

Attendance Policy

Newton Hall Infants' School



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Document History Log:

Author of document:	Lynne Frazer	Job role:	Headteacher
Date document created:	20/09/2024	Approval by Governing Body:	08/10/2024

Annual Review History:

Task	Date Reviewed	Reviewed by	Signatories
First document review	13/10/25	Lynne Frazer	<i>L. Frazer</i>
2 nd Review			
3 rd Review			
4 th Review			

Revisions Log:

Revision	Date of revision	Reason for revision	Resulting version number	Signatories

Attendance Key Contacts

Please find the details of those with overall responsibility for attendance, attendance support and attendance improvement within our school below.

Name	Role	Contact details
Mrs Lynne Frazer	Head Teacher / Senior Attendance Champion	newtonhall@durhamlearning.net 0191 3861203
Mrs Angela Cooke	Other senior leaders with responsibility for attendance	
Mrs Carolyn Mason	Governor with responsibility for attendance	

If a pupil is going to be absent from school the person who should be informed is:

Mrs Alex Raine, School Secretary, newtonhall@durhamlearning.net 0191 3861203

If a pupil, parent or family is having difficulty with attending school and requires advice, help or support then they can contact:

Name	Role	Contact details
Miss A. Hill	Class Teacher	newtonhall@durhamlearning.net 0191 3861203
Mr. J. Robson	Class Teacher / SENCO	
Mrs E. Goddard	Class Teacher	
Miss. E. Anderson	Class Teacher	
Mrs C. Winmill	Class Teacher	
Mrs. K. Gallon		
Mrs. C. Humphrey	Higher Level Teaching Assistant	
Miss. S. Boulter	Teaching Assistant	

Help & Support

Where help or support is needed with attendance the sooner school know about this, the quicker people can work together to support with this. Where needed this can involve other services to make sure that pupils and their families get the right support, at the right time from the right people.

Children Missing from Education

If pupils whereabouts are not known following enquiries schools can legally remove pupils from the admission register (the school roll) after 20 school days of unauthorised absence. It is **vital that parents keep school informed of any change of details** and regularly update them if details change. Pupils place in schools are at risk if whereabouts are not known. Children Missing from Education must be reported to the Local Authority and the matter may be treat as a safeguarding issue.

Introduction to our school attendance vision and ethos

Newton Hall Infants' School seeks to ensure that all of its pupils receive an education which maximises opportunities for each pupil to realise his/her true potential. The school will strive to provide a calm, orderly, safe, and supportive environment where all pupils want to be and are keen and ready to learn within a culture that promotes the benefits of high attendance.

Regular school attendance plays a vital role in children's wellbeing and their education, ensuring that their current learning needs are being met but also building their future ability to learn.

As attendance is the essential foundation to positive outcomes for all pupils', improving attendance is everyone's business, a concerted effort across all teaching and nonteaching staff in school, the trust or governing body, the local authority, and other local partners.

Some pupils find it harder than others to attend school and therefore at all stages of improving attendance, the school and partners will work with pupils and parents to remove any barriers to attendance by building strong and trusting relationships and working together to put the right support in place.

Specific roles and responsibilities have been published in the [Working Together to improve school attendance statutory](#) guidance.

We recognise the link between regular attendance and the well-being, development and achievement of our students / pupils. We expect everyone to attend every session they are able to, to benefit from the learning and pastoral opportunities and support we offer.

Communication is vital to ensure we are able to work with our parents and pupils and support attendance.

We ask that parents check the contact details, address and emergency contact information held by the school are up-to-date are communicated to school as soon as possible as it is extremely important school can contact parents in an emergency, keep parents informed of events and progress or discuss any concerns at the earliest opportunity.

The school day

The school day is from 08.45am using the main entrance. Once the bell rings Key Stage 1 children will enter school via the class fire doors and reception children via the reception entrance located at the left hand side of the building.

