

Keyingham Primary



Attendance and Truancy  
Policy

Date Approved: March 2023

Review Period: March 2025

## Rationale

Keyingham Primary 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 are committed to:

- 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 him/her to receive efficient full-time education suitable –

(a) to age, ability and aptitude, and

(b) to any special educational needs he/she may have

Either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.”

- Promoting and modelling good attendance behaviour.
- Ensuring equality and fairness of treatment for all.
- Implementing our policies in accordance with the Equality Act 2010.
- Early intervention and working with other agencies to ensure the health and safety of our pupils.
- Rewarding regular attendance.

The law entitles every child of compulsory school age to an efficient, full-time education suitable to their age, aptitude, and any special educational need and disability they may have. It is the legal responsibility of every parent to make sure their child receives that education either by attendance at a school or by education otherwise than at a school.

Where parents decide to have their child registered at school, they have an additional legal duty to ensure their child attends the school regularly. This means their child must attend every day that the school is open, except in a small number of allowable circumstances such as being too ill to attend or being given permission for an absence in advance from the school.

The DfE has produced guidance for maintained schools, academies, independent schools, and local authorities: Working together to improve school attendance. Our Attendance Policy reflects the key principles of that guidance.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance>

## 1. Legal framework

- 1.1. This policy has due regard to legislation and statutory guidance, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Education Act 1996
- Equality Act 2010
- Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (As amended)
- Children (Performances and Activities) (England) Regulations 2014
- Children and Young Persons Act 1963
- DfE (2018) 'School attendance'
- DfE (2015) 'Child performance and activities licensing legislation in England'
- DfE (2018) 'Keeping children safe in education'
- DfE (2016) 'Children missing education'

## 2. Roles and responsibilities

2.1. The governing body has overall responsibility for:

- The implementation of the Attendance Policy and procedures of Keyingham Primary.
- Ensuring that the attendance 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 school's Complaints Procedures Policy.
- Having regard to 'Keeping children safe in education' (2018) when making arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

2.2. The headteacher is responsible for the day-to-day implementation and management of the Primary Attendance and Truancy Policy and procedures of the school, and distributing these to parents.

2.3. Staff, including teachers, support staff and volunteers, are responsible for:

- Following the Primary Attendance and Truancy Policy and ensuring pupils do so too. They are also responsible for 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.

2.4. Parents are expected to take responsibility for the attendance of their child during term-time.

- 2.5. Parents are expected to promote good attendance behaviour and ensure that their child attends school every day.
- 2.6. Pupils are responsible for their own attendance at school and any agreed activities throughout the school year.

### 3. Definitions

3.1. For the purpose of this policy, the school defines:

- **“Absence”** as:
  - Arrival at school after the register has closed (9:00am).
  - Not attending school for any reason.
- An **“authorised absence”** as:
  - An absence for sickness for which the school has granted leave.
  - Medical or dental appointments which unavoidably fall during school time, for which the school has granted leave.
  - Religious or cultural observances for which the school has granted leave.
  - An absence due to a family circumstance.
- An **“unauthorised absence”** as:
  - Parents keeping children off school unnecessarily or without reason.
  - Truancy before or during the school day.
  - Absences which have never been properly explained.
  - Arrival at school after the register has closed.
  - Absence due to shopping, looking after other children or birthdays.
  - Absence due to day trips and holidays in term-time which have not been agreed.
  - Leaving school for no reason during the day.
- **“Persistent absenteeism”** as:
  - Missing 10 percent or more of schooling across the year **for any reason**.

## 4. Training of staff

- 4.1. The school recognises that early intervention can prevent poor attendance. As such, teachers will receive training in identifying potentially at-risk pupils as part of their induction and refresher training.
- 4.2. Teachers and support staff will receive training on this policy as part of their induction.
- 4.3. Teachers and support staff will receive regular and ongoing training as part of their development.

## 5. Pupil expectations

- 5.1. Pupils are expected to attend school every day and to keep their attendance at, or above, 96 percent throughout the year.

