

Staverton Primary School



Approved by:	Governors	Date: September 2024
Last reviewed on:	September 2024 by Laura Arlett	
Next review due by:	September 2025	

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1. Aims

This policy aims to show our commitment to meeting our obligations with regards to school attendance, including those laid out in the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on [working together to improve school attendance \(applies from 19 August 2024\)](#), through our whole-school culture and ethos that values good attendance, including:

- Setting high expectations for the attendance and punctuality of all pupils
- Promoting good attendance and the benefits of good attendance
- Reducing absence, including persistent and severe absence
- Ensuring every pupil has access to the full-time education to which they are entitled
- Acting early to address patterns of absence
- Building strong relationships with families to make sure pupils have the support in place to attend school

We will also promote and support punctuality in attending lessons.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on [working together to improve school attendance \(applies from 19 August 2024\)](#) and [school attendance parental responsibility measures](#). The guidance is based on the following pieces of legislation, which set out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance:

- Part 6 of the [Education Act 1996](#)
- Part 3 of the [Education Act 2002](#)
- Part 7 of the [Education and Inspections Act 2006](#)
- [The Education \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2006 \(and 2010, 2011, 2013, and 2016 amendments\)](#)
- [The Education \(Penalty Notices\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013](#)

It also refers to:

- [School census guidance](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)
- [Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools](#)

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for:

- Setting high expectations of all school leaders, staff, pupils and parents
- Making sure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties, including:
 - Making sure the school records attendance accurately in the register, and shares the required information with the DfE and local authority
 - Making sure the school works effectively with local partners to help remove barriers to attendance, and keeps them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate
- Recognising and promoting the importance of school attendance across the school's policies and ethos
- Making sure the school's attendance management processes are delivered effectively, and that consistent support is provided for pupils who need it most by prioritising staff and resources
- Making sure the school has high aspirations for all pupils, but adapts processes and support to pupils' individual needs
- Regularly reviewing and challenging attendance data and helping school leaders focus improvement efforts on individual pupils or cohorts who need it most
- Working with school leaders to set goals or areas of focus for attendance and providing support and challenge
- Monitoring attendance figures for the whole school and repeatedly evaluating the effectiveness of the school's processes and improvement efforts to make sure they are meeting pupils needs
- Where the school is struggling with attendance, working with school leaders to develop a comprehensive action plan to improve attendance

- Making sure all staff receive adequate training on attendance as part of the regular continued professional development offer, so that staff understand:
 - The importance of good attendance
 - That absence is almost always a symptom of wider issues
 - The school's legal requirements for keeping registers
 - The school's strategies and procedures for tracking, following up on and improving attendance, including working with partners and keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate
- Making sure dedicated training is provided to staff with a specific attendance function in their role, including in interpreting and analysing attendance data
- Holding the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy

3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for:

- The implementation of this policy at the school
- Monitoring school-level absence data and reporting it to governors
- Supporting staff with monitoring the attendance of individual pupils
- Monitoring the impact of any implemented attendance strategies
- Issuing fixed-penalty notices, where necessary, and/or authorising the attendance officer to be able to do so
- Working with the parents of pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) to develop specific support approaches for attendance for pupils with SEND, including where school transport is regularly being missed, and where pupils with SEND face in-school barriers
- Communicating with the local authority when a pupil with an education, health and care (EHCP) plan has falling attendance, or where there are barriers to attendance that relate to the pupil's needs
- Communicating the school's high expectations for attendance and punctuality regularly to pupils and parents through all available channels

3.3 The designated senior leader responsible for attendance

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

- Leading, championing and improving attendance across the school
- Setting a clear vision for improving and maintaining good attendance
- Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes
- Having a strong grasp of absence data and oversight of absence data analysis
- Regularly monitoring and evaluating progress in attendance
- Establishing and maintaining effective systems for tackling absence, and making sure they are followed by all staff
- Liaising with pupils, parents/carers and external agencies, where needed
- Building close and productive relationships with parents to discuss and tackle attendance issues
- Creating intervention or reintegration plans in partnership with pupils and their parents/carers
- Delivering targeted intervention and support to pupils and families

The designated senior leader responsible for attendance is Miss Jefferys and she can be contacted via 01225 782388 or emailing admin@staverton.wilts.sch.uk

3.4 The attendance officer

The school attendance officer is responsible for:

- Monitoring and analysing attendance data (see section 7)
- Benchmarking attendance data to identify areas of focus for improvement
- Providing regular attendance reports to school staff and reporting concerns about attendance to the designated senior leader responsible for attendance, and the headteacher
- Working with education welfare officers to tackle persistent absence
- Advising the headteacher when to issue fixed-penalty notices

The attendance officer is Laura Arlett and she can be contacted via the school office or by phoning 01225 782388 or emailing admin@staverton.wilts.sch.uk

3.5 Class teachers

Class teachers are responsible for recording attendance for both morning and afternoon sessions on a daily basis, using the correct codes (see Appendix A), and submitting this information to the school office by 8:45am and 1:15pm of that day.

