

Tudhoe Learning Trust

Attendance Policy

Approved by:	Trust Chief Executive Officer	Date: April 2025
Last reviewed on:	April 2025	
Next review due	September 2026	

Contents

1. Aims	2
2. Legislation and guidance	2
3. Roles and Responsibilities	2
4. Recording attendance	6
5. Authorised and unauthorised absence	8
6. Strategies for promoting attendance	11
7. Supporting pupils who are absent or returning to school	11
8. Attendance monitoring	11
9. Monitoring arrangements	13
10. Further Information	13
11. Links with other policies	13
Appendix 1: attendance codes	14

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-trust 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.

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 School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 and the 2024 amendment

It also refers to:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools

This policy also complies with our trust's funding agreement and articles of association.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

The Board of Directors and Local Governing Body

The Board of Directors will have oversight an of attendance in each of their Trust, but the Local Governing Body 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 authorities
 - Making sure the school is working 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, through regular attendance reviews
- Working with school leaders to set goals or areas of focus for attendance and providing support and challenge
- 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
 - o That absence is almost always a symptom of wider issues
 - o 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
- Hold the headteacher to account for the implementation of their attendance policy

The Trust will ensure:

- Monitor attendance figures for its schools and repeatedly evaluate 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, it will work with school leaders to develop a comprehensive action plan to improve attendance
- Sharing of effective practice on attendance management and improvement across the trust and providing regular opportunities for staff from different schools to come together, learn from each other and share resources
- Identifying and monitoring attendance patterns across the trust's schools to identify common issues and barriers, and share effective practice between schools

The Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- The implementation of their 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
- 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 (EHC) 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
- Sharing information from the school register with the local authority, including:
 - Notifying the local authority when a pupil's name is added to or deleted from the school admission register outside of standard transition times
 - Providing the local authority with the details of pupils who fail to attend school regularly, or who have been marked with an unauthorised absence for a continuous period of 10 school days
 - Providing the local authority with the details of pupils who the school believes will miss 15 days consecutively or cumulatively because of sickness

The Trust Attendance Lead

The Trust Attendance Lead is responsible for:

- Driving attendance improvement across the trust
- Working more intensively with schools who require support to improve attendance
- Acting as a central contact point for schools with attendance queries
- Liaising with the DfE's regional teams for advice about wider support programmes

The Trust Attendance Lead is Tim Cassap.

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

Each school within the trust operates in a slightly different way. In some schools the Headteacher is the attendance champion, where in others the role is delegated to other staff.

Class teachers

All class teachers are responsible for recording attendance for both morning and afternoon sessions daily, using the correct codes (see Appendix 1), and submitting this information to the school office via Arbor.

School office staff

School 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 either the Headteacher or school's welfare teams, where appropriate, to provide them with more detailed support on attendance

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
- Contact the school to report their child's absence on the day of the absence (see individual schools' policies for timings) 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 the appropriate person in their child's school (see individual schools' policies for relevant contact details).

Pupils

Pupils are expected to:

• Attend school every day, on time

4. Recording attendance

Attendance register

All Trust schools will keep an electronic attendance register and place all pupils onto this register. All Trust schools will take attendance registers 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 1 for the DfE attendance codes.

Schools will also record:

- For pupils of compulsory school age, 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

The school day start time and end times vary across the Trust schools. (See individual attendance policies for further details).

Pupils must arrive on time, each school day. The register for the first session will be taken, in line with school timings, and will be kept open no longer than 30 minutes after the session begins. The same applies for afternoon sessions.

Unplanned absence

The pupil's parent must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence, or as soon as practically possible, by contacting the school. (See individual school's policies for details).

The school 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 anticipated (see NHS guidance for illness) 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. The school 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.

Planned absence

Attending a medical or dental appointment will be counted as authorised if the pupil's parent/carer notifies the school in advance of the appointment.

However, we encourage parents/carers 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/carer 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.

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 Schools will follow up on lateness and punctuality issues.

