

> Dare to
> flourish

## Attendance and Punctuality Policy

| Date of Last Review | April 2023 |
| :--- | :--- |
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| Governors Committee | School Priorities |

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## Section 1: Rationale and Aims

Our goal is to provide a world-class educational experience for our students and be held as an example of best practice to other schools in all that we do. For our students to have complete access to such education and to reach their full educational potential, a high level of school attendance is essential.

We are committed to not only providing an education of the highest quality for our students, we also provide an environment where our entire school community feels valued and welcomed. We expect students to attend school every day, on time, unless the reason for the absence is unavoidable. The routines students develop around attendance and punctuality support students in becoming young adults who are able to manage their time and independence, in addition to preparing them to be successful in the world of work.

Our school aims to meet its obligations with regards to school attendance by:

- Promoting good attendance and reducing absence; including persistent absence.
- Ensuring every student has access to full-time education to which they are entitled.
- Acting early to address concerning patterns of absence.

Regular school attendance is important because:

- Statistics show a direct link between under-achievement and absence below $95 \%$.
- Regular attenders make better progress, both socially and academically.
- Regular attenders manage school routines, schoolwork and friendships with more ease and success.
- Regular attenders are more successful in transferring between primary school, secondary school, and higher education, employment or training.

Highlands school defines regular attendance as being $96 \%$ or above and will use a systematic approach to monitor, analyse, and act upon attendance related issues (see our attendance system - appendix 2). Highlands School will identify students whose absence is a cause for concern and will target resources to facilitate improvement and support difficulties experienced. It is of utmost importance, therefore, that parents make sure a student attends regularly and this policy sets out how, together, we will achieve this.

### 1.1. Summary

- Attendance is a legal requirement and parents, students and members of staff work together to monitor, report and intervene with attendance.
- Absence is notified on the school telephone absence line 02083701191.
- It is the responsibility of parents/carers to provide the school with evidence for unavoidable medical appointments during school time and absences related to sickness.
- The school will classify each period of absence as authorised or unauthorised.
- The school will investigate unexplained absence, poor attendance or concerning patterns in a student's absence, working jointly with outside agencies as necessary.
- A student with attendance below $90 \%$ is considered a persistent absentee and may be referred to the Education Welfare Officer (EWO).
- The school and local authority will use the full range of legal measures to secure good attendance.
- Requests for absences in term time, not related to a medical appointment, are only authorised in exceptional circumstances and requests must be made in advance using our 'leave request form'.
- Poor punctuality is considered an attendance concern and subject to the same interventions.


## Section 2: Legislation and Guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the school attendance guidance from the Department for Education (DfE), and refers to the DfE's statutory guidance on working together to improve school attendance. These documents are drawn from the following legislation setting out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance:

- The Education Act 1996
- The Education Act 2002
- The Education and Inspections Act 2006
- The Education (Student Registration) (England) Regulations 2006
- The Education (Student Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2010
- The Education (Student Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2011
- The Education (Student Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013
- The Education (Student Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013
- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2021

This policy also refers to the DfE's guidance on the school census, which explains the persistent absence threshold.

## Section 3: Operating the policy

### 3.1. Promoting good attendance

The foundation for good attendance is a strong partnership between the school, parents and the student. This policy and the home school agreement contains details of how we will work with parents and our expectations of what parents will need to do to ensure students achieve good attendance.

To help us all to focus on this we will:

- Provide information on all matters related to attendance in our newsletters and website
- Report to you on how your student is performing in school including attendance and punctuality.
- Set targets for attendance at school level and for individuals.
- Run appropriate intervention to secure good and improving attendance.


### 3.2 Roles and Responsibilities

### 3.2.1. The governing body

The governing board is responsible for monitoring attendance figures for the whole school on at least a termly basis. It also holds the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy.