3.6 School admin/office staff

School admin/office staff will:

- Take calls from parents/carers about absence on a day-to-day basis and record it on the school system
- Transfer calls from parents/carers to the phase lead/pastoral manager where appropriate, in order to provide them with more detailed support on attendance

3.7 Parents

Where this policy refers to a parent, it refers to the adult the school and/or local authority decides is most appropriate to work with, including:

- All-natural parents, whether they are married or not
- All those who have parental responsibility for a child or young person
- Those who have day-to-day responsibility for the child (i.e. lives with and looks after them)

Parents are expected to:

- **Make sure their child attends every day on time**
- Call the school to report their child's absence before 8:45am on the day of the absence and each subsequent day of absence, and advise when they are expected to return
- Provide the school with more than 1 emergency contact number for their child
- Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day
- Keep to any attendance contracts that they make with the school and/or local authority

- Seek support, where necessary, for maintaining good attendance, by contacting phase lead or pastoral manager, who can be contacted via the office on 01225 782388 or admin@staverton.wilts.sch.uk

3.8 Pupils

Pupils are expected to:

- Attend school every day, on time.

4. Recording attendance

4.1 Attendance register

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

We will take our attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second session. It will mark, using the appropriate national attendance and absence codes from the School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024, whether every pupil is:

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

Any amendment to the attendance register will include:

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

See Appendix A for the DfE attendance codes.

We will also record:

- Whether the absence is authorised or not
- The nature of the activity, where a pupil is attending an approved educational activity
- The nature of circumstances, where a pupil is unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances

We will keep every entry on the attendance register for 6 years after the date on which the entry was made.

The school day starts at 8:45am and ends at 3:15pm.

Pupils must arrive in school by 8:45am on each school day.

The register for the first session will be taken at 8:45am. The register for the second session will be taken at 1:15pm.

4.2 Unplanned absence

The pupil's parent/carer must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence by 8:45am, or as soon as practically possible, by calling the school office staff, who can be contacted via 01225 782388 or admin@staverton.wilts.sch.uk

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

Where the absence is longer than 5 days, or there are doubts about the authenticity of the illness, the school will ask for medical evidence, such as a doctor's note, prescription, appointment card or other appropriate form of evidence. We will not ask for medical evidence unnecessarily.

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

4.3 Planned absence

Attending a medical or dental appointment will be counted as authorised as long as the pupil's parent notifies the school in advance of the appointment and provides proof of the appointment.

However, we encourage parents to make medical and dental appointments out of school hours where possible. Where this is not possible, the pupil should be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary.

The pupil's parent must also apply for other types of term-time absence as far in advance as possible of the requested absence. Go to section 5 to find out which term-time absences the school can authorise.

4.4 Lateness and punctuality

A pupil who arrives late:

- Before the register has closed will be marked as late, using the appropriate code
- After the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code

Arriving late affects a pupil's attendance.

Parents/carers will receive a letter if their child has been late on more than 5 occasions offering support to improve attendance.

4.5 Following up unexplained absence

Where any pupil we expect to attend school does not attend, or stops attending, without reason, the school will:

- Call the pupil's parent on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason. If the school cannot reach any of the pupil's emergency contacts, the school will do a welfare check.
- Identify whether the absence is approved or not
- Identify the correct attendance code to use and input it as soon as the reason for absence is ascertained – this will be no later than 5 working days after the session(s) for which the pupil was absent
- Call the parent on each day that the absence continues without explanation, to make sure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary. If absence continues, the school will consider involving an education welfare officer
- Where relevant, report the unexplained absence to the pupil's youth offending team officer
- Where appropriate, offer support to the pupil and/or their parents to improve attendance
- Identify whether the pupil needs support from wider partners, as quickly as possible, and make the necessary referrals

- Where support is not appropriate, not successful, or not engaged with issue a notice to improve, penalty notice or other legal intervention (see section 5.2 below), as appropriate

4.6 Reporting to parents

The school will regularly inform parents (see definition of 'parent', as used in this policy, in section 3.7 above) about their child's attendance and absence levels.