Following up unexplained absence

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

- Contact 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 may contact other agencies such as social care and/or the police
- 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
- Contact 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 other agencies.
- 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 Sanctions within 5 below), as appropriate.

Reporting to parents

Trust schools will inform parents (see definition of 'parent', as used in this policy, in section 3) about their child's attendance and absence levels.

5. Authorised and unauthorised absence

Approval for term-time absence

The Headteacher of each Trust school 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 <u>2024 school attendance</u> regulations. These circumstances are:

- Taking part in a regulated performance, or regulated employment abroad
- A temporary, time-limited part-time timetable
- Exceptional circumstances

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

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.

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

Any request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated and in accordance with any leave of absence request form, accessible via the office/admin team in each school. The Headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence.

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

- Illness (including mental-health illness) and medical/dental appointments (within section 4 for more information)
- 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 schools 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
- 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

Sanctions

Each Trust 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

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.

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, are 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.

Notices to improve

If the national threshold has been met and support is appropriate, but parents do not engage with offers of support, Trust 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 <u>section 7 of the</u> 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

If a child of compulsory school age fails to attend regularly at a Trust school at which they are registered, or at a place where alternative provision is provided for them, their parents may be guilty of an offence and can be prosecuted by the local authority.

6. Strategies for promoting attendance

Each Trust school has its own strategies for rewarding and improving attendance. Examples include attendance contracts, celebrating good attendance in assemblies, attendance displays, rewards for good attendance etc.

7. Supporting pupils who are absent or returning to school

Pupils absent due to complex barriers to attendance

Each Trust school has its own approaches to supporting pupils with complex barriers to attendance. This is usually done on a case-by-case basis, depending on context. However, all schools will attempt to work with families and implement strategies for removing inschool barriers.

Pupils absent due to mental or physical ill health or SEND

Each Trust school has its own approaches towards pupils absent from school due to mental or physical ill health or their SEND. This is usually done on a case-by-case basis, depending on context. However, all Trust school will work with families, make reasonable, lawful adjustments and provide appropriate additional support.

Where a pupil has an education health and care (EHC) plan 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.

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

Trust schools will support pupils back into school after a lengthy or unavoidable period of absence. Each school will employ its own approaches and systems based on the pupil's context and the length of absence.

8. Attendance monitoring

Both the Trust and its schools monitor attendance and absence data (including punctuality data), and systematically and regularly analyses it. This includes identifying and monitoring patterns in attendance.

Monitoring attendance

The Trust and each of its schools monitor attendance and absence data (including punctuality) on a regular basis, including half-termly, termly and yearly reviews, at an individual pupil, year group and cohort level.

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

Trust schools have granted the DfE access to its management information system so the data can be accessed regularly and securely.

Data is 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 Trust and its schools will benchmark its attendance data at whole trust, individual 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 (both at a local level and for directors).

Analysing attendance

The Trust and its schools will:

- Analyse attendance and absence data regularly to identify pupils, groups or cohorts that need additional support with their attendance
- 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
- Identify attendance patterns across the trust to identify common issues and barriers and share effective practice between schools

Using data to improve attendance

The Trust's schools 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 severed absence, and their families (see section 8 Attendance monitoring)
- Provide regular attendance reports to facilitate discussions with pupils and families, and to the governing board and Trust leaders
- Use data to monitor and evaluate the impact of any interventions put in place 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

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 Trust school's strategy for improving attendance.

Trust schools 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
 - o 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)
- Implement other elements of school's strategy including meetings, letters and closer monitoring.

9. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority and/or DfE is updated.

At every review, the policy will be approved by the Board of Directors.

10. Further Information

To contact the Trust Attendance Lead or for further information is available from the Trust Office via office@tudhoelearningtrust.co.uk

11. Links with other policies

This policy links to the following policies: Child protection and safeguarding policy Behaviour policy

Appendix 1: attendance codes

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

Code	Definition	Scenario	
1	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		
К	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	
Р	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	
В	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	
х	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	
С	Exceptional circumstances	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances	
Absent - other authorised reasons			
Т	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	
ı	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: 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 - unautho	rised 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	
0	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