### 3.2.2 Senior leadership

A member of the senior leadership team will oversee, direct and coordinate the school's work in promoting good and improved attendance. They will ensure the attendance policy is consistently applied throughout the school; that attendance is recorded accurately and analysed efficiently. They will ensure that attendance issues are identified at an early stage and that support is put in place to support any difficulties.

### 3.2.3 Attendance officer

- Is responsible for the day-to-day recording of attendance within the school management system and generating reports to support tracking.
- Enter attendance codes for all absent students each day.
- Record all absence calls from parents/carers.
- Monitor attendance data at a school and individual student level.
- Follow up with staff who do not complete registers on time.
- Check lesson registers.
- Update the attendance tracker each week
- Hold weekly attendance meetings with each head of year to analyse attendance for each year group using the school's attendance tracker.
- Agree actions in response to absences identified and in accordance with the school's attendance tracking system (see appendix 2).
- Log and co-ordinate actions on the attendance tracker.
- Will identify concerning absence patterns and refer concerning attendance to Education Welfare.
- Work with the education welfare officer to tackle persistent absence.
- Report to the member of staff responsible for LAC, any concerning absences for LAC.
- Issue penalty notice warning letters for parents/carers who take a student on unauthorised holidays in term time.
- Complete the relevant local authority documents for the educational welfare officer (EWO) to request penalty notices.
- Co-ordinate and distribute termly attendance update letters to be sent home to all families.
- With the support of the pastoral team, coordinate meetings between the school, parents and support agencies.


### 3.2.4. Head of year

- Meet with the attendance officer weekly to analyse attendance using the attendance tracker. Actions will be agreed in response to absences identified and in accordance with the school's attendance tracking
system.
- Monitor attendance for their year group identifying concerns and patterns, and working to address these with their SLT line manager and the attendance officer.
- Ensure that all truancy is followed up and sanctioned in line with the school behaviour policy.
- Meet with parents to address attendance concerns according to agreed trigger levels (see appendix 2).
- Liaise with external agencies where support is required for students with known attendance concerns.


### 3.2.5 Form tutor

- Ensures that all students are registered accurately.
- Liaises with the head of year on matters of attendance and punctuality, including any signs of suspected truancy.
- Works with the head of year to deliver agreed support and action plans to improve attendance and punctuality.


### 3.2.6 Classroom staff

- Ensures that all students are registered accurately and within 15 minutes of a lesson starting.
- Logs attendance codes accurately including logging punctuality during lessons, and updates the register as and when needed if a student arrives late to a lesson.
- Logs any lateness to lessons on bromcom using the relevant C code, as per our behaviour policy.
- Reports suspected truancy to the attendance officer and head of year.
- Communicates any concerns or underlying problems that may account for a student's absence.
- Supports students with absence to engage with their learning once they are back in school.


### 3.2.7 Students

- Attend school every day unless they are genuinely too ill to attend school or have an authorised absence that has been authorised by the school in advance.
- Arrive to school on time and attend registration and lessons punctually. All students are expected on site between 8:20-8.30am and a student is considered late if they arrive at the main gate after 8.30am.
- Take responsibility for registering at the reception desk if they are late or are leaving the school site during school hours.
- Students will be issued with a C3 30-minute detention if they arrive late for school. Late detentions are sat on the same day as the punctuality infringement.


### 3.2.8 Parents/carers

Regular attendance at school is a parent/carer's legal responsibility (Section 444 of the 1996 Education Act) and permitting absence from school that is not authorised by the school creates an offence in law.

## Parents/carers will:

- Encourage their student to attend school regularly and punctually.
- Inform the school on the first day of absence.
- Inform the attendance officer of any planned or known absences and seek permission for any such absences.
- Provide the school with evidence for unavoidable medical appointments during school time and absences related to sickness.
- Support the school with their student in aiming for $100 \%$ attendance each year.
- Make sure that any absence is clearly accounted for by telephone or email on the first and subsequent days of absence, or by letter if a phone is unavailable.
- Avoid taking their student out of school for non-urgent medical or dental appointments.
- Only request leave of absence if it is for an exceptional circumstance.
- Will not book holidays or trips/visits during term time. If this is unavoidable, parents/carers must complete the Highlands school leave request form.