## 6. Absence procedures

- 6.1. Parents are required to inform the school on the first day of absence before 9:00am of the reason and continue to do so daily via a text message, email, or phone call to school.
- 6.2. Alternatively, parents may call into school and report to the school office where arrangements will be made to speak to a member of staff.
- 6.3. A Schoolcomms message will be sent at 9.00am to the parent of any child who has not reported their child's absence.
- 6.4. A phone call will be made to the parent of any child at 9.30am who has not yet reported their child's absence.
- 6.5. If contact cannot be made by 11.45, then a home visit will take place and a letter will be issued. If no response to the letter is received within 7 days, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised.
- 6.6. Whenever a learner absence is recorded as unauthorised, parents will be sent a message explaining that this has been done and providing an opportunity to discuss the absence further.
- 6.7. Medical evidence will be requested for five days (10 sessions) of absence or more. If medical evidence is not obtained, the absence will be unauthorised.
- 6.8. In the case of persistent absence, the DDSL (Attendance Officer) will send a letter offering support and arrange to speak to them in person if required.
- 6.9. The school will inform the Education Welfare Officer of the details of pupils who fail to attend regularly, or who have missed 10 consecutive school sessions or more without permission.

- 6.10. If a pupil's attendance drops below 95 percent, the DSL will be informed and the DDSL (Attendance Officer) will contact both verbally and in writing with the family. This will be reviewed every half term.
- 6.11. Where a pupil has not returned to school for 10 days after an authorised absence, or is absent from school without authorisation for 20 consecutive school days, the school will remove the pupil from the admissions register if the school and the LA have failed to establish the whereabouts of the child after making reasonable enquiries.

## 7. Contact information

7.1. 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.

## 8. Attendance register

8.1. The 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 – Teaching Staff to inform the DDSL (Attendance Officer) via TEAMS that a child is absent and record as N on Arbor.
- Attending an approved educational visit.
- Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances.

8.2. The 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:

- / = Present in the morning
- \ = Present in the afternoon
- L = Late arrival before the register has closed
- C = Authorised absence
- E = Excluded but no alternative provision made
- H = Authorised holiday
- I = Illness
- M = Medical or dental appointments
- R = Religious observance
- V = Educational Trip
- G = Unauthorised holiday
- O = Unauthorised absence
- U = Arrived after registration closed

- N = Reason not yet provided
- X = Not required to be in school
- T = Gypsy, Roma and Traveller absence
- V = Education visit or trip
- P = Participating in a supervised sporting activity
- D = Dual registered – at another educational establishment
- Y = Exceptional circumstances
- Z = Pupil not on admission register

8.1. When the school has planned in advance to be fully or partially closed, the code ‘#’ will be used for the relevant pupils who are absent. This code will also be used to record year groups who are not due to attend because the school has set different term dates for different years, e.g. induction days.

8.2. When there is an unplanned school closure, the code ‘Y’ will be used for the relevant pupils.

## 9. Longer Term Monitoring

9.1. If they are persistently absent, pupils will be referred to the attendance officer who will support the family to help to increase their attendance.

9.2. The DSL team will work together to monitor learners with attendance at 95% or less on a fortnightly basis to attempt to resolve any issues and put together a support plan when required.

9.3. If the situation cannot be resolved and attendance does not improve, the attendance officer has the power to issue sanctions such as prosecutions or penalty notices to parents.

## 10. Lateness

10.1. Punctuality is of the utmost importance and lateness will be monitored.

10.2. The school day starts at 8:45. Pupils should be in their classroom at this time.

10.3. Registers are marked by 9:00. Pupils will receive a late mark (L) if they are not in their classroom by this time. Registration closes at 9:15 . Pupils arriving after this time will be marked as a U on the register (unauthorised lateness)

10.4. After lunch, registers are marked by 13:15. Pupils will receive a late mark if they are not in their classroom by this time.

