



HILLTOP
PRIMARY SCHOOL

Attendance Policy

Attendance Officer – Mrs Hewlett

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Part 1 - Policy

Statement of Equality

We have carefully considered and analysed the impact of this policy on equality and the possible implications for pupils with protected characteristics, as part of our commitment to meet the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) requirement to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations.

Introduction

At Hilltop Primary School, our ambition is for all pupils to strive for 100% attendance. We set clear expectations for excellent attendance and expect pupils to be present for every session, every day that school is open. We believe this is fundamental to pupils achieving their full potential and securing positive lifelong outcomes.

Our Attendance Policy reflects this commitment and acknowledges that regular attendance positively influences pupil motivation, attainment, and wellbeing. It is a core component of our school ethos.

We recognise that some pupils may face greater challenges in attending school regularly. Therefore, at every stage of improving attendance, we will work collaboratively with parents/carers, pupils, and relevant partner agencies to identify and remove barriers. We are committed to building strong, trusting relationships that support sustained attendance. Promoting and securing excellent attendance is a shared responsibility across our school and wider community.

Hilltop Primary School expects all pupils to maintain attendance of at least 97%, 96% is in line with expectations set by Medway Local Authority and National standards. We also acknowledge that some pupils joining our provision may have experienced extended periods of absence. This will be taken into account when addressing and supporting their attendance.

This policy will be reviewed and updated annually to reflect current legislation and guidance. The [Department for Education's guidance, Working Together to Improve School Attendance \(2024\)](#), states that school attendance is "essential for pupils to get the most out of their school experience, including their attainment, wellbeing, and wider life chances."

The school's attendance officer is **Mrs M Hewlett**, and can be contacted via attendance@hilltopprimary.co.uk, via phone 01634 710 312 or in person at the office. Parents will be expected to contact the attendance officer for queries or concerns about attendance.

Aims and Ethos

Our school aims to meet its obligations with regard to school attendance by ensuring every pupil has access to a full-time and efficient education to which they are entitled. Hilltop Primary School acts early to address any patterns of irregular attendance aiming to create a culture in which the importance of good school attendance is understood, valued, and supported by all.



By providing a calm, orderly, safe, and supportive environment where all pupils want to be and are keen and ready to learn is the foundation of securing good attendance. Working together to put the right support in place at the right time, all school staff, parents/carers, pupils, and partners can work together to remove any barriers affecting attendance.

This policy sets out our school's position on attendance and details the procedures that all parents¹ must follow to report their child's absence from school and to remind them of their legal duty, to ensure their child attends school regularly.

This policy will be applied fairly and consistently, considering the individual needs of our pupils and their families who may have specific barriers to attendance. We have considered our obligations under the [Equality Act 2010](#) and the [UN Convention on the Rights of the Child](#).

At Hilltop Primary School we follow the [DfE Working together to Improve School Attendance](#) Approach:

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 and 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 an attendance contract or education supervision order.

Enforce

¹ Education law defines parents as: all natural parents, whether they are married or not; any person who has parental responsibility for a child or young person; and any person who has day to day care of a child or young person i.e., lives with and looks after the child. In this policy the term 'parent' includes parents and carers.

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

It is vital that children develop regular attendance habits at an early age. Therefore, the school encourages parents of nursery and reception children who are not yet of compulsory school age to send their children to every session that is available to them. Every child enrolled at our school is expected to attend every day they are required to, on time, so that they can achieve their full potential. We monitor and manage attendance and punctuality across all year groups and expect parents to notify the school of any absence.

At Hilltop Primary School we will support parents to perform their legal duty to ensure their children of compulsory² school age attend regularly and will promote and support punctuality in attending lessons.

We want our pupils to attend school every day unless they are not well enough to do so. We believe that children who attend school regularly are more likely to feel settled in school, maintain friendships, keep up with their learning and gain the greatest benefit from their education. We want all our pupils to enjoy school and grow up to become emotionally resilient, confident and competent adults who are able to realise their full potential. Regular attendance and punctuality are essential requirements in the workplace and children who are used to attending school on time, and on every occasion unless they are too unwell to attend, will be better prepared for the world.

In April 2017 the Supreme Court clarified the definition of regular attendance to be attendance "in accordance with the rules prescribed by the school", therefore if an absence is **not** authorised by the school, the pupil's attendance is deemed to be irregular.

We will do all we can to encourage our pupils to attend. We will also make available the best provision we can, for any pupil who may experience any barriers preventing regular attendance.

One of the most important factors in promoting good attendance is the development of positive attitudes towards school and a sense of belonging. To this end, we strive to make our school a happy and rewarding experience for all children, and to foster positive and mutually respectful relationships with parents.

By promoting good attendance and punctuality we aim to:

- Make good attendance and punctuality a priority for all those involved and as part of the wider school community.
- Raise pupils' awareness of the importance of good attendance and punctuality.
- Provide support, advice and guidance to parents, pupils and staff.
- Work in partnership with parents and carers, including regularly informing them about their child's absence and attendance levels.

² A child becomes of 'compulsory school age' on the 1st January, 1st April or 1st September following their 5th birthday and ceases to be of compulsory school age on the last Friday in June of Year 11.

- Work with external agencies where required, such as health, the LA and local organisations to support our pupils, parents and school.
- Support pupils back into school following a lengthy or unavoidable period of absence and provide support to build confidence and bridge learning gaps.
- Celebrate good and improved attendance and punctuality.

Why is Attending School Regularly So Important?

Evidence shows pupils with excellent school attendance are more likely to reach higher standards of achievement and be at less risk of exposure to crime and other safeguarding risks.

Pupils who attend regularly are more likely to achieve better results than their peers that do not, both at Key Stage 2 tests in the Primary phase, and in GCSEs at Secondary.

Excellent attendance enables pupils to be part of the school community and develop a sense of belonging. This further supports each pupil's development socially, morally, and ethically, enhancing personal well-being.

If attendance over the school year is:	...a pupil will miss this many days:
100%	0
95%	10
90%	19
85%	29
80%	39
75%	49
70%	58

Safeguarding and Attendance

At Hilltop Primary School, we routinely monitor attendance data to identify trends and patterns of absence across all pupils as part of our standard procedures. We recognise that both sudden and gradual changes in a pupil's attendance may be indicative of underlying safeguarding concerns.

In line with the Department for Education's statutory guidance [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#), the school will investigate and report any suspected safeguarding issues to the appropriate authorities. As



part of our safeguarding responsibilities, and in accordance with our procedures, we will notify the Local Authority and/or the Police of any pupil who is absent from school and whose whereabouts cannot be established, despite reasonable enquiries such as home visits. This action will be taken where there are concerns for the pupil's welfare or safety.