We will contact parents to address and improve attendance where:

- A child's attendance falls below 95%
- A child has 3 weeks or more in a term where they have not achieved full attendance. There are 6 terms in an academic school year
- A child has more than 5 recorded late codes in a term
- A child has a regular pattern of absence
- Siblings have a consistent pattern of absence

5. Authorised and unauthorised absence

5.1 Approval for term-time absence

The headteacher will allow pupils to be absent from the school site for certain educational activities, or to attend other schools or settings.

The headteacher will only grant a **leave of absence** to a pupil during term time if the request meets the specific circumstances set out in the [2024 school attendance regulations](#). These circumstances are:

- Taking part in a regulated performance, or regulated employment abroad
- Attending an interview
- Study leave
- A temporary, time-limited part-time timetable
- Exceptional circumstances

A leave of absence is granted at the headteacher's discretion, including the length of time the pupil is authorised to be absent for.

We define 'exceptional circumstances' as unexpected, unavoidable, and outside of your control.

Leave of absence will not be granted for a pupil to take part in protest activity during school hours.

As a leave of absence will only be granted in exceptional circumstances, it is unlikely a leave of absence will be granted for the purposes of a family holiday.

Any pupil who has taken a term time holiday will be required to provide medical evidence if they are ill in the period directly before or after the dates advised to school or if the absence is immediately before or after a designated school holiday period.

The school considers each application for term-time absence individually, taking into account the specific facts, circumstances and relevant background context behind the request.

Any request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated and, where possible, at least 4 weeks before the absence, and in accordance with any leave of absence request form, accessible via the school office. The headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence.

Other valid reasons for **authorised absence** include (but are not limited to):

- Illness (including mental-health illness) and medical/dental appointments (see sections 4.2 and 4.3 for more detail)
- Religious observance – where the day is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil's parent(s) belong(s). If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parent's religious body to confirm whether the day is set apart
- Parent(s) travelling for occupational purposes – this covers Roma, English and Welsh gypsies, Irish and Scottish travellers, showmen (fairground people) and circus people, bargees (occupational boat dwellers) and new travellers. Absence may be authorised only when a traveller family is known to be travelling for occupational purposes and has agreed this with the school, but it is not known whether the pupil is attending educational provision
- If the pupil is currently suspended or excluded from school (and no alternative provision has been made)

Other reasons the school may allow a pupil to be absent from the school site, which are not classified as absences, include (but are not limited to):

- Attending an offsite approved educational activity, sporting activity or visit or trip arranged by the school
- Attending another school at which the pupil is also registered (dual registration)
- Attending provision arranged by the local authority
- Attending work experience
- If there is any other unavoidable cause for the pupil not to attend school, such as disruption to travel caused by an emergency, a lack of access arrangements, or because the school premises are closed

5.2 Sanctions

Our school will make use of the full range of potential sanctions – including, but not limited to, those listed below – to tackle poor attendance. Decisions will be made on an individual, case-by-case basis.

Penalty notices

The headteacher (or someone authorised by them), local authority or the police can fine parents for the unauthorised absence of their child from school, where the child is of compulsory school age, by issuing a penalty notice.

If the school issues a penalty notice, it will check with the local authority before doing so, and send it a copy of any penalty notice issued.

Before issuing a penalty notice, the school will consider the individual case, including:

- Whether the national threshold for considering a penalty notice has been met (10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a rolling period of 10 school weeks)
- Whether a penalty notice is the best available tool to improve attendance for that pupil
- Whether further support, a notice to improve or another legal intervention would be a more appropriate solution
- Whether any obligations that the school has under the Equality Act 2010 make issuing a penalty notice inappropriate

A penalty notice may also be issued where parents allow their child to be present in a public place during school hours without reasonable justification, during the first 5 days of a suspension or exclusion (where the school has notified the parents that the pupil must not be present in a public place on that day).

Each parent who is liable for the pupil's offence(s) can be issued with a penalty notice, but this will usually only be the parent/parents who allowed the absence.

The payment must be made directly to the local authority, regardless of who issues the notice. If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute or withdraw the notice.

If issued with a **first** penalty notice, the parent must pay £80 within 21 days, or £160 within 28 days.

If a **second** penalty notice is issued to the same parent in respect of the same pupil, the parent must pay £160 if paid within 28 days.