Registration is 08.50am. The register will close at 09.00am. Pupils must be in school to be marked present, otherwise another appropriate code will be used (Appendix 2).

Pupils arriving late for registration, but before the register has closed will be recorded as late (L code).

In line with government guidance the registers will close at 09.00am.

Pupils who are not present before the register closes but attend during the session will be recorded as a U code unless the reason means another code is more appropriate. The U code is an unauthorised absence.

Arriving late to school can be disruptive and unsettling to the child and the rest of their class. Parents should contact Mrs Lynne Frazer, Headteacher if there are any issues which are affecting a pupils ability to attend school on time.

If your child is late for school:

All children arriving late at school will be asked the reason for their lateness and this will be recorded on the school's attendance data base (SIMS).

If a child is late (after registers close) for school on a number of occasions

A letter will be sent home from school to parents / carers to say their child's punctuality is causing some concern. An appointment with the Headteacher or Deputy Headteacher will be offered to discuss ways that the school can offer support in finding a way to improve this.

If the school continues to have concerns about a child's punctuality

A letter will be sent home from school with a specific appointment given to meet with the Headteacher or Deputy Headteacher for a 'planning meeting.' This will aim to address any issues which may be behind this pattern of poor punctuality.

Then a referral may be made to the Attendance Improvement Team to consider if enforcement action is required.

Term dates and planned Inset days

<https://newtonhallinfants.co.uk/>

Leave of Absence in Term Time

Head teachers are expected to restrict leave of absence in term-time to the specific circumstances in [regulation 11 of the School Attendance \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2024](#). There is discretion to consider exceptional circumstances based on the individual facts, circumstances and background behind the request. Permission should be (academies)/ must be (maintained schools and non-maintained special schools) requested in advance by a parent the pupil normally lives with completing the form available from the school office.

Where a leave of absence is granted, the head teacher will determine the number of days a pupil can be away from school.

A leave of absence is granted entirely at the head teacher's discretion. If an application is not made for leave then the absence will be recorded as unauthorised regardless of circumstances.

The DfE have stated that generally they do not consider the need or desire for a holiday or other absence for leisure or recreation to be an exceptional circumstance.

On the first day of absence

If a pupil is to be absent for any reason, parents or carers are asked to phone or email the school office providing a reason for the absence. If a pupil is absent from school and there is no contact from parents/carers then school will contact home to find out why the pupil not in school.

Appointments should be made outside of school time where possible. If this is not possible, your child should miss the minimum amount of school time necessary. If they are well enough to come back to school following the appointment they should do.

Periods of extended absence

Parents need to keep in contact with school to give regular updates about their health and when they are expected to return. If no contact is made school will regularly make contact with families.

No reason for absence provided

If we have no contact from home, then we might visit the home. If the school do not receive a reason for any absence it will be recorded as unauthorised. Regular absence and unauthorised absences could result in more formal action.

Where 10 or more unauthorised absences are recorded in any 10 school week period the school must consider whether a penalty notice may be appropriate and if so will refer the matter to the local authority.

Absence authorisation

The High Court has confirmed that the school's Head Teacher authorises absences. In some circumstances, the school may request that parent's provide medical evidence to support absences.

We want to support all our pupils to ensure they can access their education and will take a support first approach. This will sometimes require communications and conversations to better understand the circumstances which may lead to absence.

Promoting good attendance and punctuality

- Submit a daily attendance return to the Department of Education, in line with the legal expectations placed on all schools;
- Build strong relationships and work jointly with families;
- Accurately complete admission and attendance registers and have effective day to day processes in place to follow-up absences

Attendance data

We will use data we have such as whole school, year group, form/class and individual pupil level to analyse for patterns of absence which may require some support to improve.

We will also consider different pupil cohorts such as all pupils, those who have free school meals, those with special educational needs or disabilities, pupil premium, children who have a social worker or are looked after etc to identify where additional support may be required.

We will use the information to inform what we do to support and aid discussions between staff, pupils and families.