For further details, please refer to our Safeguarding Policy <https://www.hilltopprimary.co.uk/information>

Legislation and Guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the Department for Education (DfE) statutory guidance Working Together to Improve School Attendance, and refers to the DfE's statutory guidance on [School Attendance Parental Responsibility Measures](#). These documents are drawn from legislation setting out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance including:

- [The Education Act 1996](#)
- [The Children Act 1989](#)
- [The Crime and Disorder Act 1998](#)
- [The Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003](#)
- [The Education and Inspections Act 2006](#)
- [The Sentencing Act 2020](#)
- [The School Attendance \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2024](#)
- [The Education \(Penalty Notices\) \(England\) Regulations 2024](#)

Using data to support improvements in attendance

Any absence affects the pattern of a child's schooling and regular absence may seriously affect their learning. The Department for Education (DfE) defines a pupil as a 'persistent absentee' (PA) when they miss 10% or more schooling across the school year, for whatever reason. For pupils who miss more than 50% of possible sessions they are defined as 'severely absent' (SA).

The school will ensure that data is routinely monitored to identify emerging attendance issues and will seek to prevent any pupil becoming persistently or severely absent. This will include: identifying the individual needs of pupils; working closely with families and wider support services to remove barriers to attendance; and where a formalised approach in conjunction with the local authority is required in line with the statutory DfE guidance Working Together to Improve School Attendance.



Levels of attendance	Percentage
Outstanding	99% - 100%
Good	96% - 98.9%
Requires Improvement	90.1% - 95.9%
Persistent Absence	90% or below
Severe Absence	50% or below

Understanding barriers to attendance

In relation to understanding barriers to attendance, we will ensure all pupils and parents are treated with dignity and staff will model respectful relationships to build a positive understanding between home and school that can be the foundation of good attendance. In communicating with parents, we will highlight the link between attendance and attainment and wider wellbeing to enhance understanding of what good attendance looks like. Where a pupil or family needs support with attendance we will identify who is best placed to work with them to address issues.

We will support pupils and parents by working together to address any in-school barriers to attendance. Where barriers are outside of the school's control, all partners should work together to support pupils and parents to access any support they may need voluntarily.

Where absence intensifies, so should the support provided, which will require the school to work in conjunction with relevant partners.

Some pupils face greater barriers to attendance than their peers. These can include pupils who suffer from long term medical conditions or who have special educational needs and disabilities. In working with parents to improve attendance, we are mindful of the barriers such pupils may face and will put additional support in place where necessary to help them access their full-time education.

In line with DfE expectations reduced timetables will only be used in exceptional circumstances, for a limited period, to support pupils to reintegrate back into education and access full time provision.

The school is committed to share information and work collaboratively with other schools in the area, local authorities and external partners when absence is at risk of becoming persistent or severe.

In accordance with statutory guidance, school must report to Medway Local Authority when a pupil has been absent for 10 consecutive school days without explanation, and also when a pupil has accrued 15 days of absence due to medical reasons. These reports should be made promptly to ensure appropriate safeguarding and support measures can be considered.

Staff Training on Attendance

Improving attendance requires knowledge of guidance and regulations but also expertise in working with families to remove barriers to attendance and safeguard pupils. Just as those barriers are regularly evolving, so too is the training that school staff require to address them. The school therefore will facilitate training for all staff to understand:

- the importance of good attendance and that absence is almost always a symptom of wider circumstances,
- the law and requirements of schools including on the keeping of pupil registers
- the school/trusts' strategies and procedures for tracking, following up and improving attendance,
- processes for working with other partners to provide more intensive support for pupils who need it.

For staff with specialist attendance responsibilities, they will receive training to include the necessary skills to interpret and analyse attendance data and any additional training that would be beneficial to support pupils experiencing attendance challenges.

Part 2 What the Law Says and Our School Procedures

Contents of the Admissions Register

At Hilltop Primary School, we maintain our admissions register (also referred to as the school roll) in accordance with the requirements set out in [Regulation 8 of the School Attendance \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2024](#). The register must include specific personal details for every pupil, including:

- Full name and name used at school
- Sex
- Date of birth
- Home address
- Full names and addresses of each parent/carer
- Emergency contact details (at least two telephone number per parent/carer the pupil normally lives with)
- Date of admission or re-admission
- Name and address of the last school attended (if applicable)
- Boarding status (where relevant)



- Any additional addresses where the pupil will normally reside and the date this begins
- Details of any other school the pupil is attending concurrently

Pupils are entered onto the admissions register on the first day the school has agreed with, or been notified by, the parent/carer that the pupil will attend. If no date has been agreed, the pupil is entered on the first day they attend.

A pupil's name may only be lawfully removed from the admissions register if one of the specific conditions outlined in [Regulation 9 of the 2024 Regulations applies](#). Any removal outside of these conditions constitutes unlawful off-rolling.

It is essential that the admissions register is kept accurate and up to date. Therefore, Hilltop Primary School requests updates from parents/carers regarding changes to:

- Home address
- Emergency contact telephone numbers
- Email addresses

The school will formally issue a data collection request 2 times per academic year. Where parents/carers do not respond to these requests, the school will take further steps to obtain accurate information. This may include direct contact, home visits, or referral to relevant agencies if safeguarding concerns arise.

For further details, please refer to our Safeguarding Policy <https://www.hilltopprimary.co.uk/information>

Contents of Attendance Register

In addition to the admissions register the law makes it clear that schools must take an attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second (afternoon) session. On each occasion the school must record whether each pupil is:

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

Effective and timely use and sharing of register data is critical to improve attendance and is supported by the use of our Management Information System (MIS) Arbor to record attendance information.

Present at School (and lateness)

Pupils are marked present if they are in school when the register is taken. If a pupil leaves the school premises after registration, they are still counted as present for statistical purposes.

It is the duty of parents to ensure that children attend school on time. This encourages habits of good timekeeping and lessens any possible classroom disruption.

The Attendance Officer or Family Liaison Officer or the Headteacher will meet with parents of those children who are frequently late arriving at school to investigate reasons and suggest solutions to enable more punctual attendance.

Our pupils must arrive by 9.00 am on each school day.

Our morning register is taken at 9.00 am and will be kept open until 9.30 am

Our afternoon register is taken at 1.00 pm and will be kept open until 1.10 pm

A pupil who arrives late but before the register has closed will be marked as late (L), which counts as present.

If a pupil arrives after the register has closed at 9.30am and 1.10pm they will be marked with the unauthorised absence code "Late after registers close" (U) which is an unauthorised absence mark. However, if the pupil is late arriving due to a valid reason such as an unavoidable medical appointment, the absence will be authorised and coded accordingly.

