Multi Academy Trust Board	Date: Nov 2023
Approved by:	Keith Fielding, Chair of Board	Date: Nov 2023
Adopted by Academies:	Nov 2023	
Review:	Annually	
Next review due by:	January 2027	

Document Information

	Information
Document Name	Aspirational Futures Multi Academy Trust Attendance Policy
Document Author	S Mitchell
Document Approval	Board of Trustees
Document Status	Version 1.6
Publication Date	Nov 2023
Distribution	Website

Version Control

Version	Issue Date	Amended By	Comments
1.0	Nov 2024	S Mitchell, F Fish	New trust policy based on the Parklands High School policy
1.1	July 2024	S Mitchell	Policy updated in line with the DfE's 'Working together to improve school attendance' guidance.
1.2	Nov 2024	S Mitchell	Review of policy
1.3	Dec 2024	S Mitchell, A Proctor, A Jolly	Removal of reference to CAF in section 9.6. Policy made applicable to both primary & secondary schools.
1.4	Aug 2025	VCalvert	Trust attendance target lowered from 97% to 96% as per BoT decision July 25.
1.5	Oct 2025	S Mitchell	Review of policy
1.6	Jan 2026	F Fish	Review of Policy and Home visits

Contents

1. [Statement of intent](#)
2. [Legal framework](#)
3. [Definitions](#)
4. [Roles and responsibilities](#)
5. [Attendance expectations](#)
6. [Absence procedures](#)
7. [Attendance register](#)
8. [Authorising parental absence requests](#)
9. [SEND and health-related absences](#)
10. [Absence in exceptional circumstances](#)
11. [Truancy](#)
12. [Missing children](#)
13. [Attendance intervention](#)
14. [Working with parents to improve attendance](#)
15. [Persistent absence \(PA\)](#)
16. [Legal intervention](#)
17. [Monitoring and analysing absence](#)
18. [Training of staff](#)
19. [Deletion of names from the admission register](#)
20. [Home Visits](#)

1. Statement of intent

Aspirational Futures Multi Academy Trust believes that in order to facilitate teaching and learning, good attendance is essential. Pupils cannot achieve their full potential if they do not regularly attend school.

We understand that barriers to attendance are complex, and that some pupils find it harder than others to attend school; therefore, we will continue to prioritise cultivating a safe and supportive environment at our schools, as well as strong and trusting relationships with pupils and parents.

We take a whole-school approach to securing good attendance, and recognise the impact that our efforts in other areas – such as the curriculum, behaviour standards, bullying, SEND support, pastoral support, and the effective use of resources such as pupil premium – can have on improving pupil attendance.

We are committed to:

- Promoting and modelling high attendance and its benefits.
- Ensuring equality and fairness for all.
- Intervening early and working with other agencies to ensure the health and safety of our pupils.
- Building strong relationships with families to overcome barriers to attendance.
- Working collaboratively with other schools in the area, as well as other agencies.
- Ensuring parents follow the framework set in section 7 of the Education Act 1996, which states that the parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause them to receive efficient full-time education suitable to their age, ability and aptitude, and to any SEND they may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.
- Ensuring our attendance policy is clear and easily understood by all staff, parents and pupils.
- Regularly monitoring and analysing attendance and absence data to identify pupils or cohorts that require more support.

Contact details can be found on each school's website regarding who leads on attendance in the school. Staff, parents and pupils will be expected to contact the named person for queries or concerns about attendance.

2. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Education Act 1996 and 2002
- The Children Act 1989
- The Crime and Disorder Act 1998
- The Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003
- The Sentencing Act 2020
- The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024

- The Education (Parenting Contracts and Parenting Orders) (England) Regulations 2007
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) Regulations 2007, as amended
- The Education (Information about Individual Pupils) (England) Regulations 2013
- The Children and Young Persons Act 1933 and 1963
- Equality Act 2010
- DfE (2024) 'Working together to improve school attendance'
- DfE (2025) 'Children missing education'
- DfE (2025) 'Keeping children safe in education (KCSIE) 2025'
- DfE (2024) 'Providing remote education: guidance for schools'
- DfE (2024) 'Sharing daily pupil attendance data'
- DfE (2024) 'Summary table of responsibilities for school attendance'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Complaints Procedures Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- Relationship Policy
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Policy
- Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy

3. Definitions

The following definitions apply for the purposes of this policy:

Absence:

- Arrival at school after the register has closed
- Not attending school for any reason

Authorised absence:

- Code C1: Leave of absence for the purpose of participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad
- Code M: Leave of absence for the purpose of attending a medical or dental appointment
- Code J1: Leave of absence for the purpose of attending an interview for employment or for admission to another educational institution
- Code S: Leave of absence for the purpose of studying for a public examination
- Code X: Non-compulsory school age pupil not required to attend school
- Code C2: Leave of absence for a compulsory school age pupil subject to part-time timetable
- Code D: Dual registered at another school
- Code C: Leave of absence for exceptional circumstances
- Code T: Parent travelling for occupational purposes
- Code R: Religious observance

- Code I: Illness (not medical or dental appointment)
- Code E: Suspended or permanently excluded

Unauthorised absence:

- Code G: Holiday not granted by the school
- Code N: Reason for absence not yet established
- Code O: Absent in other or unknown circumstances
- Code U: Arrived in school after registration closed

Persistent absence (PA):

- Missing 10 percent or more of schooling across the year for any reason – equivalent to one day or more a fortnight across a full school year.

Missing education:

- Not registered at a school and not receiving suitable education in a setting other than a school

4. Roles and responsibilities

The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for:

- Monitoring the implementation of this policy and all relevant procedures across the schools.
- Promoting the importance of good attendance through each school's ethos and policies.
- Arranging attendance training for all relevant staff that is appropriate to their role.
- Working with the headteacher to set goals for attendance and providing support and challenge around delivery against those goals.
- Ensuring that this policy, as written, does not discriminate on any grounds including, but not limited to, ethnicity/national origin, culture, religion, gender, disability or sexual orientation.
- Handling complaints regarding this policy as outlined in the Trust's Complaints Policy.
- Having regard to KCSIE when making arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- Sharing effective practice on attendance management and improvement across schools.

Each headteacher is responsible for:

- The day-to-day implementation and management of this policy and all relevant procedures across the school.
- Monitoring absence data and reporting it to the governors
- Appointing a member of the SLT to have responsibility for attendance.
- Ensuring all parents are aware of the school's attendance expectations and procedures.
- Ensuring that every pupil has access to full-time education and will act as early as possible to address patterns of absence.

- Issuing fixed penalty notices where necessary, or delegating this responsibility as appropriate.
- Sharing information and working collaboratively with the LA by notifying them when a pupil's name is added to or removed from the school's admissions register outside standard transition times.
- Providing the LA with the names and addresses of pupils of compulsory school age who fail to attend school regularly, or who have been absent without authorisation for a continuous period of ten school days.
- Informing the LA of any pupil of compulsory school age who has been recorded as unwell and whom the school reasonably believes will miss 15 school days consecutively or cumulatively due to illness.

Staff are responsible for:

- Following this policy and ensuring pupils do so too.
- Ensuring this policy is implemented fairly and consistently.
- Modelling good attendance behaviour.
- Using their professional judgement and knowledge of individual pupils to inform decisions as to whether any welfare concerns should be escalated.
- Where designated, taking the attendance register at the relevant times during the school day.

The attendance officer/manager (secondary) or SBM/headteacher (primary) is responsible for:

- The overall strategic approach to attendance in school.
- Developing a clear vision for improving attendance.
- Monitoring attendance and the impact of interventions.
- Analysing attendance data and identifying areas of intervention and improvement.
- Communicating with pupils and parents with regard to attendance.
- Following up on incidents of persistent poor attendance.

Parents are responsible for:

- Providing accurate and up-to-date contact details.
- Providing the school with more than one emergency contact number.
- Updating the school if their details change.
- The attendance of their children at school.
- Promoting good attendance with their children.
- Contacting the school to report their child's absence before the beginning of the school day and advising on when it is expected that their child will return.
- Requesting leave of absence only in exceptional circumstances, and in advance.

Pupils are responsible for:

- Attending their lessons and any agreed activities when at school.
- Arriving punctually to lessons when at school.

5. Attendance expectations

The trust has high expectations for pupils' attendance and punctuality, and will ensure that these expectations are communicated regularly to parents and pupils.

The trust's minimum expectation for every pupil is 96% attendance.