10.5. The afternoon register closes at 13:15 . Pupils arriving in class after this time will be marked as a U on the register (unauthorised lateness)

## 11. Term-time leave

- 11.1. At Keyingham, our aim is to prepare pupils for their future lives and careers. With this in mind, we require parents to observe the school holidays as prescribed.
- 11.2. The headteacher is unable to authorise holidays during term-time.
- 11.3. The headteacher is only allowed to grant a leave of absence in exceptional circumstances. Applications will be made in advance and the headteacher will be satisfied by the evidence which is presented, before authorising term-time leave.
- 11.4. The headteacher will determine the amount of time a pupil can be away from school during term time. Any leave of absence is at the discretion of the headteacher.
- 11.5. 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.
- 11.6. If parents take their child out of school during term-time without authorisation from the headteacher, they may be subject to sanctions such as penalty fines.

## 12. Leave during lunch times

- 12.1. Parents may be permitted to take their child away from the school premises during lunch times with permission from the headteacher – it is at the headteacher's discretion as to whether a pupil will be allowed to leave the premises.
- 12.2. Parents are required to submit a written request, outlining the reasons for their child to leave the premises during lunch time – this request will be submitted to the headteacher.
- 12.3. The headteacher will consider the request and will invite the parent into the school for a discussion regarding any concerns, as well as the timely return of their child at the end of lunch time and their child's behaviour when not on the school premises.
- 12.4. The headteacher reserves the right to grant or refuse a request and will inform the parent in writing of their decision within one week of the request.
- 12.5. Our lunch time hours are 12:15 - 13:00. Pupils will leave the school premises within 10 minutes of the start of lunch and will return no later than 5 minutes before the end of lunch.
- 12.6. Parents will be required to meet their child at the school office when taking them off the premises – the pupil will be signed out and back in using the lunch time register at the school office.
- 12.7. A member of staff will be available at the school office before the pupil leaves the premises and upon their return to sign them back in. No pupil will leave the premises before the member of staff has given their permission.
- 12.8. If a pupil is expected to be leaving the school premises, they are required to do so – pupils will go home directly as soon as they leave the site.

- 12.9. If a pupil expected to leave no longer has reason to do so, e.g. a medical appointment is cancelled, they should inform a member of staff at the school office immediately.
- 12.10. The headteacher reserves the right to withdraw their permission at any time – this may occur, for example, where a pupil displays poor conduct of behaviour when off the premises, or where there are attendance concerns.
- 12.11. Any decision to withdraw permission will be in writing, explaining the reasons for the headteacher's decision. If permission is withdrawn, parents are not entitled to appeal the decision.
- 12.12. Parents are able to withdraw their request at any time – the request will be submitted in writing to the headteacher.
- 12.13. Permission will be updated on a termly basis – letters will be sent to parents at the beginning of each term to confirm whether they would like their request to continue.

## 13. Missing children

**13.1.** Pupils are not permitted to leave the school premises during the school day unless they have permission from the headteacher.

**13.2.** 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 immediately.
- The office staff will also be informed as they will act as a point of contact for receiving information regarding the search.
- A member of staff will stay with the rest of the class, and all other available members of staff will conduct a thorough search of the school premises as directed by the headteacher.
- The following areas will be systematically searched:
  - All classrooms
  - All toilets
  - The library
  - Any outbuildings
  - The school grounds
  - The Hub
  - The Sub-Hub
- Available staff will 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.
- One of the deputy DSLs will check CCTV footage of the appropriate time period.
- If the pupil has not been found after 10 minutes, then the parents of the pupil will be notified.
- The school will attempt to contact parents using the emergency contact numbers provided.
- If the parents have had no contact from the pupil, and the emergency contacts list has been exhausted, the police will be contacted.
- The missing pupil's teacher will fill in an incident form, describing all circumstances leading up to the pupil going missing.