### 3.3. Expected communication in the event of absence

If a student is absent, parents/carers must contact the school as soon as possible.

- By phone 02083701191
- By email postbox@highlearn.uk

If the absence is known in advance, (e.g. a medical appointment), parents/carers should notify the school at least one day before the absence. If the absence is expected to last longer than one day parents/carers should notify the school on each day of the absence. If a doctor has recommended a fixed number of days' absence, then parents/carers should notify us of this in writing, with supporting evidence. In this case it would not be required to call on each day of absence. Absence for a period of longer than three days for medical reasons requires a note from the health care professional (typically a doctor). If a student is absent and we have not received the appropriate notification from a parent/carer we will send a text message or telephone during the morning of the absence.

See section 4.3 below for details of our response to absence.

## Section 4: School procedures

### 4.1 Recording attendance

By law, all schools (except those where all students are boarders) are required to keep an attendance register, and all students must be placed on this register. At Highlands School, an attendance register is taken during am registration by the form tutor at 8:40am and will be kept open by the tutor until 8:50am. Students who arrive at their form room later than 8:40am will be marked late for the morning session. The morning (AM) register will be officially closed by the attendance officer at 9.30am. Students who arrive at school after 9.30am are marked as absent for the morning (AM) session. The register for the afternoon (PM) session will be taken at 2:10pm. If a student arrives at their classroom later than $2: 10 \mathrm{pm}$ they will be marked as late. Students not on site at 2.10 pm are marked as absent for the afternoon session. Registers will also be taken at the start of every lesson throughout the day to record student attendance to lessons.

Attendance and absence data are recorded electronically on the school's information management system. Every entry in the attendance register is preserved for a period of at least 3 years and the reason for absence is kept for at least 2 years. The register records whether every student is:

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

Any amendment of the register will include:

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

See appendix 1 for DFE attendance codes.

### 4.2 Punctuality

Students are expected to be punctual to morning and afternoon school sessions as well as their lessons. The start of school/lessons is used to give out instructions, communicate important messages and/or organise work. Punctuality is not only an important life skill that students will need in the world of work and further education but it is also imperative to your student's learning and the smooth running of the school.

The school register opens at 8.40 am , when students are expected to be present, and closes at 9.30 am . If a student arrives after the close of the register, they are given an attendance mark for health and safety reasons, but are regarded in law as being absent. If a child persistently attends school after the close of the register consideration will be given to:
(a) the issue of a Penalty Notice under section 444 of the Education Act 1996, the Local Authority may issue penalty notices to parents of children with unauthorised absences from school. The fines are issued to each parent, for each child, and are: $£ 60$ if paid within 21 days, rising to $£ 120$ if paid between 21 and 28 days or
(b) a referral to our EWS for a prosecution. Lateness not only affects the learning of the student in question, but also affects the learning of others. Persistent lateness after the register has been taken by the class teacher but before the register is closed at 9.30 am , is equally concerning. The school will monitor lateness closely and send a letter of concern to parents /carers if this exceeds 5 days in any half term. Further persistent lateness will result in parents being invited into school to discuss the matter and this may result in a referral to EWS.

- School starts at 8.30am and tutor time starts at 8:40am.
- All students are expected on site by 8:30am and a student is considered late if they arrive at the gate after 8:30am.
- Students who arrive through the main gate after this point will be late and issued with a C3 30-minute detention.-Arriving late to lessons negatively impacts students' learning and is disruptive to the learning of
others.
- Students must arrive on time to their lesson. Arriving late will result in a late to lesson mark in the register.
- After break time SLT conduct a 'late sweep' whereby any student not in their lesson at the exact start time of the lesson will be directed to the hall and issued with a 30-minute whole school detention.
- Afternoon registers are taken after lunch to check the attendance of students after lunch.
- Year 7 have a lunch break from 13:10-13:40 and are expected to arrive at their P4 lesson by 13:40. Arriving after 13:40 will result in a lateness to lesson mark in the register.
- Years 10-13 have a lunch break from 12:40-13:10 and are expected to arrive at the beginning of their P4 lesson promptly. Arriving after 13:10 will result in a lateness to lesson mark in the register.
- Years 8-9 have a lunch break from 13:40-14:10 and are expected to arrive at the beginning of their P5 lesson promptly. Arriving after 14:10 will result in a lateness to lesson mark in the register.