If attendance falls below this, attendance procedures may commence. See [section 13](#) below.

Pupils will be expected to:

- Attend school every day they are required to be at school, for the full day, in full uniform.
- Attend school punctually.
- Attend every timetabled lesson.

Details of each school's day are published on their respective websites. Please check the individual school's website for correct times.

Pupils will be encouraged to communicate any concerns related to attendance and absence as soon as possible to the relevant member of staff.

6. Absence procedures

Each school will publish full details on their website for reporting absence. Please check your child's school website for further details. An example procedure is listed below.

- Parents will be required to contact the school office via telephone before 9:00am on the first day of their child's absence – they will be expected to provide an explanation for the absence and an estimation of how long the absence will last, e.g. one school day, but **absences must be reported daily for safeguarding purposes**.
- Where a pupil is absent, and their parent has not contacted the school by the close of the morning register to report the absence, the attendance officer will contact the parent via text message or phone call as soon as is practicable on the first day that the pupil does not attend school. This is known as the First Day Protocol.

The school will always follow up any absences in order to:

- Ascertain the reason for the absence.
- Ensure the proper safeguarding action is being taken.
- Identify whether the absence is authorised or not.
- Identify the correct code to use to enter the data onto the school census system.

The school will not request medical evidence in most circumstances where a pupil is absent due to illness; however, the school reserves the right to request supporting evidence where there is genuine and reasonable doubt about the authenticity of the illness.

In the case of PA, arrangements will be made for parents to speak to the attendance officer. The school will inform the LA, on a termly basis, of the details of pupils who fail to attend regularly, or who have missed 10 school days or more without authorisation.

If a pupil's attendance drops below our expectations, the school may arrange a formal meeting with the pupil and their parents, depending on the circumstances.

The attendance reporting structure will be as follows:

- Attendance Manager (secondary)
- School Business Manager/school office (primary)

7. **Attendance register**

Each school uses an electronic management information system (e.g. SIMS) to keep attendance registers to ensure they are as accurate as possible and can be easily analysed and shared with the appropriate authorities.

Designated staff members will take the attendance register at the start of each school day and at the start of the afternoon session. This register will record whether pupils are:

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

Each school will use the national attendance codes to ensure attendance and absence are monitored and recorded in a consistent way. The following codes will be used:

- # = Planned whole school closure
- / = Present in the morning
- \ = Present in the afternoon
- L = Late arrival before the register has closed
- C = Leave of absence for exceptional circumstance
- C1 = Leave of absence granted by the school for the purpose of participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad
- C2 = Leave of absence for a compulsory school age pupil subject to a part-time timetable
- E = Suspended or permanently excluded but no alternative provision made
- I = Illness (not medical or dental appointment)
- M = Medical or dental appointments
- R = Religious observance
- S = Leave of absence for the purpose of studying for a public examination
- T = Parent travelling for occupational purposes
- G = Unauthorised holiday
- N = Reason not yet provided
- O = Unauthorised absence

- U = Arrived after registration closed
- D = Dual registered at another educational establishment
- B = Attending any other approved educational activity
- J1 = Leave of absence for the purpose of attending an interview for employment or for admission to another educational institution
- K = Attending education provision arranged by the LA
- P = Participating in a supervised sporting activity
- Q = Unable to attend the school because of a lack of access arrangements
- V = Educational visit or trip
- W = Work experience
- X = Non-compulsory school age pupil not required to attend school
- Y1 = Unable to attend due to transport normally provided not being available
- Y2 = Unable to attend due to widespread disruption to travel
- Y3 = Unable to attend due to part of the school premises being closed
- Y4 = Unable to attend due to the whole school site being unexpectedly closed
- Y5 = Unable to attend as pupil is in criminal justice detention
- Y6 = Unable to attend in accordance with public health guidance or law
- Y7 = Unable to attend because of any other unavoidable cause
- Z = Prospective pupil not on admission register

Pupils who are absent from school but are receiving remote education for any reason will still be marked as absent in the register using the most appropriate absence code.

All amendments made to the attendance register will include the original entry, the amended entry, the reason for the amendment, the date of amendment and the name and role of the person who made the amendment.

The school will share its daily attendance data with the DfE directly from the management information system.