A **third** penalty notice cannot be issued to the same parent in respect of the same child within 3 years of the date of the issue of the first penalty notice. In a case where the national threshold is met for a third time within those 3 years, alternative action will be taken instead.

Notices to improve

If the national threshold has been met and support is appropriate, but parents do not engage with offers of support, the school may offer a notice to improve to give parents a final chance to engage with support.

Notices to improve will be issued in line with processes set out in the local code of conduct for the local authority area in which the pupil attends school.

They will include:

- Details of the pupil's attendance record and of the offences
- The benefits of regular attendance and the duty of parents under [section 7 of the Education Act 1996](#)
- Details of the support provided so far
- Opportunities for further support, or to access previously provided support that was not engaged with
- A clear warning that a penalty notice may be issued if attendance doesn't improve within the improvement period, along with details of what sufficient improvement looks like, which will be decided on a case-by-case basis
- A clear timeframe of between 3 and 6 weeks for the improvement period
- The grounds on which a penalty notice may be issued before the end of the improvement period

6. Strategies for promoting attendance

At Staverton Primary School, we place great value on school attendance as it impacts on many aspects of a child's development. We are a kind and caring school community where the needs of all pupils are carefully considered. The school provides and promotes a welcoming and positive atmosphere so that pupils feel happy, safe and know that their presence is valued.

If there are specific issues which might impact on your child's attendance, it is important that you talk to us so that we can support you and your child.

There may be times when we ask other agencies to become involved to help us understand and work with you to encourage regular school attendance (e.g. Wiltshire Council, School Nurse, Ethnic Minority and Traveller Advisory Service, Medical Needs Reintegration Service). If we feel that this would be helpful, we will discuss with you first.

We are very keen to listen to the views of children and parents regarding attendance matters and we welcome any feedback, which helps us to shape how we work with families to address any attendance issues.

7. Supporting pupils who are absent or returning to school

7.1 Pupils absent due to complex barriers to attendance

Set out your approach towards pupils with complex barriers to attendance, including how you work with families and strategies for removing in-school barriers.

- Headteacher, parents, class teacher and SENCO will meet to identify the barriers to good school attendance. If appropriate, the child's views will also be gathered.
- An attendance contract may be put in place to support progress towards improved attendance.
- School-based interventions may be offered: ELSA, Thrive, a consultation with Primary Behaviour Support, soft starts, protected play, a time-limited part-time timetable so the child can build success, Emotionally-based School Avoidance resources, animal-assisted education sessions
- External Interventions may be offered: referrals to Primary Behaviour Support, Educational Psychologist, CAMHS, Early Help/Family Support Services
- A home-school book will be established to maintain clear communication between the parents and the class staff
- Guardian Angel: a child will be appointed as their guardian angel. The guardian angel will support the child through the day with academic and social interactions.

7.2 Pupils absent due to mental or physical ill health or SEND

- Headteacher, parents, class teacher and SENCO will meet to identify the barriers to good school attendance. If appropriate, the child's views will also be gathered.
- If appropriate, the attendance policy will be implemented alongside the Children with Health Needs who cannot attend School and Children with Medical Conditions policies.
- Identify a key adult to work with the child and the family using Hampshire's Emotionally-based School Avoidance resources to explore the positive and negative influences on absenteeism and build resilience.
- School-based interventions may be offered: ELSA, Thrive, a consultation with Primary Behaviour Support, soft starts, protected play, animal-assisted education sessions, a time-limited part-time timetable so the child can build success
- External Interventions may be offered: referrals to Primary Behaviour Support, Educational Psychologist, CAMHS, Early Help/Family Support Services
- A home-school book will be established to maintain clear communication between the parents and the class staff
- Parents will be signposted to the parent support circle
- Guardian Angel: a child will be appointed as their guardian angel. The guardian angel will support the child through the day with academic and social interactions.

Where a pupil has an education health and care plan (EHCP) and their attendance falls, or the school becomes aware of barriers to attendance that related to the pupil's needs, the school will inform the local authority.

7.3 Pupils returning to school after a lengthy or unavoidable period of absence

As soon as parents have informed the school of the expected date of return:

- Class teacher will organise a welcome pack back for the child to receive before they return. It may include: messages from the class, timetable for their first day back, a reading book
- Headteacher will meet with the parents (and child if appropriate) in advance of the first day to discuss expectations, reasonable adjustments and individual health care/My Support Plans that may be in place
- Soft start: parents/child will be given the option to arrive through the school office, where the child will be welcomed by an adult known to them.
- Guardian Angel: a child will be appointed as their guardian angel. The guardian angel will support the child through the day with academic and social interactions.