We will monitor the data to understand the impact of what we do.

Absence concerns

Parents may identify concerns about school attendance early if there is a change in child's attitude to school or in their willingness to attend. If this is the case, concerns should be shared with school so people can work together to ensure that school attendance does not decline. The earlier concerns are identified and shared, the quicker they may be resolved.

Persistent absence

Pupils who miss 10% or more of their sessions at school are persistently absent. We will send letters home when attendance is becoming a concern so that parents are kept updated. We will also inform you when your child becomes persistently absent (attendance 90% or below) and you may be invited into school for a meeting so we can see what support we can put into place.

Severe absence

Pupils who miss 50% or more of their sessions at school are severely absent. School will work with pupils, parents and partner services and agencies to provide additional support through a more formal, planned approach in conjunction with the Local Authority.

National framework for penalty notices and other legal intervention

To improve consistency of practice across the country there is a national framework for penalty notices.

At the point where there are 10 unauthorised absence sessions recorded in any 10 school-week period, schools must consider if:

- further support is appropriate.
- support is appropriate but is not being engaged with.
- support is appropriate but is not improving attendance.
- support is not needed, such as in cases of term-time leave of absence.

If support is appropriate, this should continue.

If support is appropriate but is not improving attendance or is not being engaged with, then a referral for consideration of legal intervention should be made to the local authority. This can include, but is not limited to a Notice to Improve, an application for an Education Supervision Order, Penalty Notice or Offence investigation Interview (PACE caution).

If support is not appropriate, such as where a holiday in term-time has taken place, a referral for a penalty notice will be made. ([DCC - Penalty Notice Code of Conduct](#))

Penalty notices offer the opportunity to deal with an irregular attendance offence without the need to go to court. Penalty notices are issued at a rate of £160, reduced to £80 if paid within 21 days.

There is an escalation policy which means that if a second notice is issued within a three-year period, the second notice will only be payable at the rate of £160. Further offences will not be eligible for the offer of a penalty notice and parents may be prosecuted in court. ([DCC - Penalty Notice Leaflet](#))

If penalty notices are not paid then a prosecution for the original irregular attendance offence will take place.

If convicted at court under section 444 of the Education Act for failing to secure the regular attendance of a registered pupil at school, a parent may be fined up to £1000 for each offence. If there is evidence that a parent knowingly failed to secure the attendance and there is no reasonable justification for this, they can be fined up to £2500 and/or face up to 3 months in prison, be subject to probation supervision or have a curfew imposed as maximum sentences.

Pupils with specific needs

This Policy should account for the specific needs of individual pupils and pupil cohorts, This Policy must be applied fairly and consistently and consider the individual needs of pupils/families who have specific barriers to attendance.

In development and implementation of the policy, consider obligations under the Equality Act 2010 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

This policy is supported by our policies on:

- Safeguarding
- Anti-bullying
- Behaviour

The school and all partners will work together to:

EXPECT

Aspire to high standards of attendance from all pupils and parents and build a culture where all can, and want to, be in school and ready to learn by prioritising attendance improvement across the school.



MONITOR

Rigorously use attendance data to identify patterns of poor attendance (at individual and cohort level) as soon as possible so all parties can work together to resolve them before they become entrenched.



LISTEN AND UNDERSTAND

When a pattern is spotted, discuss with pupils and parents to listen to understand barriers to attendance and agree how all partners can work together to resolve them.



FACILITATE SUPPORT

Remove barriers in school and help pupils and parents to access the support they need to overcome the barriers outside of school. This might include an early help or whole family plan where absence is a symptom of wider issues.



FORMALISE SUPPORT

Where absence persists and voluntary support is not working or not being engaged with, partners should work together to explain the consequences clearly and ensure support is also in place to enable families to respond. Depending on the circumstances this may include formalising support through a parenting contract or education supervision order.