- 13.3. If the missing pupil has an allocated social worker, is a LAC, or has any SEND, then the appropriate personnel will be informed.
- 13.4. When the pupil has been located, members of staff will care for and talk to the pupil to ensure they are safe and well.
- 13.5. The headteacher will take the appropriate action to ensure that pupils understand they must not leave the premises, and sanctions will be issued if deemed necessary.
- 13.6. Parents and any other agencies will be informed immediately when the pupil has been located.
- 13.7. The headteacher will carry out a full investigation, and will draw a conclusion as to how the incident occurred.
- 13.8. Appropriate disciplinary procedures are followed in accordance with the Behaviour Policy.
- 13.9. Prolonged periods of unauthorised absence without contact will be handled in accordance with clauses [6.6-6.8](#) of this policy.
- 13.10. A written report will be produced and policies and procedures will be reviewed in accordance with the outcome.

## 14. Religious observances

- 14.1. The school will take advice from local religious leaders of all faiths to establish the appropriate number of days of absence required for religious festivals.
- 14.2. Parents are required to inform the school in advance if absences are required for days of religious observance.

## 15. Appointments

- 15.1. As far as possible, parents will attempt to book medical and dental appointments outside of school hours.
- 15.2. Where this is not possible, a note and appointment card will be sent to the school office. This will be an unauthorised absence if confirmation of the appointment is not received.
- 15.3. If the appointment requires the pupil to leave during the school day, they will be signed out at the school office by a parent.
- 15.4. Pupils will attend school before and after the appointment wherever possible.

## 16. Modelling, sport and acting performances/activities

- 16.1. Under Section 37 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1963, all pupils engaging in performances/activities (whether they, or another person, receives

payment or not), which require them to be absent from school, are required to obtain a licence from the LA which authorises their absence(s).

- 16.2. Where a pupil requests to be absent for a performance or activity, the individual or organisation responsible for organising, producing or running the activity/performance is required to request a licence from the LA.
- 16.3. The organiser is required to allow sufficient time for the LA to process the request – the LA will refuse to consider an application if the performance or activity is less than 21 days away.
- 16.4. The LA will only approve a licence application once it is satisfied that:
  - The pupil's education, health and wellbeing will not suffer; and
  - The conditions of the licence will be observed.
- 16.5. The LA will impose any conditions it considers necessary to ensure that the pupil is fit to take part in the performance/activity, that there will be proper provision for the pupil's wellbeing, and that the pupil's education will not suffer.
- 16.6. The school will make additional arrangements for pupils engaging in performances or activities that require them to be absent from school to ensure they do not fall behind in their education – this may involve private teaching. These arrangements will be approved by the LA who will ensure that the arrangements are suitable for the pupil.
- 16.7. The organiser of the performance/activity is responsible for ensuring these arrangements are carried out.
- 16.8. The pupil will receive education that, when taken together over the term of the licence, amounts to a minimum of three hours per day that the pupil would be required to attend a school maintained by the LA issuing the licence.
- 16.9. The above requirement will be met by ensuring a pupil receives an education:
  - For not less than six hours a week; and
  - During each complete period of four weeks (or if there is a period of less than four weeks, then during that period), for periods of time not less than three hours a day; and
  - On days where the pupil would be required to attend school if they were attending a school maintained by the LA; and
  - For not more than five hours on any such day.
- 16.10. Where the applicant is unable to specify the dates of the performance/activity, and the LA decides to grant the application, the LA will specify that the pupil can only take part in the activity for a specified number of days within a six-month period.