- A home-school book will be established to maintain clear communication between the parents and the class staff
- Thrive sessions will be available to support the child's return.

8. Attendance monitoring

8.1 Monitoring attendance

The school will monitor attendance and absence data (including punctuality) half-termly, termly and yearly across the school and at an individual pupil, year group and cohort level.

Specific pupil information will be shared with the DfE on request.

The school has granted the DfE access to its management information system so the data can be accessed regularly and securely.

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

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

8.2 Analysing attendance

The school will:

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

8.3 Using data to improve attendance

The school will:

- Develop targeted actions to address patterns of absence (of all severities) of individual pupils, groups or cohorts that it has identified via data analysis
- Provide targeted support to the pupils it has identified whose absences may be a cause for concern, especially those who demonstrate patterns of persistent or severe absence, and their families (see section 8.4 below)
- Provide regular attendance reports to class teachers, to facilitate discussions with pupils and families, and to the governing board and school leaders (including special educational needs co-ordinators, designated safeguarding leads and pupil premium leads)
- Use data to monitor and evaluate the impact of any interventions put in place in order to modify them and inform future strategies
- Share information and work collaboratively with other schools in the area, local authorities and other partners where a pupil's absence is at risk of becoming persistent or severe, including keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate

8.4 Reducing persistent and severe absence

Persistent absence is where a pupil misses 10% or more of school, and severe absence is where a pupil misses 50% or more of school. Reducing persistent and severe absence is central to the school's strategy for improving attendance.

The school will:

- Use attendance data to find patterns and trends of persistent and severe absence
- Consider potential safeguarding issues and, where suspected or present, address them in line with Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Hold regular meetings with the parents of pupils who the school (and/or local authority) considers to be vulnerable or at risk of persistent or severe absence, or who are persistently or severely absent, to:
 - Discuss attendance and engagement at school
 - Listen, and understand barriers to attendance
 - Explain the help that is available
 - Explain the potential consequences of, and sanctions for, persistent and severe absence
 - Review any existing actions or interventions
- Provide access to wider support services to remove the barriers to attendance, in conjunction with the local authority, where relevant
- Consider alternative support that could be put in place to remove any barriers to attendance and re-engage these pupils. In doing so, the school will sensitively consider some of the reasons for absence
- Implement sanctions, where necessary (see section 5.2, above)

9. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority and/or DfE is updated, and as a minimum annually by Laura Arlett, Attendance Officer. At every review, the policy will be approved by the full governing board.

10. Links with other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Behaviour policy

Appendix A: Attendance Codes

The following codes are taken from the DfE's [guidance on school attendance](#).

Code	Definition	Scenario
/	Present (am)	Pupil is present at morning registration
\	Present (pm)	Pupil is present at afternoon registration
L	Late arrival	Pupil arrives late before register has closed
Attending a place other than the school		
K	Attending education provision arranged by the local authority	Pupil is attending a place other than a school at which they are registered, for educational provision arranged by the local authority
V	Attending an educational visit or trip	Pupil is on an educational visit/trip organised or approved by the school
P	Participating in a sporting activity	Pupil is participating in a supervised sporting activity approved by the school
W	Attending work experience	Pupil is on an approved work experience placement
B	Attending any other approved educational activity	Pupil is attending a place for an approved educational activity that is not a sporting activity or work experience
D	Dual registered	Pupil is attending a session at another setting where they are also registered
Absent – leave of absence		
C1	Participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad	Pupil is undertaking employment (paid or unpaid) during school hours, approved by the school
M	Medical/dental appointment	Pupil is at a medical or dental appointment
J1	Interview	Pupil has an interview with a prospective employer/educational establishment
S	Study leave	Pupil has been granted leave of absence to study for a public examination