Where there is more than one afternoon session, and therefore the attendance register is taken more than once in the same afternoon, the DfE will use the codes from the last afternoon session as the basis for its statistical attendance data.

In accordance with the Records Management Policy, every entry received into the attendance register will be preserved for three years after the date on which the entry was made.

8. Authorising parental absence requests

Parents will be required to request certain types of absence in advance. All requests for absence will be handled by each school's headteacher – the decision to grant or refuse the request will be at the sole discretion of the headteacher, taking the best interests of the pupil and the impact on the pupil's education into account. The headteacher's decision is not subject to appeal; however, the school will be sympathetic to requests for absence by parents, and will not deny any request without good reason.

Leave of absence

Each school will only grant a pupil a leave of absence in exceptional circumstances. In order to have requests for a leave of absence considered, the school will expect parents to contact the headteacher in writing 28 days prior to the proposed start date of the leave of absence, providing the reason for the proposed absence and the dates during which the absence would be expected to occur. Each school will have a leave of absence form on their website for parents to download, or alternatively pupils can collect a form from the school office.

Any requests for leave during term time will be considered on an individual basis and the pupil's previous attendance record will be taken into account. Where the absence is granted, the headteacher will determine the length of time that the pupil can be away from school. The school will not grant leaves of absence for the purposes of family holidays.

A leave of absence for a pupil during term time will only be granted if the request meets the specific circumstances set out in the school attendance regulations 2024 which 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.

Requests for leave will not be granted in the following circumstances:

- During Year 7 when a pupil is settling into the school, unless certain exceptional circumstances apply, e.g. the death of a family member
- Immediately before and during assessment periods
- When a pupil's attendance record shows any unauthorised absence
- Where a pupil's authorised absence record is already above 10 percent for any reason

If term-time leave is not granted, taking a pupil out of school will be recorded as an unauthorised absence and may result in sanctions, such as a penalty notice. The school cannot grant leaves of absence retrospectively; therefore, any absences that were not approved by the school in advance will be marked as unauthorised.

Medical or dental appointments

Parents will be expected to make medical or dental appointments outside of school hours wherever possible. Where this is not possible, parents will be expected to obtain approval for their child's absence to attend such appointments as far in advance as is practicable. Parents will be responsible for ensuring their child misses only the amount of time necessary to attend the appointment. A full day's absence will not be granted for a dentist or doctor's etc appointment.

Performances and activities, including paid and unpaid work

The school will have the discretion to grant leave of absence during school hours for pupils to undertake employment, whether paid or unpaid, in accordance with the relevant legislation.

While not required to follow Regulation 11 of the School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024, the school will nonetheless record such absences using the appropriate code, where a pupil is participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad under a valid licence or exemption.

This code will be recorded as an authorised absence for statistical purposes.

Code J1: Attending an interview for employment or for admission to another educational institution

While not required to follow Regulation 11, the school will still use this code to record that a leave of absence has been granted for the purpose of attending an interview for employment or for admission to another educational establishment.

The interview must take place during the session for which it is recorded.

This code will be recorded as an authorised absence for statistical purposes.

Code S: Study leave for a public examination

While not required to follow Regulation 11, the school will use this code to record when a pupil is absent with leave that has been granted for the purpose of studying for a public examination.

Code C2: Pupils subject to a part-time timetable

In very exceptional circumstances and where it is in a pupil's best interests, the school will grant leave of absence to accommodate a pupil on a part-time timetable.

While not required to follow Regulation 11, the school will still use this code to record when a pupil is absent with leave because they are subject to a part-time timetable in line with an agreement between the school and a parent the pupil normally lives with that the pupil should temporarily be educated part-time.

Where a pupil is receiving full-time education but only attends the school on a part-time basis—such as in cases of dual registration, part-time unregistered alternative provision, or flexi-schooling, the part-time timetable code will not be used. Instead, the school will record the pupil's absence using the appropriate attendance code that reflects the reason the pupil is not attending that particular session.

In such circumstances, the days on which the pupil is expected to attend school will be agreed in advance.

Religious observance

Parents will be expected to request absence for religious observance at least two weeks in advance.

The school will only accept requests from parents for absence on grounds of religious observance for days that are exclusively set apart for religious observance by the relevant religious body. The school will define this as a day where the pupil's parents would be expected by an established religious body to stay away from their employment to mark the occasion.