ENFORCE

Where all other avenues have been exhausted and support is not working or not being engaged with, enforce attendance through statutory intervention or prosecution to protect the pupil's right to an education.

APPENDIX 2

Absence Codes

Codes	DfE description / explanation	Statistical meaning
C	Leave of absence for exceptional circumstance – the specific facts, circumstances and background for each leave of absence application should be considered individually.	Authorised absence
C1	Leave of absence - performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad – where the Local Authority have granted a performance licence or Body of Person Approval or a JP has granted licence for performance abroad.	Authorised absence
C2	Leave of absence - compulsory school age pupil subject to a part-time timetable – where schools and parents agree, exceptionally that part-time education is in a pupil's best interest.	Authorised absence
E	Suspended or permanently excluded and no alternative provision – if no provision has been made for the pupil to continue education	Authorised absence
G	Holiday not granted by the school – leave of absence not granted by the school. Leave of absence cannot be granted retrospectively or if no application was made in advance.	Unauthorised absence
I	Illness (not medical appointment) – parents should notify schools on the first day a child is unable to attend due to illness.	Authorised absence
J1	Leave of absence for interview – where an application has been made in advance to attend an interview for employment or admission to another educational establishment.	Authorised absence
M	Leave of absence for medical or dental appointment – appointments should be made outside of school time wherever possible, but where this is unavoidable and a pupil is not present in registration this could be used	Authorised absence
N	Reason for absence not yet established – parents should inform schools of reasons for absence – where the reason is not known, efforts should be made to clarify this and the appropriate code used. If no reason is established within 5 school days, the absence should be recorded as 'O'	Unauthorised absence
O	Absent in other or unknown circumstances – school are not satisfied with the reason for absence	Unauthorised absence
Q	Unable to attend the school because of lack of access arrangements – Local Authority travel arrangements not fulfilled	Attendance not required
R	Religious observance – a day set aside for religious observance by the religious body to which the parent belongs	Authorised absence
S	Leave of absence for Studying for a public examination – to be used sparingly and not be granted by default once tuition of exam syllabus is complete. Provision must still be made for pupils who wish to continue to come to school to revise	Authorised absence
T	Parent travelling for occupational purposes – parent engaged in trade or business of a nature which requires travel from place to place and the pupil is of no fixed abode. Applications should be made in advance. Where possible, parents should arrange continuity of education and be dual-registered.	Authorised absence
U	Arrived in school after registration closed – registers should be open for no longer than 30 minutes. This code to be used where a pupil arrives after registers close, but before the end of the session.	Unauthorised absence

Expect

Statement of expectation –

We all want the best for pupils and therefore aspire to have the highest attendance possible for each individual to allow them to access the education on offer to them in a culture they feel safe, part of the community and where they want to be.

Monitor

Data will be used to monitor, identify and support attendance to enable school to address concerns at the earliest opportunity using a support first approach.

Listening to and understanding barriers to attendance

The Headteacher and Deputy Headteacher is available in school to listen to any concerns which may be affecting attendance, or who will who will communicate with parents where concerns are identified by school. Attendance is everyone's responsibility and led by the Senior Attendance Champion from the school leadership team.

Facilitate support

Newton Hall Infants' School intends to remove barriers in school and help pupils and parents to access the support they need to overcome the barriers outside of school and that this might include an early help or whole family plan where there are wider issues affecting attendance.

Newton Hall Infants' School's strategy for reducing persistent and severe absence, includes access to wider support services. They will be provided to remove the barriers to attendance and when support will be formalised in conjunction with the Local Authority.

Formalise support

Where absence persists and voluntary support is not working or not being engaged with, partners will work together to explain the consequences clearly and ensure support is also in place to enable families to respond. Depending on the circumstances this may include formalising support through an attendance contract.

Enforce

Where all other avenues have been exhausted and support is not working or not being engaged with, attendance may be enforced where necessary through statutory intervention or prosecution to protect the pupil's right to an education.