X	Not required to be in school	Pupil of non-compulsory school age is not required to attend
C2	Part-time timetable	Pupil is not in school due to having a part-time timetable
C	Exceptional circumstances	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances
Absent – other authorised reasons		
T	Parent travelling for occupational purposes	Pupil is a ‘mobile child’ who is travelling with their parent(s) who are travelling for occupational purposes
R	Religious observance	Pupil is taking part in a day of religious observance
I	Illness (not medical or dental appointment)	Pupil is unable to attend due to illness (either related to physical or mental health)
E	Suspended or excluded	Pupil has been suspended or excluded from school and no alternative provision has been made
Absent – unable to attend school because of unavoidable cause		
Q	Lack of access arrangements	Pupil is unable to attend school because the local authority has failed to make access arrangements to enable attendance at school
Y1	Transport not available	Pupil is unable to attend because school is not within walking distance of their home and the transport normally provided is not available
Y2	Widespread disruption to travel	Pupil is unable to attend because of widespread disruption to travel caused by a local, national or international emergency
Y3	Part of school premises closed	Pupil is unable to attend because they cannot practicably be accommodated in the part of the premises that remains open
Y4	Whole school site unexpectedly closed	Every pupil absent as the school is closed unexpectedly (e.g. due to adverse weather)
Y5	Criminal justice detention	Pupil is unable to attend as they are:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In police detention • Remanded to youth detention, awaiting trial or sentencing, or • Detained under a sentence of detention
Y6	Public health guidance or law	Pupil's travel to or attendance at the school would be prohibited under public health guidance or law
Y7	Any other unavoidable cause	To be used where an unavoidable cause is not covered by the other codes
Absent – unauthorised absence		
G	Holiday not granted by the school	Pupil is absent for the purpose of a holiday, not approved by the school
N	Reason for absence not yet established	Reason for absence has not been established before the register closes
O	Absent in other or unknown circumstances	No reason for absence has been established, or the school isn't satisfied that the reason given would be recorded using one of the codes for authorised absence
U	Arrived in school after registration closed	Pupil has arrived late, after the register has closed but before the end of session
Administrative codes		
Z	Prospective pupil not on admission register	Pupil has not joined school yet but has been registered
#	Planned whole-school closure	Whole-school closures that are known and planned in advance, including school holidays



- Parents and Carers complete this side of the form
 - School will complete the form overleaf and return it to you

Leave of Absence during Term Time
Exceptional Circumstances Form

At Staverton School, we believe that every lesson is important & maximum attendance and punctuality are valuable life skills taking your child out of school during term time may harm your child’s academic progress. Schools may agree up to 10 days holiday absence in exceptional circumstances with consideration being given to pupil’s attendance, attainment and public examinations. Absences may only be authorised at the discretion of the Headteacher. Circumstances which are notified to the school or Local Authority after a decision has been made by the Headteacher will not be considered. **Therefore, please be certain to provide details of the exceptional circumstances relating to your application below and attach any supporting evidence.**

Please read the attached Local Authority leaflet which explains Penalty Notices issued for unauthorised holidays during term time.

Exceptional Circumstances (your reason) for applying for leave of absence during term time:
Please provide details of the exceptional circumstances relating to your application below and attach any supporting evidence.

Taking your child out of School during term time may harm your child’s academic progress and attainment

Name of Child(ren):	
Date of Birth:	
Class:	
Date of First day of Absence:	
Date of Return:	
No. of days requested:	
Known siblings and school(s) attending	

Signed by the Parent/Carer: Date:

Please return this form to the School Office and a copy will be returned to you with a reply overleaf

Dear

Thank you for your recent application for leave of absence for your child.

- ☐ I am writing to advise that the reason you have provided is deemed exceptional and the absence for this period will be authorised.
- ☐ It is with regret that I am unable to authorise your request. In August 2024, new Legal duties came into force making it clear that Head Teachers may not grant any leave of absence during term time.

I must advise you, that if your request is unauthorised and you do take your child out of School for this time, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised. Where unauthorised holiday absence amounts to 10 sessions (5 school days) or more, within a ten week rolling period, the Education Welfare Service must be notified, and the Local Authority will issue a Penalty Notice to each parent for each child. The ten weeks includes all unauthorised holiday absence, up to and including the date the Education Welfare Service is notified.

If the Penalty is paid within 21 days it will be reduced by half, but if the Penalty is not paid in full within 28 days, the Local Authority is required to commence proceedings in the Magistrates' Court for the offence of unauthorised absence.

Request Authorised: YES/NO No. of Days Granted:

Date:

Signed by the Head Teacher:

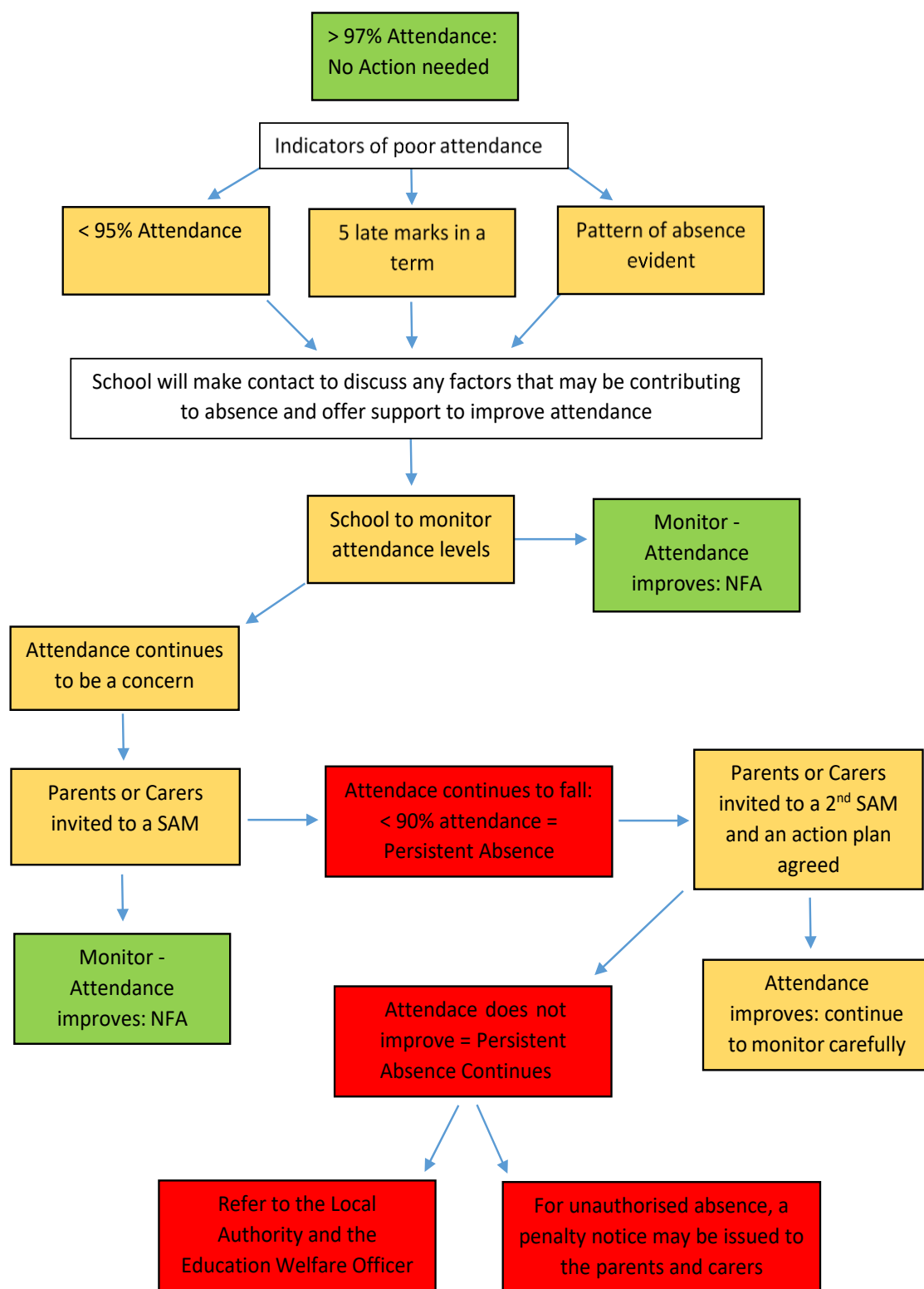
Mr. Edward Powe

(for School Use: Child's attendance this year:.....%)

Headteacher: Mr Edward Powe
Administrative Officer: Mrs Jo Sykes
Staverton CE Primary School
School Lane, Staverton, Wiltshire BA14 6PB
Telephone: 01225 783178
E-mail: admin@staverton.wilts.sch.uk
Website: www.staverton@wilts.sch.uk

Appendix C

Staverton C of E primary School - Attendance Process Flow Chart



Please note: A penalty notice can be issued immediately for a one-off attendance concern. E.g. if unauthorised absence equates to more than 10 days

Glossary

SAM: School Attendance Meeting NFA: No Further Action

Appendix D

The impact of persistent absence and lateness on time spent in school.

- Research by the DfE suggests that a pupil who misses 17 days of school a year will drop 1 GCSE grade in attainment.
- 95% attendance equates to half a day off every two weeks in a school year
- 90% attendance equates to a day off every two weeks in a school year
- 85% attendance equates to one and a half days off every two weeks in a school year
- 80% attendance equates to one whole day off every week in a school year
- A secondary aged pupil, whose attendance is 80%, will have missed ONE WHOLE YEAR of education by the time they finish their education

“Better attendance at school by pupils improves their educational achievements and, in turn, their lives and prospects. Even a small reduction in absence would result in many pupils receiving greater benefit from their education.” The National Audit Office.