The school may seek advice from the religious body in question where there is doubt over the request.

Parent travelling or occupational purposes

A pupil will be considered a mobile child if they are of compulsory school age, have no fixed abode, and are travelling with their parent(s) due to the nature of the parent's trade or business, which requires them to move from place to place. In such cases, the school will ensure that this is a genuine reason for absence. Proof of the parent's circumstances will not be requested unless there is a genuine and reasonable doubt about the authenticity of the explanation provided.

Parents will be encouraged to ensure that their child attends a school in the area to which they are travelling and, where appropriate, to arrange for the pupil to be dual registered at that school.

9. SEND and health-related absences

The Trust recognises that pupils with SEND and/or health conditions, including mental health issues, may face greater barriers to attendance than their peers, and will incorporate robust procedures to support pupils who find attending school difficult.

In line with the SEND Policy and Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy, each school will ensure that reasonable adjustments are made for disabled pupils to reduce barriers to attendance, in line with any EHC plans or IHPs that have been implemented. The school will secure additional support from external partners to help bolster attendance where appropriate.

Where a school has concerns that a pupil's non-attendance may be related to mental health issues, parents will be contacted to discuss the issue and whether there are any contributory factors to their child's lack of attendance. Where staff have a mental health concern about a pupil that is also a safeguarding concern, they will inform the DSL and the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy will be followed.

If a pupil is unable to attend school for long periods of time due to their health, the school will:

- Inform the LA if a pupil is likely to be away from the school for more than 15 school days.
- Provide the LA with information about the pupil's needs, capabilities and programme of work.
- Help the pupil reintegrate at school when they return.
- Make sure the pupil is kept informed about school events and clubs.
- Encourage the pupil to stay in contact with other pupils during their absence.

Each school will incorporate an action plan to help any pupils with SEND and/or health issues cope with the stress and anxiety that attending school may cause them. Such plans will be regularly monitored and reviewed until the pupil is attending school as normal and there have been signs of significant improvement.

To support the attendance of pupils with SEND and/or health issues, the school will consider:

- Holding termly meetings to evaluate any implemented reasonable adjustments.
- Incorporating a pastoral support plan.
- Carrying out strengths and difficulties questionnaire.
- Identifying pupils' unmet needs through the Common Assessment Framework.
- Using an internal or external specialist.
- Enabling a pupil to have a reduced timetable.
- Ensuring a pupil can have somewhere quiet to spend lunch and breaktimes.
- Implementing a system whereby pupils can request to leave a classroom if they feel they need time out.
- Temporary late starts or early finishes.
- Phased returns to school where there has been a long absence.
- Small group work or on-to-one lessons.
- Tailored support to meet their individual needs.
- The school will seek medical evidence for recording absences in a minority of cases.

Where a pupil's health need means that they need reasonable adjustments or support because it is complex or long term, the school will seek medical evidence to better understand the need of the pupil.

10. Absence in exceptional circumstances

The school will grant a leave of absence at its discretion. A leave of absence will not be granted unless there are exceptional circumstances.

Each application will be judged individually, and the school will take into account the specific facts, circumstances, and relevant background context of each request. Where a leave of absence is granted, the school will determine the number of days for which a pupil will be permitted to be absent. A leave of absence will always be granted entirely at the discretion of the school.

The school will only grant a leave of absence where an application is made in advance by a parent with whom the pupil normally lives, or by the pupil themselves if they will have reached the end of compulsory school age by the time of the absence.

Generally, a request for a holiday or other absence for the purposes of leisure and recreation will not constitute an exceptional circumstance, and such absences will not be granted.

Code C will be used for granted leave of absence in exceptional circumstances. The use of the seven 'Y' codes for unavoidable circumstances will be collected in the school census for statistical purposes. Code Q will be used in circumstances where there is a lack of access arrangements.

11. Truancy

Truancy will be considered as any absence of part, or all, of one or more days from school, during which the school has not been notified of the cause behind such absence.

All staff will be actively engaged in supporting the regular attendance of pupils, and understand the importance of continuity in each pupil's learning.

Any pupil with permission to leave the school during the day must sign out at the school office and sign back in again on their return.

Immediate action will be taken when there are any concerns that a pupil might be truanting. If truancy is suspected, the attendance officer/headteacher is notified and parents contacted in order to assess the reasons behind the pupil not attending school.