The school will implement disciplinary measures in respect of a student who is continually late and these will increase in severity if the problem persists. Students who are significantly and/or persistently late to school will be marked with the coding ' $U$ ' which represents an unauthorised mark and will be referred to the Educational Welfare Officer. Ongoing and repeated lateness is considered as unauthorised absence and will be subject to legal action (see Section 6 for further detail). All lateness is recorded daily. This information will be required by the courts, should a prosecution for non-attendance or lateness be necessary.

Parents/carers of students who have patterns of lateness will be contacted to discuss the importance of good time keeping and how this might be achieved. If lateness persists parents or carers are invited to attend the school and discuss the problem and support offered.

### 4.3 Medical or dental appointments

We encourage parents/carers to arrange medical/dental appointments outside of school hours. However, if a student is late to school due to a medical appointment, they will receive an authorised absence, coded ' M '. To report an absence due to a medical or dental appointment please contact the school office using the channels outlined in 3.3. Advanced notice is required for authorising absences in these circumstances.

### 4.4 Response to absence: Our attendance system

- We will monitor student attendance on a daily basis.
- We have a clear sanctions system for students who are late to school or truant. If a student is late for school, they will receive a C3 30-minute detention on the same day.
- Families who live outside Enfield or who have to travel a considerable distance are asked to inform the school so that the head of year can work with families in these circumstances.
- Each week attendance of all students is monitored using a centralised tracking system. Students are placed in one of five attendance groups based on their cumulative attendance each week (see appendix 2).
- If a student's attendance declines for one week, a reminder email will be sent out regarding our attendance expectations.
- If the decline in attendance continues then the school will take various steps such as: a phone call home, writing to parents/carers, inviting parents/carers in for a meeting and placing the student on attendance report. When attendance is becoming a cause for concern or has fallen to below $90 \%$ the student will be referred to our Education Welfare Officer. Please refer to Appendix $\mathbf{2}$ for further detail about our attendance system.
- Where possible we request that parents/carers provide medical evidence to support a student's absence from school. Medical evidence may take the form of a doctor's note, prescription, appointment card or other appropriate evidence. Persistent absenteeism may require more specific documentation.
- A student not attending school is considered a safeguarding matter. Therefore, information about the cause of any absence is always required.
- Where a student has poor attendance due to welfare issues beyond the student's control, pastoral support measures will be put in place. See section 9 .
- Concerning absences are logged on our internal pastoral logging system, CPOMs. Information gathered in relation to attendance concerns will be used to make judgements about potential referrals to external agencies such as early help and children's social care.


### 4.4.1. First day absence

Parents must notify the school on the first day of an unplanned absence, for example if a student is unable to attend due to ill health by 9 am or as soon as practically possible. If a student is absent we will telephone or text the parent/carer on the first day of absence if we have not heard from them. This is because we have a duty to ensure the safety and regular attendance of all students.

If absences persist, we will invite parents/carers to meet with the relevant staff member to discuss the situation and we will refer our concerns to the Education Welfare Officer as appropriate.

### 4.4.2. Third day absence

If a student is not seen and contact has not been established with any of the named parents/carers, after three consecutive days of absence the school will make all reasonable enquiries to establish contact with parents/carers and the student. A designated member of staff may make a home visit to establish the whereabouts of the student.