See DfE guidance [Working Together to Improve School Attendance](#) and [parent/carers guide to Working together to improve school attendance](#)

Effects of Late Arrival at School

When a pupil arrives late to school, they miss notable events such as assembly, early morning work, teacher instructions and introductions. Children can often feel embarrassed having to enter a classroom late.

The table below indicates how frequent lateness can add up to a considerable amount of learning being lost. This can seriously disadvantage children and disrupt the learning of others:

Minutes late per day...	Equates to days of teaching lost in one year...	Which means this number of lessons have been missed...
5 mins	3 Days	15 Lessons
10 mins	6 Days	30 Lessons
15 mins	9 Days	45 Lessons
20 mins	12 days	60 Lessons
30 mins	18 days	90 Lessons

Authorised Absence

'Authorised absence' means that the school has either given approval in advance for a pupil of compulsory school age to be away from the school or has accepted an explanation offered afterwards as justification for absence.

Parents/carers cannot authorise any absence, only the Headteacher can do this. However, parents/carers can provide reasons for absence for the school to consider.

The following information outlines the main circumstances where absence may be authorised by the school:

Illness

The NHS has produced a helpful guide for parents regarding childhood illness and school: [Is my child too ill for school? Studybugs](#) also uses NHS guidance for parents.

In most cases, absences for illness which are reported by parents/carers following the school's absence reporting procedures will be authorised. That is unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness.

The school follows DfE guidance '[Working Together to Improve School Attendance](#)' which states that if the authenticity of the illness is in doubt, the school may ask the parent to provide medical evidence, such as a prescription, appointment card, or other appropriate form of evidence.

We will not ask for medical evidence unnecessarily. In some exceptional circumstances, the school may ask the parent to for further clarification, or the school may seek parental permission to contact the pupil's GP/Paediatrician directly to help support the needs of the individual pupil.

If the school is not satisfied about the authenticity of the illness, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised.

Where a pupil has a high level and/or frequency of absence, the school may require medical evidence of some description in order best support the child or young person and to be able to authorise any future absences. If this is the case, the school will make the parent/s aware of this expectation in advance.

The reporting of absence due to illness remains the responsibility of the parent/carer. Absences due to illness which have **not** been reported to the school by the parent/carer on the first day, or subsequent days of absence may not be authorised.

Parents should use the studybug app to provide information on their child's absence.

If a child is absent for more than one day, the parent should contact the school on each day to provide an update on the child's condition, unless otherwise agreed by the school.



In accordance with statutory guidance, schools must report to Medway Local Authority when a pupil has accrued 15 days of absence due to medical reasons. These reports should be made promptly to ensure appropriate safeguarding and support measures can be considered.

Support for children with additional needs

If your child has a learning disability or autism, these websites can help:

- [Mencap](#) offers expert advice and support for children with learning disabilities, as well as their parents and carers.
- [The National Autistic Society](#) provides valuable resources and support for parents or carers.

Mental Health and Wellbeing

Our school supports pupil mental health and wellbeing following [DfE Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools](#)

Parents who have concerns about their child's mental wellbeing can contact our school's Designated Safeguarding Lead Mrs Eddy or Family Liaison Officer Miss Harris for further information on the support available.

Online Mental health support and advice can be accessed: [NHS Children's Mental Health – Every Mind Matters](#).

[Young Minds advice for parents](#)

Parents can also contact their GP or the NHS Helpline by telephoning 111 for advice if they are concerned. In case of emergency parents should dial 999.

Where to find mental health support for children

- The NHS offers advice on [Mental health support for children and young people](#).
- [Action for Children](#) helps children and families look after their mental health with simple tools and support to feel better and cope with challenges.
- The [Childhood Bereavement Network](#) offers guidance on supporting a child through grief.
- Visit [NHS - Advice for parents](#) for support if you think your child may have an eating disorder.
- The [Young Minds Parents Helpline](#) offers parents free and confidential advice via phone, email, or webchat.
- Teachers, school nurses, social workers, and GPs can help you find the right support.
- If have any concerns about a child's safety or wellbeing, you can contact the NSPCC Helpline to talk to dedicated child protection specialists. They will be able to advise and take any necessary action. The Helpline is open 7 days a week, and can be contacted by:



- visiting [the website](#)
- emailing help@nspcc.org.uk or
- calling 0808 800 5000.

Where to get urgent help for mental health

If you or your child are in a mental health crisis, get help straight away.

Visit the [NHS urgent mental health support](#) page to find 24/7 helplines, crisis services, and emergency support.

Pupils taken ill during the school day

If a pupil needs to be sent home due to illness, this should be by agreement with an appropriately authorised member of school staff. In such circumstances, the pupil must be collected from the school office by a parent or another authorised adult and signed out in the 'signing out' book. No pupil will be allowed to leave the school site without parental confirmation.

Medical/Dental appointments

Parents should always try to make appointments outside of school hours wherever possible. Where appointments during school time are urgent or unavoidable, the pupil should only be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary for the appointment. It is not acceptable for a child to miss a whole day of schooling for an appointment, unless absolutely necessary, in which case the school will need an explanation as to why this is.

If a pupil must attend a medical appointment during the school day, they must be collected from the school office by the parent or another authorised adult and signed out in the 'signing out' book. No pupil will be allowed to leave the school site without parental confirmation.

Advance notice is required for medical or dental appointments and must be supported by providing the school with sight of, or a copy of, the appointment card or letter – only then will the absence be authorised.

Religious Observance

Hilltop Primary School acknowledges the multi-faith nature of the school community and recognises that on some occasions, religious festivals may fall outside of school holidays or weekends. In accordance with the law, the school will authorise one day's absence for a day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the parent belongs. Should any additional days be taken, these will be recorded in the register as unauthorised absence. If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parents' religious body, to confirm whether the day is set apart.



Traveller Absence

The school will authorise the absence of a Traveller pupil (mobile child)³ of no fixed abode who is unable to attend school because they are travelling with their parent who is engaged in a trade or business of such a nature as to require them to travel from place to place. This is subject to certain limits, depending on the child's age and number of sessions absent. The school will discuss cases individually with Traveller parents as necessary. Parents should let the school know of their plans as far in advance as possible. Authorised Traveller absence will be recorded appropriately in the register.

To help ensure continuity of education for Traveller children, wherever possible, the child should attend school elsewhere when their family is travelling for occupational purposes. In such situations the child will be dual registered at that school and this school will remain their 'main' school.

Children from Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities whose families do not travel for occupational purposes are expected to register at school and attend as all other peers. They are subject to the same rules as other children in terms of the requirement to attend school regularly.

The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024 (3) "mobile child" means a child of compulsory school age who has no fixed abode and whose parent is engaged in a trade or business of such a nature as to require them to travel from place to place;

Suspensions

If the school decides to send a pupil home due to their behaviour, this will be recorded as an E code, for a suspension or Permanent Exclusion (PEX). The school will follow the statutory [DfE Suspension and Permanent Exclusion guidance](#).