The following procedures will be taken in the event of a truancy:

- In the first instance, a letter of warning will be sent to the parents of the pupil, informing them of the truancy and stating that any future occurrences could result in further action being taken.
- If any further truancy occurs, then the school will consider issuing a penalty notice.
- A penalty notice will be issued where there is overt truancy, inappropriate parentally-condoned absence, excessive holidays in term-time and persistent late arrival at school.

12. Missing children

Pupils will not be permitted to leave the school premises during the school day unless they have permission from the school. The following procedures will be taken in the event of a pupil going missing whilst at school:

- The member of staff who has noticed the missing pupil will inform the headteacher/ school office/ pastoral team immediately.
- The office or pastoral staff will act as a point of contact for receiving information regarding the search.
- A search of school premises will be conducted.
- Available staff may begin a search of the area immediately outside of the school premises, and will take a mobile phone with them so they can be contacted.
- After all searches have been completed, parents will be notified and informed that their child cannot be found and therefore cannot be safeguarded.

13. Attendance intervention

In order to ensure the school has effective procedures for managing absence, the school will:

- Establish a range of specific, evidence-based interventions to address barriers to attendance.
- Monitor the implementation and quality of escalation procedures and seek robust evidence of the escalation procedures that work.
- Attend or lead attendance reviews in line with escalation procedures.
- Establish robust escalation procedures which will be initiated before absence becomes a problem by:
 - Sending letters to parents.
 - Having a weekly review meeting.
 - Conducting home visits.
 - Engaging with LA attendance teams.
 - Using fixed penalty notices.

Each school will use attendance data to develop specific strategies to improve attendance where patterns of absence are emerging. These strategies will be developed on a case-by-case basis, and will consider the particular needs of the pupils whom the intervention is designed to target.

Each school will aim to improve attendance in the overall school cohort by acknowledging good attendance in ways such as:

- End of term trips
- Postcards home

School trips (not educational trips) and events will be considered a privilege. Where attendance drops below a percentage deemed appropriate by the school and communicated to parents when advertising the trip/event, these privileges may be taken away. Each school will develop strategies for ensuring that pupils with health needs or home circumstances that result in additional absences are not unfairly excluded from attendance rewards, e.g. by setting individualised targets.

14. Working with parents to improve attendance

The school will work to cultivate strong, respectful relationships with parents and families and work to build trust and engagement. Open and honest communication will be maintained with pupils and their families about the expectations of school life, attendance and performance so that they understand what to expect and what is expected of them. The school will liaise with other agencies working with pupils and their families to support attendance, e.g. social services.

Each school will ensure that there are two sets of emergency contact details for each pupil wherever possible to ensure the school has additional options for getting in touch with adults responsible for a pupil where the pupil is absent without notification or authorisation.

Each school will ensure that parents are aware of their legal duty to ensure that their child attends school regularly and to facilitate their child's legal right to a full-time education – parents will be made aware that this means their child must attend school every day that it is open, save for in certain circumstances, e.g. sickness or absences that have been authorised by the headteacher in advance. The school will regularly inform parents about their child's levels of attendance, absence and punctuality, and will ensure that parents are aware of the benefits that regular attendance at school can have for their child educationally, socially and developmentally.

If a pattern of absence becomes problematic, the attendance officer or designated member of staff will work collaboratively with the pupil and their parents to improve attendance by addressing the specific barriers that prevent the pupil from being able to attend school regularly. The school will always take into consideration the sensitivity of some of the reasons for pupil absence and will approach families to offer support rather than immediately reach for punitive approaches.

Where these barriers are related to the pupil's experience in school, e.g. bullying, the attendance officer or designated member of staff will work with the headteacher and any relevant school staff, e.g. the DSL and SENCO, to address this. Where the barriers are outside of the school's control, e.g. they are related to issues within the pupil's family, the attendance officer or designated member of staff will liaise with any relevant external agencies or authorities, e.g. children's social care or the LA, and will encourage parents to access support that they may need.

15. Persistent absence (PA)

There are various groups of pupils who may be vulnerable to high absence and PA, such as:

- Children in need
- LAC
- Young carers
- Pupils who are eligible for FSM
- Pupils with EAL
- Pupils with SEND
- Pupils who have faced bullying and/or discrimination

Each school will ensure it provides support to pupils at risk of PA, in conjunction with all relevant external authorities where necessary.