### 4.4.3. Tenth day of absence

We have a legal duty to report the absence of any student who is absent without an explanation for ten consecutive days. If the student is not seen and contact has not been established with the named parent/carer then the local authority is notified that the student is at risk of being missing. The school will also complete a child protection referral to the Enfield multi-agency safeguarding hub.

### 4.4.4. Continued or ongoing absence

If a student misses $10 \%$ or more schooling across the school year, for whatever reason, they are defined as
persistently absent (PA). Absence for whatever reason disadvantages a student by creating gaps in their learning. Research shows these gaps affect attainment when attendance falls below $95 \%$. As such, we monitor all absences thoroughly and all attendance data is shared with the local authority and the Department for Education. Where a student is defined as persistently absent, there are a number of actions the school may take. This includes attendance review meetings with parents/carers and the student and possible referral to the EWO. In some circumstances, referrals may be made to early help or children's social care, if deemed necessary. The school will always work with parents/carers and offer a range of support strategies to reduce a student's absence and encourage improved attendance. We aim to work in partnership with a student's best interests as the priority.

### 4.4.5. Children missing from education

If a student goes missing from education they could be at risk of significant harm. A student or young person is missing from education if they are 5-16, do not have a school place and there are no alternative education arrangements in place for them.

The school will make a referral to the Education Welfare Officer and inform the local authorities for students who:

- fail to transfer between primary and secondary schools, or different local authorities.
- have never accessed education (have neither enrolled at a school, nor received education otherwise than at school since reaching statutory school age);
- leave educational provision without a confirmed education destination, and/or fail to access a school place when moving to a new area;
- fail to transfer between a new key stage (for instance Year 6 to Year 7);
- have been withdrawn by the parent/carer from the education system (in accordance to the Home Education Protocol).
- have been excluded from school and have not had a confirmed place at a new education setting.

The local authority will track, locate and ensure access to education for these students. All students identified as Children Missing from Education need to be monitored and tracked until the local authority can show that they have:

- been allocated a place at a school, or suitable alternative education provision;
- reached a destination in another authority and/or the new local authority is aware and investigating;
- all reasonable checks have been satisfactorily conducted.

When a student does not take up the allocated place at a school the school will make reasonable attempts to contact the family before referring the matter to the Education Welfare Officer, who may subsequently refer to the Children Missing in Education Coordinator.

In line with the above, the school will also refer a student to the education welfare officer if there is reasonable concern that the student is missing from education, following 10 days of unexplained absence or prolonged periods of unauthorised absence. The school will make reasonable attempts to contact the parent/carer before making a referral to the EWO.

### 4.4.6 Removing students from the school register and mid-term admissions

To remove a student from the school register, the parent/carer must inform the school in writing by providing details of the new school and proposed start date. Contact will then be made with the new school and the student will only be removed from our register once we have confirmation that the student has attended their first day at their new school. Once students are removed from our register, the local authority is informed and all student files are transferred to the new school.

Students who attend another school temporarily are legally registered as students of Highlands school and will therefore be dual registered. For students who are educated offsite, this will be B-coded in the register. The school will contact the education provider on a weekly basis for updates on the attendance of the student.

### 4.5 Support during absence and return from absence

The school's expectation is that students will complete classwork while they are absent from school, as long as they are well enough to do so. In cases where a student is being supported by another external agency the school will work in conjunction with them to ensure that a suitable programme of work is provided.

### 4.6 Reporting to Parents

Parents will receive updated attendance and punctuality information at various points through the academic year. This report will include; student's attendance figure, punctuality information and attendance group. Parents also have access to attendance data through the school's management information system.

## Section 5: Leave of absence requests

Regulations state that headteachers may not grant any leave of absence during term time unless there are 'exceptional circumstances'. The fundamental principles for defining exceptional circumstances are rare, significant, or unavoidable, which means the event could not reasonably be scheduled at another time.

Parents/carers wishing to apply for leave of absence must submit the request using the Highlands school leave request form and must be received a minimum of two weeks before the intended leave.