Any suspension/permanent exclusion **must** be agreed by the headteacher.

The school will notify the parent of the exclusion in writing. If the pupil is a Child in Care, the school will notify the pupil's carer, social worker and the Virtual School. In other instances, where a pupil is open to Children's Social Care for any reason, the school will also inform their allocated social worker.

The pupil must be collected from the school office by the parent or another authorised adult and signed out in the 'signing out' book. No pupil will be allowed to leave the school site without parental confirmation.

First Day of Absence Response

Parents will be required to contact the school office via telephone before 9:00am on the first day of their child's absence via study bugs– they will be expected to provide an explanation for the absence and an estimation of how long the absence will last, e.g. one school day.

Where a pupil is absent, and their parent has not contacted the school by the close of the morning register to report the absence, administrative staff will contact the parent through Arbor as soon as is



practicable on the first day that they do not attend school. If we do not receive a reply a follow up call will be made.

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

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

The school will prioritise absence calling:

- Children in Care
- Children subject to Child Protection Plans
- Children subject to Child in Need Plans
- Children with current safeguarding concerns
- Children with a history of absence

Parents will be asked to supply details of **at least three** people who can be contacted in an emergency, and these details will be reviewed at least 3 times a year, with reminders in our newsletter.

In the event that the school is unable to make contact with any of the emergency contacts provided to confirm a pupil's whereabouts, a home visit will be initiated. If there is no response to the 'calling letter' left at the property, and concerns remain regarding the pupil's welfare and safety, the school may consider making a safeguarding referral to the Local Authority.

This procedure is in place to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all pupils and reflects our commitment to safeguarding as outlined in statutory guidance.

School will notify Medway Local Authority of children who are absent for 10 consecutive days.

Rewarding Good and Improved Attendance

The school will acknowledge outstanding and improved attendance and punctuality in the following ways:

- Attendance Ted (class reward)
- Rocket race entry in a prize draw with termly rewards
- Postcards/letters home
- In app Arbor messaging
- Non-uniform days

The school will develop strategies for ensuring that pupils with health needs or home circumstances that result in additional absences are not unfairly excluded from attendance rewards, e.g. by setting individualised targets.



Leave of Absence Requests

The law does not grant parents the automatic right to take their child out of school during term time.

In line with DfE expectations only very exceptional circumstances will warrant an authorised leave of absence. The school will review each application individually, considering the specific facts and circumstances and relevant background context behind the request. The request must be made by the parent with whom the child normally lives, and permission must be sought in advance. The school will not grant leave of absence unless there are exceptional circumstances. The school must be satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances, based on the individual facts and circumstances of the case; following consultation with other staff as required, including the Attendance/Designated Safeguarding Lead. If any leave of absence is granted, the school will determine the number of days the pupil can be away from school. A leave of absence is granted entirely at the school's discretion.

Circumstances which could be authorised include significant family emergencies or funerals. However, parents will also be aware that, wherever possible, it can be better for children to continue to attend school normally during difficult family times.

Parents should complete a Leave of Absence Request via email to the school office. The request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated; and wherever possible, at least **four weeks** before the absence. **Although such absence may be unauthorised, it is better that we know your child is safe, rather than missing.** Please be aware that you may be required to provide us with additional evidence in order to support your request. If we have any concerns about possible safeguarding risks such as risk of female genital mutilation (FGM) or Forced Marriage we will follow the necessary protocols. Please see our school's Safeguarding Policy for more information <https://www.hilltopprimary.co.uk/information>

All term time absence for children in care should be discussed at the child's Personal Education Planning (PEP) meeting, in advance where possible, to be considered alongside social care staff and the Virtual School. This permission should be gained before school is approached for approval. The school will contact social care/ the Virtual School in relation to any requests made for term time absence for a child in care.

Any holiday-related absence taken that includes 10 sessions in 10 weeks, may result in a Penalty Notice. In this instance, a 'Notice to Improve' notification will not be issued beforehand.

Unauthorised Absence

Unauthorised absence is where a school has not been given a reason or is not satisfied with the reasons given for the absence.

Absence will be unauthorised if a pupil is absent from school without the permission of the school. Whilst parents can provide explanations for absences, it remains the school's decision whether to authorise an absence or not.



Unauthorised absences may include:

- Absences which have never been properly explained
- Pupils who arrive at school too late to get a mark
- Absences for shopping, birthdays, day trips
- Absences whereby parents are stating they are waiting at home for a washing machine to be mended, or a parcel to be delivered
- Long weekends and holidays in term time (unless very exceptional circumstances are agreed in writing, in advance by the school)
- In the case of term time leave - if a pupil is kept away from school longer than was agreed, the additional absence is unauthorised

Notices to improve is a final opportunity for a parent to engage in support and improve attendance before a penalty notice is issued. If the national threshold has been met and support is appropriate but offers of support have not been engaged with by the parent or have not worked, a Notice to Improve should usually be sent to give parents a final chance to engage in support. A Notice to Improve does not need to be issued in cases where support is not appropriate and an authorised officer can choose not to use one in any case, including cases where support is appropriate but they do not expect a Notice to Improve would have any behavioural impact (e.g. because the parent has already received one for a similar offence).

Where a Notice to Improve is issued, it will be issued in line with processes set out in the Medway Local Authority Code of Conduct in which the pupil attends school.

The Notice to Improve is expected to include:-

- Details of the pupil's attendance record and details of the offences.
- The benefits of regular attendance and parents' duty under section 7 of the Education Act 1996.
- Details of the support provided so far.
- Opportunities for further support and the option to access previously provided support that was not engaged with.
- A clear warning that a penalty notice may be issued or prosecution considered if attendance improvement is not secured within the improvement period.
- A clear timeframe for the improvement period of between 3 and 6 weeks.
- Details of what sufficient improvement within that timeframe will look like.
- The grounds on which a penalty notice may be issued before the end of the improvement period.

What sufficient improvement looks like can be decided on a case by case basis taking the individual family's circumstances into account. For some families, no further unauthorised absences will be appropriate, for others some absence may be considered acceptable if improvement is seen. Details of what sufficient improvement looks like for each case should be made clear in the Notice to Improve.



Where it is clear that improvement is not being made, it may be appropriate to request Medway Local Authority issue a penalty notice before the improvement period has ended. For example, a Notice to Improve stated there should be no further unauthorised absences in a 6 week period but the pupil is absent for unauthorised reasons in the first week. Parent/carers will be informed before a penalty notice is issued if it is before the end of the improvement period.