The school will use a number of methods to help support pupils at risk of PA to attend school. These include:

- Offering catch-up support to build confidence and bridge gaps in learning.
- Meeting with the pupil and their parents to discuss patterns of absence, barriers to attendance, and any other problems they may be having.
- Establishing plans to remove barriers and provide additional support.
- Making regular contact with the pupil's parents to discuss progress.
- Assessing whether an EHC plan or IHP may be appropriate.

- Considering what support for re-engagement might be needed, including with regard to additional vulnerability.

Where a pupil at risk of PA is also at increased risk of harm, the school will work in conjunction with all relevant authorities, e.g. social services, to support the pupil in line with the school's duty of care. The school will also bear in mind that the continuation of severe PA following intervention may, in itself, constitute neglect, and will escalate any concerns in this regard in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

16. Legal intervention

Each school will allow sufficient time for attendance interventions and engagement strategies to improve a pupil's attendance; however, where engagement strategies to improve attendance have not had the desired effect after, the school will consider:

- If the absence is due to a circumstance that does not warrant support, such as an unauthorised holiday taken during term time, and therefore whether a penalty notice should be issued.
- If a penalty notice is the most effective tool to improve attendance and influence parental behaviour, or whether further support or an alternative legal intervention would be more appropriate.
- Issuing a penalty notice is appropriate in light of any obligations under the Equality Act 2010, for example where the pupil has a disability.
- Holding a formal meeting with parents and the school's point of contact in the School Attendance Support Team.
- Working with the LA to put a parenting contract or an education supervision order in place.
- Engaging children's social care where there are safeguarding concerns.

Where the above measures are not effective, the headteacher will issue a notice to improve as a final opportunity for parents to engage in support and improve attendance before a penalty notice is considered.

Where a pupil reaches the national threshold of 10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a rolling period of 10 school weeks, the school will consider whether a penalty notice is appropriate. Each case will be considered individually to determine whether a penalty notice or another tool or legal intervention should be used to improve attendance

A fixed penalty notice may be issued in line with the LA's code of conduct and the DfE's '[Working together to improve school attendance](#)' guidance.

Penalty notices for unauthorised absences will be charged at £160 if paid within 28 days, reduced to £80 if paid within 21 days.

A penalty notice of £120 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 five days of a fixed period

or permanent exclusion. In this instance, the school will have notified the parents of the days the pupil must not be present in a public place. This will be reduced to £60 if paid within 21 days.

Parents will only get up to two fines for the same child in a three-year period. A second penalty notice issued to the same parent in respect of the same pupil will be charged at a flat rate of £160 if paid within 28 days. Once this limit has been reached, other actions such as a parenting order or prosecution will be considered.

Where attendance still does not improve following a fixed penalty notice, the school will work with the LA to take forward attendance prosecution as a last resort.

Parents who are prosecuted and attend court because their child has not been attending school may be fined up to £2,500.

Education Supervision Orders (ESOs)

Where interventions have not been successful, an ESO can be an alternative to provide formal legal intervention without criminal prosecution. ESOs are made through the Family or High Court and give the LA a formal role in advising, helping and directing the pupil and parents to improve their attendance. LAs will issue parents with a notice of the intention to consider an ESO, set up a meeting to discuss with the parent and pupil, and decide whether the case will be taken forward.

Once an SEO is secured, a supervisor from the local authority will decide any actions or requirements. These may include:

- Requiring the parents to attend support meetings.
- Requiring the parents to attend a parenting programme.
- Requiring the parents to access support services.
- Requiring an assessment by an educational psychologist.
- Review meetings involving all parties to be held every 3 months.

17. Monitoring and analysing absence

The school will monitor and analyse attendance data to ensure that intervention and support is delivered quickly to address habitual absence at the first signs.

The school will collect data regarding punctuality, truancy, and authorised and unauthorised absence, for:

- The school cohort as a whole.
- Individual year groups.
- Year groups preparing for exams.
- Individual pupils.
- Demographic groups, e.g. pupils from different ethnic groups or economic backgrounds.
- Other groups of pupils, e.g. pupils with SEND, LAC and pupils eligible for FSM.
- Pupils at risk of PA.