### 5.1 Absence in term time

There is no automatic entitlement in law to take time off in school time. Decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis and can only be taken with the permission of the headteacher. The school holiday dates are published a year in advance and we therefore do not see any reason for parents/carers to take their child/ren out of school during term time.

The headteacher on behalf of the Governing Body will only authorise leave in exceptional or emergency circumstances and days must be kept to a minimum.

The school considers valid reasons of absence to be:

- IIIness and unavoidable medical/dental appointments (as outlined in 3.3)
- Religious observance - where the day is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the relevant religious body.
- Significant, one-off, family circumstances.

Requests for occasional days will not be authorised unless the circumstances are exceptional. Birthday treats/day trips with family are not considered exceptional and will not be authorised. Under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996, the local authority may issue penalty notices to parents of children with unauthorised absences from school. The fines are issued to each parent, for each child, and are: $£ 60$ if paid within 21 days, rising to $£ 120$ if paid between 21 and 28 days.

### 5.2 Absence through participation in public performances, including theatre, film or television work and sport

Parents/carers can seek leave of absence from school for a student to take part in a performance. To request this, parents must submit a request in writing to the headteacher, in advance. Parents/carers should outline the nature and frequency of the work or activity, whether the student has a valid performance licence and whether education will be provided by the employer/organiser during the leave of absence. It is at the headteacher's discretion as to whether to authorise this under these circumstances. The headteacher may wish to discuss with parents how learning will continue if absence occurs. Any agreed absence recorded as part of a student's participation in a public performance is recorded as ' $C$ ', an authorised absence.

Permission for a student to leave early or arrive late to attend coaching and training sessions is also at the discretion of the headteacher and is not likely to be approved if it is a regular event, unless the sports club or association is providing an education tutor as part of their coaching.

## Section 6: Legal measures and penalty notices

In education law, parents/carers are committing an offence if they fail to ensure the regular attendance of their student of compulsory school age at the school at which the student is registered, unless the absence has been authorised by the school. The local authority may fine parents/carers for the unauthorised absence of their student from school, where their student is of compulsory school age. If issued with a penalty notice, parents will be contacted by letter where payment will be requested to be paid directly to the Local Authority. The decision on whether or not to issue a penalty notice is made at the discretion of the headteacher, following the local authorities' code of conduct for issuing penalty notices. Under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996, the local authority may issue penalty notices to parents of children with unauthorised absences from school. The fines are issued to each parent, for each child, and are: $£ 60$ if paid within 21 days, rising to $£ 120$ if paid between 21 and 28 days.
The following may be considered when issuing penalty notices:

- The number of unauthorised absences within an academic year.
- One-off instances of irregular attendance, such as holidays taken in term time without permission.
- Where a suspended student is found in a public place during school hours without justifiable reason.
- If payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute or withdraw the notice.


## Section 7: Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed annually by the assistant headteacher and the deputy head teacher responsible for attendance. At every review, the policy will be shared with the governing board.

## Section 8: Links with other policies

This policy should be read alongside our other policies:

- Safeguarding Policy
- Equal Opportunities Policy
- SEND Policy
- Anti-bullying
- E-Safety Policy
- Exclusion Policy


## Section 9: Emotional-based school avoidance

Where a student is affected by emotional-based school avoidance, the school will work closely with parents/carers, the student, and external agencies where necessary, to provide a package of support for the student. The aim of this will be to reintegrate the student back into education by working together to address concerns. This may include:

- An attendance support plan
- A welfare support plan
- In-school interventions through our wellbeing programme
- Referral to our school counsellor
- Referral to CAMHS
- Referral to Early help
- Referral to the EWS as an additional supportive agency
- Referral to the attendance support unit