Unauthorised absences may result in legal sanctions, use of penalty notices or prosecution.

Persistently and Severely Absent Pupils (PA and SA)

A pupil is classed a 'persistent absentee' if they miss 10% or more of their schooling across the school year for whatever reason.

A pupil is classed as 'severely absent' if they miss 50% or more of their school across the school year for whatever reason.

We monitor all absence thoroughly. Any pupil that is seen to have reached the PA or SA thresholds or is at risk of moving towards that level, will be prioritised by school. Parents will be informed accordingly.

Approved Educational Activity

When pupils are attending educational activities off the school site, that have been approved by the school, the register will be marked to show this is the case.

If a pupil is attending an alternative education provider such as another school, Alternative Provision or Pupil Referral Unit, for part or all of their education, our school will arrange for the pupil to be dual registered at the other setting and mark our registers accordingly.

If a pupil is attending an alternative education provider, which is not a school or Pupil Referral Unit, for part or all of their education, we will mark the sessions which the pupil attends the alternative setting as code B (off-site educational activity). We will liaise regularly with alternative providers to ensure we become aware of any attendance concerns as soon as possible and take follow up action as necessary. Attendance updates will be provided on a daily basis, with the alternative setting.

Any attendance concerns will be followed up by us, in conjunction with the AP setting.

Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances (as set out in DfE attendance guidance)

In accordance with DfE school attendance guidance, our school will record pupils as 'Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances' in the following circumstances (such circumstances are not recorded as absences):



- Our school site, or part of it, is closed due to an unavoidable cause
- The transport provided by our school or the Local Authority is not available and the pupil's home is not within statutory walking distance. (See the DfE's [‘Home to school travel and transport’](#) guidance document.
- A local or national emergency has resulted in widespread disruption to travel which has prevented the pupil from attending school.
- The pupil is in custody, but still on the school roll. (If the school has evidence that the pupil is attending educational activities, we can record those sessions as ‘present at approved educational activity’.)

Support for Poor School Attendance (other than unauthorised term time leave)

Sometimes pupils can be reluctant to attend school. We encourage parents and pupils to be open and honest with us about the reason for the pupil's absence. If a child is reluctant to attend, it is never better to cover up their absence or for a parent to give in to pressure to let the child stay at home. This can give the impression to the child that attendance does not matter and can make things worse. As a school, we need to understand the reasons why a pupil is reluctant to attend in order to be able to support pupils and parents in the best way.

When we have concerns about the attendance of a pupil, we will do our best to make the parent/s aware of the concerns about their child's attendance and give them the opportunity to address this. However, if parents do not make use of the support offered and improve their child's attendance to an acceptable level, this may result in legal sanctions. Where there are no genuine reasons for the absences, parents may be asked to meet with the Attendance Lead or Headteacher to discuss the matter. In some cases, this may result in a formal attendance action plan or parenting contract being drawn up.

If our school is unable to work in partnership with parents to overcome any barriers preventing regular attendance we may refer a case of poor school attendance to Medway Local Authority for legal sanctions. We will show all the steps we have taken to support parents and pupils and that we have warned the parent/carers that they are at risk of receiving a Penalty Notice or other legal sanction. This will be evidenced via the sending of a warning letter and school records will be shared with Medway Local Authority.

We will not usually request legal sanctions from the Local Authority in cases where poor attendance is symptomatic of complex family circumstances. In such circumstances our school will take a holistic, early help approach to the issue and will involve other agencies if deemed necessary. The exception to this will be where parents fail to accept or engage with support offered by the school and/or other agencies or fail to implement the suggested changes. Again, when referring for legal sanctions, we will show that we have warned the parent/carers that they are at risk of receiving a penalty notice or other legal sanction.



If our school has safeguarding concerns about a pupil who is absent, we will share information with other agencies as we deem necessary.

Pupils on Reduced (Part-time) Timetables

Pupils are entitled to a full-time education, suitable to their age, ability and aptitude, and any special educational needs or disabilities that they may have.

If, for any reason, our school is unable to provide a pupil with a full-time education due to the pupil's needs, we will work with the pupil, parent and other agencies where appropriate, to come to a mutually convenient arrangement. Any reduced timetables will be for the shortest amount of time possible (max 6 weeks), whilst arrangements are made to support the pupil's return to full-time provision as soon as possible. Our school will submit all signed reduced timetable agreements to Medway Local Authority (LA) reducedtimetables@medway.gov.uk in line with [Medway LA Reduced Timetable Policy](#).