Surely 1 or 2 days absent a week doesn't seem much but this is how it is..

If your child misses...	That equals...	Which is...	And over 13 years of schooling that's...
1 day per fortnight	20 days per year	4 weeks per year	Nearly 1 ½ years
1 day per week	40 days per year	8 weeks per year	Over 2 ½ years
2 days per week	80 days per year	16 weeks per year	Over 5 years
3 days per week	120 days per year	24 weeks per year	Nearly 8 years

If your child is late 10 minutes a day - surely that won't matter or affect my child..

Only missing just..	That equals..	Which is...	Over 13 years of schooling that's...
10 minutes per day	50 minutes per week	Nearly 1 ½ weeks per year	Nearly ½ a year
20 minutes per day	1 hour 40 minutes per week	Over 2 ½ weeks per year	Nearly 1 year
30 minutes per day	Half a day per week	4 weeks per year	Nearly 1 ½ years
1 hour per day	1 day per week	8 weeks per year	Over 2 ½ years

If you want your child to be successful at school and develop good habits for later in life, attendance matters and every day count.

Appendix E

Unauthorised absence is where the school has not given permission for the absence or where no justifiable reason has been given to the headteacher or when a child does not register either in the morning or the afternoon before the school register is closed.

Why have I received this leaflet?

Either – you have received a Notice to Improve School Attendance warning of the possibility of a penalty notice being issued as your child has had at least 10 sessions of unauthorised absence within a 10 week period.

Or – your child has unauthorised absence which has not been agreed by the school but support is not deemed appropriate (eg for a family holiday). You will not have received a Notice to Improve School Attendance in this situation.

What can I do now?

- If you have been issued with a Notice to Improve School Attendance due to unauthorised absence, you should make sure that your child does not have any more unauthorised absence from school.
- You should make contact with the school and arrange to discuss the support available to help improve your child's attendance

Can I get help if my child is not attending school regularly?

Yes, talk to your child's school.

The Education Welfare Service may also help:

Please email: EWS@wiltshire.gov.uk



PENALTY NOTICES FOR ABSENCE FROM SCHOOL

EDUCATION ACT 1996

Information for Parents and Carers

With effect from 19 August 2024

Section 444A and section 444B of the Education Act 1996 give powers to the local authority (LA) to issue penalty notices where the parent/carer is considered capable of but unwilling to secure an improvement in their child's school attendance.

Why are Penalty Notices used?

Reducing pupil absence from school is really important. Missing school reduces a pupil's educational attainment chances. Absence from school makes a child more vulnerable to anti-social behaviour and other crime. A child is less likely to get a job or training when s/he leaves school if they have been regularly absent from school.

What is a Penalty Notice?

A penalty notice is an alternative to prosecution and is used to try and improve a pupil's school attendance without the need to appear in court.

If the fine is paid, a parent or carer cannot be fined or prosecuted again for the period covered by the penalty notice.

Penalty notices are issued to each parent for each child and payment is required for each penalty notice issued

Who issues them?

The Local Authority through the Education Welfare Service.

How are they issued?

By post to your home.

What are the costs?

If this is your first penalty notice then payment of £160 is required within 28 days of receipt of the penalty notice; this sum is reduced to £80 if paid within 21 days. If this is the second penalty notice to be issued to you in respect of the same child within 3 years of the first penalty notice, payment of £160 is required within 28 days of receipt of the penalty notice. If the penalty notice is not paid in full within 28 days the LA is required to start proceedings in the Magistrates' Court for your child's poor school attendance. If you plead guilty, or are found guilty, the courts have a wider range of options which could include a maximum fine of £1000. In addition a Parenting Order could be imposed.

Can I be prosecuted if I pay the penalty notice but my child is still missing school?

Not for the period included in the penalty notice – payment discharges your liability in this respect. However, legal proceedings might be considered for further periods of poor attendance not covered by the penalty notice.

When are they used?

- When a parent/carer continually fails to provide a reason for a pupil's absence in accordance with school's procedures
- Following notification from a school to the LA that a pupil has had an unauthorised leave of absence
- When a pupil is referred to an Education Welfare Officer and fails to achieve the required improvement in attendance

In most cases a pupil will have had a minimum of 10 school sessions (5 school days) of unauthorised absence during a 10 week period before a penalty notice is considered.