- 16.11.** Where a licence has been granted by the LA and it specifies dates of absence, no further authorisation is needed from the school.
- 16.12.** Where an application does not specify dates, and it has been approved by the LA, it is at the discretion of the headteacher to authorise the leave of absence for each day.
- 16.13.** The headteacher will not authorise any absences which would mean that a pupil's attendance would fall below 96 percent.
- 16.14.** Where a licence has not been obtained, the headteacher will not authorise any absence for a performance or activity.
- 16.15.** The LA will be satisfied that arrangements for chaperones, accommodation, place of performance and rehearsal, and travel are suitable before it grants the application.
- 16.16.** The LA may decide to place restrictions on any performance or activity – this can include maximum hours and breaks.
- 16.17.** The maximum number of consecutive days that a child can perform is six – this applies to performances only.
- 16.18.** Pupils who perform are entitled to a break of at least 14 days following the last performance where the pupil has been performing on the maximum number of consecutive days over a period of eight weeks, unless the period to which the licence applies is less than 60 days.
- 16.19.** A licence is also required where a pupil will be absent from school and conducting a performance or activity abroad.
- 16.20.** The LA is responsible for enforcing all licence requirements; they may carry out inspections of the premises:
- Where rehearsals during the performance period are taking place;
  - Where performances or activities are taking place; or
  - Where the pupil is receiving their education, in order to check that licensing conditions are being met.
- 16.21.** The LA has the power to amend or revoke existing licences at any time.
- 16.22.** If the LA refuses to grant a licence, it will provide reasons for this decision in writing to the individual/organisation applying for the licence.
- 16.23.** The organiser of the performance/activity has the right to appeal the decision to a magistrates' court, including its refusal, revocation or variation, and against any condition under which a licence is granted or an approval is given.

## 17. Young carers

- 17.1. The school understands the difficulties that face young carers.
- 17.2. The school will endeavour to identify young carers at the earliest opportunity from enrolment at the school and throughout their time at the school.
- 17.3. The school takes a caring and flexible approach to the needs of young carers and each pupil will be examined on a case-by-case basis, involving other agencies if appropriate.

## 18. Rewarding good attendance

- 18.1. The school acknowledges 100 percent attendance in the following ways:
  - Certificates
  - 100 Keyingham Keys for a full term's attendance
  - Stationery
- 18.2. Good attendance and punctuality will be rewarded in the following ways
  - Contact home
  - Class rewards
  - Keyingham keys

## 19. Monitoring and review

- 19.1. The school monitors attendance and punctuality throughout the year.
- 19.2. Keyingham's attendance target is 96 percent.
- 19.3. This policy is reviewed every two years by the headteacher; the next scheduled review date for this policy is January 2025.
- 19.4. Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all members of staff and parents.

## Attendance Monitoring Procedures

Keyingham has adopted the following attendance monitoring procedures, to ensure that pupils' attendance meets the expected standard, and effective intervention is provided where pupils' attendance falls below the standard:

1. An attendance spreadsheet is completed weekly by the DDSL Attendance officer detailing weekly and annual attendance to date.
2. Attendance is discussed by the safeguarding team on a weekly basis. Any attendance/punctuality trends noticed by the safeguarding team, or the classroom teachers are passed immediately to the SLT.
3. Contact is made with parents on the first day of absence for any pupil absence not reported. 'N' codes are used to indicate that the pupil is absent for a reason not yet provided; these N codes are reported to the SLT and monitored by the DDSL (Attendance officer) daily.
4. Contact is made to the parents of any pupils marked using the N code. Any N codes not established after a week are recorded as an unauthorised absence.
5. If a pupil's attendance falls below 95 percent, a letter is sent home raising concerns that their attendance has fallen below the school's expected standard.
6. If a pupil's attendance falls below 90 percent, a letter is sent to the family explaining that the pupil's attendance is now being monitored, and the attendance officer contacts the parents to discuss this. This will be reviewed on a half termly basis.
7. The pupil's attendance is monitored for two weeks and, if attendance does not improve after this time, parents are required to attend a meeting in school with the classroom teacher and set targets for their child. If parents are unwilling to cooperate, or are genuinely unable to attend, a referral may be required to the local education welfare officer (EWO), who will then conduct a home visit.
8. After the two-week monitoring period, and if targets are met, a letter is sent home from the SLT to congratulate the pupil and their parents on improving attendance. Monitoring and communication with the parents continue until attendance stabilises to 96 percent.
9. If targets are not met, the DDSL (Attendance Officer) makes a referral to the EWO. Education welfare protocol is followed, and a parental contract is drawn up. A four-week monitoring period is established and, if there are no improvements, a final written warning is issued to the parents if there is no improvement after an additional four weeks, a fixed-penalty notice is issued.