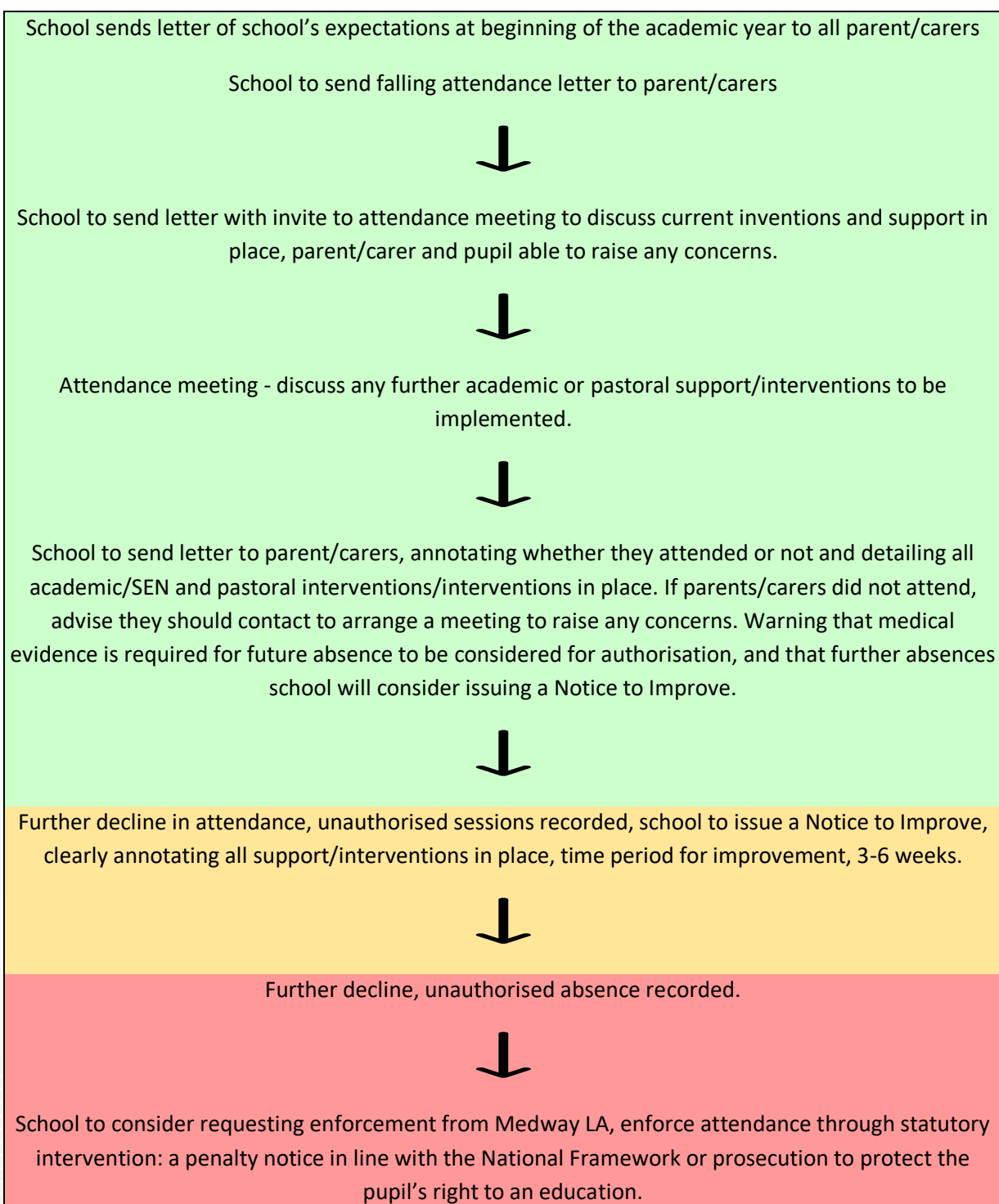
Penalty Notices and Prosecutions

Parents have a legal responsibility to ensure that their child attends school on a regular basis. It is a criminal offence under [Section 444 of the Education Act 1996](#) to fail to secure regular attendance of a registered pupil at the school. This applies to both resident and non-resident parents who may both be subject to legal sanctions if their child fails to attend school regularly. It also applies to others who may not be the parent but may have day to day care of the child.

Unauthorised absence from school can result in a number of different outcomes for parents and children. Each case is considered individually.

Under section 444 of the Education Act 1996, if a child of compulsory school age, who is a registered pupil at a school, fails to attend regularly at the school their parent(s) are guilty of an offence. Parents with more than one school aged child need to be aware that each child's irregular attendance is dealt with as a separate matter.

Escalation Procedures for Poor School Attendance



The school will refer cases of unauthorised absence that meet the threshold for a penalty notice to Medway Local Authority for legal action unless there are reasonable grounds for not doing so. The outcome of a referral to Medway Local Authority may be a penalty notice or prosecution.

Penalty notices are intended as a sanction for low level offences and a tool to support improved school attendance, for example in circumstances associated with an unauthorised holiday taken during term time. They are an alternative to prosecution and may not be issued if prosecution is considered to be a more appropriate response to a pupil's irregular attendance.

Penalty notices must be issued in line with the [Education \(Penalty Notices\) \(England\) Regulations 2024, as amended](#) and can only be issued by a headteacher or someone authorised by them (a deputy or assistant head), a local authority officer or the police. They must also be issued in line with Medway Local Authority Code of Conduct.

See DfE's statutory guidance on [School attendance parental responsibility measures](#) for more information

Penalty Notices and prosecution proceedings are issued to each parent who holds parental responsibility for a child and are applied individually for each child with irregular school attendance. For example, in the case of Penalty Notices: if two children have irregular attendance and both parents share responsibility, a total of four Penalty Notices would be issued—one per parent, per child.

Please note that Penalty Notices carry fixed amounts and payment deadlines. They cannot be paid in instalments.

The Headteacher has the responsibility for authorising any absence. Parents/carers cannot authorise any absence however, parents/carers can provide reasons for absence for the school to consider.

The 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.

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 Each parent who is liable for the pupil's offence(s) can be issued with a penalty notice. The payment must be made directly to the local authority, following receipt of the penalty notice. If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute or withdraw the notice.

• **First offence** - The first time a Penalty Notice is issued the amount will be: £80 per parent, per child paid within 21 days. This increases to £160 per parent, per child if paid after day 21, until day 28. Any non-payment of the Penalty Notice may be referred to the Magistrates Court.

• **Second Offence** (within 3 years) - the second time a Penalty Notice is issued the amount will be £160 per parent, per child paid within 28 days. Any non-payment of the Penalty Notice may be referred to the Magistrates Court.



• **Third Offence** and Any Further Offences (within 3 years) - the third time an offence is committed a Penalty Notice will not be issued, and the case may be presented straight to the Magistrates' Court under s.444 of the Education Act (1996) or other legal interventions considered. The Magistrates' Court can order fines up to £2500 per parent, per child.

N.B Any holiday-related absence taken that includes 10 sessions in 10 weeks, may result in a Penalty Notice. In this instance, a 'Notice to Improve' notification will not be issued beforehand.

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). These penalty notices are not included in the National Framework, not subject to the same considerations about support being provided, and do not count towards the limit as part of the escalation process. In these cases, the parent must pay £60 within 21 days, or £120.

Children Missing Education (CME)

Hilltop Primary School will add and remove pupils from the admissions register in accordance with [Regulation 8 of the School Attendance \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2024](#). A pupil's name may only be lawfully removed from the register if one of the specific conditions outlined in Regulation 9 applies.

Where the school has concerns that a pupil may be missing education or has potentially moved out of Medway Local Authority, we will consult with our Local Authority Attendance Officer within five school days. In line with safeguarding responsibilities, the school will undertake reasonable enquiries to establish the pupil's whereabouts. These may include:

- Conducting a home visit
- Contacting schools attended by siblings
- Liaising with the allocated social worker/keyworker, where the family is known to Social Care/Family Solutions/Early Help

If the pupil's location remains unknown, or it is confirmed that they have left Medway, the school will complete and submit a Children Missing Education (CME) referral form to the Local Authority Attendance Officer within ten school days.

This process is aligned with statutory safeguarding duties and reflects the expectations set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education and Working Together to Improve School Attendance. It also supports [Medway LA Children Missing Education policy](#), and commitment to identifying, tracking, and supporting children missing education, ensuring that all pupils receive suitable education provision.



Following up Unexplained Absences

Where no contact has been made with the school the school will contact parent/carers by arbor, telephone or letter to try and establish the reason for a child's absence. When we establish the reason for the absence, we will mark it as authorised or unauthorised depending on the reason for the absence. If we are unable to establish the reason for absence within 5 school days, we will make the absence as unauthorised, using the **O** code. If we are concerned about a pupil's absence and are unable to contact the parent/carers, we may contact the pupil's emergency contacts and/or other professionals or contacts of the family who we reasonably expect may be able to advise us of the pupil's whereabouts and safety.