Attendance data will be thoroughly analysed to identify patterns and trends. This will include identifying for each group:

- Patterns in uses of certain codes.
- Particular days of poor attendance.
- Subjects which have low lesson attendance.
- Historic trends of attendance and absence.
- Barriers to attendance.

The attendance officer will provide regular reports to staff across the school to enable them to track the attendance of pupils and to implement attendance procedures. The attendance officer will also be responsible for monitoring how attendance data changes in response to any interventions implemented to increase attendance in future.

Each Local Governing Board will regularly review attendance data, including examinations of recent and historic trends, and will support the SLT in setting goals and prioritising areas of focus for attendance support based on this data.

Each school will also benchmark its attendance data against local-, regional- and national-level data to identify areas of success and areas for improvement, and will share practice which has been shown to be effective with other schools.

The Board of Trustees will ensure staff from different schools within the trust regularly share expertise and collaborate on interventions.

18. Training of staff

The school will recognise that early intervention can prevent poor attendance. As such, staff will receive training in identifying potentially at-risk pupils as part of their induction and refresher training.

The local governing board will ensure that teachers and support staff receive training in line with this policy as part of their induction. Following this initial training, staff will be offered regular and ongoing training as part of their CPD opportunities.

Training will cover at least the following:

- The importance of good attendance
- That absence is almost invariably a result of wider circumstances
- The legal requirements on schools, e.g. the keeping of registers
- The school's strategies and procedures for monitoring and improving attendance
- The school's procedures for multi-agency working to provide intensive support for pupils who need it

The local governing board will provide dedicated and enhanced attendance training to the attendance officer/manager and other staff with specific attendance functions in their role – this will

include training regarding interpreting and analysing attendance data and supporting pupils to overcome barriers to attendance.

Staff will receive training to ensure they understand that increased absence from school could indicate a safeguarding concern, and know how such concerns should be managed.

19. Deletion of names from the admission register

The school will ensure that it only deletes names from the admission register for a reason set out in regulation 9 of the School Attendance Regulations. A pupil's name will never be removed for any other reason and the school is aware that doing so could constitute off-rolling.

The school will make returns to the LA when pupils' names are deleted from the admission register. This will be with the exception of pupils whose name has been deleted from the register at or after the end of the last term of the school year when they are in the most senior year group, unless the LA has requested this information.

When the school is notifying the LA that a pupil's name is being deleted from the admission register, the following information about the pupil will be provided:

- Full name
- Address
- The full name and address of any parent the pupil normally lives with
- At least one telephone number by which any parent the pupil normally lives with can be contacted in an emergency
- If applicable, the pupil's future address, the full name and address of the parent who the pupil is going to live with and the date the pupil will start living there
- If applicable, the name of the pupil's other school and when the pupil began or will begin to attend the school
- The reason under which the pupil's name has been deleted from the admission register

Names will never be retrospectively deleted from the admission or attendance register – these registers will remain an accurate record of who is a registered pupil and their attendance at any given time. Pupils' attendance will be recorded up until the date that their name is deleted from the admission register.

20. Home Visits

We understand that there are many reasons why a child may be absent from school, and we would like to reassure you about the reasons for, and purpose of, any home visits or welfare checks carried out by the school.

When home visits may take place

Home visits may be considered in the following situations:

- On day 3 of an absence, or sooner if we have any concerns about a child's wellbeing.

- Where a student has experienced ongoing attendance difficulties, or when we have been unable to make contact with parents/carers.
- When a child has been absent for several consecutive days (for example, **5 or more days**) without medical evidence even if we have had communication from home.

Purpose of a home visit

All home visits are carried out in a **supportive, respectful, and non-judgemental way**. Our intention is always to work in partnership with families. The visit may help us to:

- **Safeguard children:** To check on a child's wellbeing when they are unexpectedly absent and to ensure they are safe.
- **Offer attendance support:** To better understand the reasons for absence, such as illness or family circumstances, and to discuss how we can support a child's return to school.
- **Reduce barriers to attendance:** To identify and help address any challenges that may be affecting attendance, including practical, emotional, or communication-related difficulties.
- To ensure the Student feels valued their return is a priority

During these visits, our staff will take time to listen to parents/carers and offer appropriate support or signposting where needed.

We value open communication with families and are always happy to discuss any concerns you may have.