## APPENDIX 1: Attendance codes

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

| Code | Definition |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| / | Present (am) | Student is present at morning registration |
| I | Present (pm) | Student is present at afternoon registration |
| L | Late arrival | Student arrives late before register has closed |
| B | Off-site educational <br> activity | Student is at a supervised off-site educational activity approved <br> by the school |
| D | Dual registered | Student is attending a session at another setting where they are <br> also registered |
| J | Interview | Student has an interview with a prospective <br> employer/educational establishment |
| P | Sporting activity | Student is participating in a supervised sporting activity approved <br> by the school |
| V | Educational trip or <br> visit | Student is on an educational visit/trip organised, or approved, by <br> the school |
| W | Work experience | Student is on a work experience placement |


| Code | Definition | Scenario <br> C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E | Authorised absence <br> absence |  |
| H | Excluded | Student has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional <br> circumstances |
| I | Illness | Student has been excluded but no alternative provision has been <br> made |
| M | Medical/dental <br> appointment | Student has been allowed to go on holiday due to exceptional <br> circumstances |
| Student is at a medical or dental appointment |  |  |


| Code | Definition | Scenario |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Not required to be in school | Student of non-compulsory school age is not required to attend |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | Unable to attend due to <br> exceptional circumstances | School site is closed, there is disruption to travel as a result of a <br> local/national emergency, or student is in custody |
| $\mathbf{Z}$ | Student not on admission <br> register | Register set up but student has not yet joined the school |
| \# | Planned school closure | Whole or partial school closure due to half-term/bank <br> holiday/INSET day |

## APPENDIX 2: Our attendance system

Each week we will monitor the attendance of all students using a centralised tracking system. Students are placed in one of five attendance groups below based on their cumulative attendance each week.

## Group 1: No Concern

## - Green Group

The student attends for $97 \%-100 \%$ of the time.

## Group 2: Concern

The student attends for $95 \%-96.9 \%$ of the time.

## Group 3: Risk of Underachievement

## - Amber Group

The student attends for $93 \%$ - $94.9 \%$ of the time.

## Group 4: Severe Risk of Underachievement

## - Pink Group

The student attends for $90 \%-92.9 \%$ of the time.

## Group 5: Extreme Risk of Underachievement

- Red Group

The student attends for $0 \%-89.9 \%$ of the time.

Attendance and punctuality is reviewed weekly by the attendance officer and head of year and a cause for concern is identified. A cause for concerns could include:

- Long periods of absence
- Patterns of absence
- Sporadic days off for minor reasons
- Absences where no reason is given by the parent/carer
- Unauthorised periods of leave
- Persistent lateness.

Where a cause for concern is raised, the school will follow steps to address these concerns which may include any of the following:

- Written communication to parents
- Attendance calls by the school attendance officer or a member of the pastoral team
- Attendance meetings
- Attendance support plans
- EWS referral
- Fixed penalty notices in line with the local authority code of conduct
- A referral to children's services where there are safeguarding concerns.


## APPENDIX 3: Attendance diamond

## Attendance Diamond



## Attendance Groups

| Green | Best chance of Academic Success |
| :--- | :--- |
| Yellow | Risk of Underachievement |
| Amber | Serious Risk of Underchievement |
| Pink | Severe Risk of Underachievement |
| Red | Extreme Risk - Persistent Absentee |

## APPENDIX 4: Attendance intervention stages

| Intervention stage | Criteria for intervention |
| :--- | :--- |
| Intervention 1: Email reminder of <br> attendance expectations | A sudden drop in attendance such as two <br> weeks of consecutive decline in attendance |
| Intervention 2: Hoy/BM phone call home <br> for a discussion with parent/carer. <br> Stage one letter sent by attendance <br> officer | Three weeks of consecutive decline in <br> attendance |
| Intervention 4: Attendance meeting | Persistent attendance and/or punctuality <br> concerns |
| Intervention 5: Attendance support plan | Persistent attendance and/or punctuality <br> concerns |
| Intervention 6: Referral to EWO | Where absence drops to below 90\%, or <br> there are persistent concerns with no sign <br> of improvement |