Reporting to Parents

Parents have access to their child's attendance record through the arbor app. The school reminds parents about accessing their child's attendance record each term. Attendance information will be shared at parents evening and with the child's end of school year report.

Where a child's attendance falls below expected, for whatever reason, our school will contact parents to highlight this, unless there is a good reason not to.

Recording Information on Attendance and Reasons for Absence

Information showing the reasons for absence is recorded on the child's file on arbor. This will include who has been called and reason they have provided. If any information raises a concern this will also be recorded on the child's safeguarding file on CPOMS.

Leave during lunch times

Parents may be permitted to take their child away from the school premises during lunch times with permission from the headteacher – it is at the headteacher's discretion as to whether a pupil will be allowed to leave the premises.

Parents will submit a written request, outlining the reasons for their child to leave the premises during lunch time – this request will be submitted to the headteacher. The headteacher will consider the request and will invite the parent into the school for a discussion regarding any concerns, as well as the timely return of their child at the end of lunch time and their child's behaviour when not on the school premises. The headteacher reserves the right to grant or refuse a request and will inform the parent in writing of their decision within one week of the request.

Where permission has been granted, the headteacher will ensure a photo lunchtime pass is printed for the pupil and will include the pupil's name on the off-site register.



Pupils will leave the school premises within 10 minutes of the start of lunch and will return no later than 5 minutes before the end of lunch.

Parents will be required to meet their child at the school office when taking them off the premises – the pupil will be signed out and back in using the register at the school office. A member of staff will be available at the school office before the pupil leaves the premises and upon their return to sign them back in. No pupil will leave the premises before the member of staff at the school office has given their permission.

The headteacher reserves the right to withdraw their permission at any time – this may occur, for example, where there are attendance concerns. Any decision to withdraw permission will be in writing, explaining the reasons for the headteacher's decision. If permission is withdrawn, parents will not be entitled to appeal the decision. Parents will be able to withdraw their request at any time – the request will be submitted in writing to the headteacher.

Permission will be updated on a termly basis – letters will be sent to parents at the beginning of each term to confirm whether they would like their request to continue.

Truancy

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

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

All pupils are expected to be in their classes between 8:30am and 9:00am and 1pm and 1.10pm, where the teacher will record the attendance electronically. Any pupil with permission to leave the school during the day must sign out at the school office and sign back in again on their return.

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

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

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

The DSL will be involved where an instance of truancy may be linked to a safeguarding concern. Any safeguarding concerns will be dealt with in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.



Pupils missing in school

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

- The member of staff who has noticed the absent pupil will inform the headteacher immediately
- The office staff will also be informed as they will act as a point of contact for receiving information regarding the search
- A member of staff will stay with the rest of the class, and all other available members of staff will conduct a thorough search of the school premises as directed by the headteacher
- The following areas will be systematically searched:
 - All classrooms
 - All toilets
 - Any outbuildings
 - The school grounds
- Available staff will begin a search of the area immediately outside of the school premises and will take a mobile phone with them so they can be contacted.
- If the pupil has not been found after 15 minutes, then the parents of the pupil will be notified
- The school will attempt to contact parents using the emergency contact numbers provided
- If the parents have had no contact from the pupil, and the emergency contacts list has been exhausted, the police will be contacted.
- The absent pupil's teacher will write an incident report, describing all circumstances leading up to the pupil going missing
- If the absent pupil has an allocated social worker, is a looked-after child, or has any SEND, then the appropriate personnel will be informed
- When the pupil has been located, members of staff will care for and talk to the pupil to ensure they are safe and well
- Parents and any other agencies will be informed immediately when the pupil has been located

The headteacher will take the appropriate action to ensure that pupils understand they must not leave the premises, and sanctions will be issued if deemed necessary. Appropriate disciplinary procedures will be followed in accordance with the Behaviour Policy.

The headteacher will carry out a full investigation and will draw a conclusion as to how the incident occurred. A written report will be produced, and policies and procedures will be reviewed in accordance with the outcome where necessary.

Nursery Attendance

Although nursery pupils are not statutory school age, we still expect pupils to attend nursery every day. This instils good practice for when they start mainstream education. If your child is unable to attend nursery, it is the parents' responsibility to contact the school via [Studybugs](#) before 9.00am, providing the reason for absence. If the child is unwell and requires a visit to the GP or hospital, please ensure you request medical evidence of your appointment, this supports your child's absence from school. We ask that all appointments be made outside of the school day, where possible. Please be aware, if your child's attendance level drops below 80% you may lose your child's nursery place. We are always here to help and support, so if you have any concerns regarding your child's attendance during the school year, please make an appointment to speak to your child's class teacher / Attendance Officer.

Nursery pupils should arrive on time for their morning and afternoon session. Nursery morning session begins at 8:30am and afternoon session begins at 12:30pm.

Monitoring and analysing absence

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

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

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

The attendance officer will conduct a thorough analysis of the above data on a termly and full-year basis to identify patterns and trends. This will include identifying, for each group:

- Patterns in uses of certain codes.
- Particular days of poor attendance.
- Historic trends of attendance and absence.
- Barriers to attendance.

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



The governing board will regularly review attendance data, including examinations of recent and historic trends, and will support the SLT in setting goals and prioritising areas of focus for attendance support based on this data.

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

Attendance and punctuality will be monitored throughout the year. The school's attendance target is 97 percent.

This policy will be reviewed annually by the Headteacher/Attendance Lead, or more frequently if there are changes to legislation and guidance. At every review, the policy will be updated, shared and ratified by the governing body.

Links with other Policies/Procedures

This policy is linked to our

- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- Children with Health Needs Who Cannot Attend School
- Looked After Children Policy
- Parent Code of Conduct
- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Supporting Students with Medical Conditions Policy

Conclusion

School attendance and attainment are closely linked. It is extremely important that all of our children attend the school on a regular basis, so that they receive the education to which they're entitled. This ensures that our children have the best opportunities in later life.

If a child misses one day at the school per week over their school life; that is 80% attendance and is the equivalent to missing two full school years by the time they reach the end of secondary education. That is a lot of missed learning!

We expect any parents or carers who are having problems with their child's school attendance, to make an appointment to speak to the school so that we can provide advice and strategies to assist.

Appendix 1 : Attendance Codes

School Attendance Codes 2025-2026

Present/Authorised Codes	
/\	present during registration
B	educated off site and taster days and do not fit K, V, P or W codes
K	attending provision arranged by the local authority
L	arrived after the register has started but before it has closed
P	Sporting activity with prior agreement from school
V	educational visit or trip
W	work experience
Absent Codes	
Authorised Absences	
C	exceptional circumstances
C1	in a regulated performance/undertaking regulated employment abroad
C2	absent due to part-time timetable
D	dual registered
E	suspended or permanently excluded
I	illness (not medical or dental appointments)
J1	job/school/college interview
M	medical or dental appointment
Q	unable to attend because of a lack of access arrangements
R	religious observance (only 1 day allowed, any more coded as C if agreed)
S	study leave
T	parent travelling for occupational purposes (no fixed abode)
X	non-compulsory school age pupil not required to attend school
Y1	unable to attend due to transport provided not being available
Y2	unable to attend due to widespread transport disruption
Y3	unable to attend due to part of the school premises being closed
Y4	unable to attend due to whole school closure
Y5	unable to attend as pupil is in criminal justice detention
Y6	unable to attend in accordance with public health guidance or law
Y7	unable to attend due to other avoidable cause (must affect the pupil NOT the parent)
Unauthorised Absence	
G	holiday (not agreed)
N	reason for absence not yet established (must be corrected within 5 days)
O	absent in other or unknown circumstances



- U late after register has closed
- Z pupil not yet on register
- # planned whole school closure (eg holidays, insets and polling station days)

Appendix 2: Roles and Responsibilities of School Staff & Attendance Monitoring Procedures

Roles in Monitoring Attendance Trends and Taking Action

Headteacher

- The headteacher is responsible for ensuring this policy is implemented consistently across the school, and for monitoring school-level absence data and reporting it to governors.
- The headteacher also supports other staff in monitoring the attendance of individual pupils and requests fixed-penalty notices, where necessary.
- Setting the Vision: Sets clear expectations for attendance and models its importance.
- Policy Implementation: Develop and enforce attendance policies, ensuring consistency and fairness.
- Providing Resources: Allocate resources to address attendance challenges, such as pastoral care or transport support.
- Data Analysis: They analyse attendance trends and implement targeted interventions for improvement.

Attendance Champion

- A designated SLT member responsible for leading attendance strategy.
 - Oversees data analysis, staff training, and policy implementation.
- The headteacher is responsible for ensuring this policy is implemented consistently across the school, and for monitoring school-level absence data and reporting it to governors.
- The headteacher also supports other staff in monitoring the attendance of individual pupils and requests fixed-penalty notices, where necessary.

Attendance Officer / Admin Staff

- Maintain accurate registers.
- Monitors attendance data at the school and individual pupil level.
- Conduct first-day calling and follow-up on unexplained absences. Arranges, home visits and meetings with parents to discuss attendance issues.
- Reports concerns about attendance to the headteacher, the attendance lead and safeguarding team.
- Co-ordinates requests for Term-time Leave of Absence liaising with the Attendance Lead/Headteacher and Safeguarding Team.
- Data Analysis: They analyse attendance trends and implement targeted interventions for improvement.

Governors and Trust Boards

- The governing board is responsible for monitoring attendance figures for the whole school on at least a half termly basis (six times a year).
- Challenge and support school leaders to improve attendance outcomes and the implementation of this policy.



DSL and Safeguarding Team

- Monitor attendance of vulnerable pupils, identify safeguarding concerns linked to absence, and coordinate with external agencies when necessary.

Class Teachers

- Responsible for maintaining accurate daily attendance registers, identifying early signs of absence, and communicating concerns to pastoral or safeguarding teams.
- Building Relationships: Teachers develop positive relationships with students, making the classroom a welcoming and engaging place to be.
- Monitoring Attendance: They are the first to notice patterns of absence and address concerns promptly, ensuring this is shared with the attendance lead and officer.
- Communicating with Families: Communication with parents or carers to reinforce the importance of attendance and help identify barriers through parents evenings or at collection time.
- Engaging Lessons: Teachers ensure lessons are dynamic and meaningful, motivating students to want to be in school every day.
- Support: They support children in class, ensuring they feel confident and included, which can encourage regular attendance.

FLO/Wellbeing/SEND/Office

- These staff monitor attendance patterns, support home visits, and liaise with families to resolve attendance issues.
- They build relationships with families to address barriers to attendance, such as transport or childcare challenges.
- Pastoral Care Teams: These staff members work closely with students and families to address challenges affecting attendance, such as mental health issues or family difficulties.
- Office Staff: They maintain accurate attendance records, contact families when children are absent, and provide critical administrative support.
- Office Staff: Support attendance monitoring by managing registers, conducting first-day calling, recording absence reasons, and assisting with data entry and reporting.
- Office Staff: Ensure the attendance lead is informed of any urgent attendance related concerns.

All Staff

- Role Models: Every staff member contributes by setting an example of punctuality and dedication.
- Creating a Positive School Climate: Every staff interaction influences a child's sense of belonging and their motivation to attend.
- By working collaboratively, all staff members contribute to a culture of good attendance, ensuring that every child has the opportunity to thrive academically, socially, and emotionally.

Actions Taken

- Follow-up Action Plans: For pupils with low attendance, including regular reviews.
- Timely Liaison with Home: Meetings with parents/carers to address concerns.
- Referral to Outside Agencies: If internal support is insufficient, escalate to local authority or safeguarding teams.



Monitoring Attendance of Vulnerable Groups

Identification of Vulnerable Pupils

Vulnerable pupils may include those who:

- Are eligible for free school meals
- Have SEND or EHCPs
- Are looked-after or previously looked-after children
- Have mental health concerns
- Are persistently absent or severely absent

Monitoring Procedures

- Attendance data is collected twice daily and analysed regularly.
- Filters are applied to track attendance by vulnerability type (e.g., SEN, FSM, EAL).
- Reports are generated to identify pupils with 10+ days of unauthorised absence or 15+ days of illness.

Course of Action

- Early Intervention: Contact with families to understand barriers.
- Support Plans: Tailored interventions, including mental health support or academic catch-up.
- Multi-agency Referrals: In cases of persistent absence, referrals may be made to Early Help, Social Services, or Attendance Team.

Equality Impact Assessment

Who is the policy or process intended for?	Pupils	Employees	Govs/ Trustees	Volunteers	Visitors
	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Status of the policy or process:	New policy or process			Existing policy or process	
	☐			☒	
Analysis					
Protected Characteristic	Impact analysis			Explanation of impact analysis	
	Positive	Neutral	Negative		
Age:	☐	☒	☐		
Disability:	☐	☒	☐		
Sex:	☐	☒	☐		
Gender reassignment:	☐	☒	☐		
Race:	☐	☒	☐		
Religion or belief:	☐	☒	☐		
Sexual orientation:	☐	☒	☐		
Marriage or civil partnership:	☐	☒	☐		
Pregnancy and maternity:	☐	☒	☐		
Pupil groups (PP/SEN/CLA):	☐	☒	☐		
Evaluation and decision making					
Summary of action taken:					
Final decision:					