<u>PARK SCHOOL – ADMISSIONS, ATTENDANCE CHILDREN MISSING FROM EDUCATION</u> AND WORKING TOGETHER TO IMPROVE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICY

In accordance with Working together to improve school attendance and <u>Children Missing Education</u> - <u>Guidance for Local authorities</u> follow the relevant procedures.

- 1. For all day pupils of compulsory school age, the attendance register must be completed at the start of each morning session and once during each afternoon session. It must show whether the pupil is:
 - 1.1.1 present;
 - 1.1.2 attending an approved educational activity;
 - 1.1.3 absent;
 - 1.1.4 unable to attend through exceptional circumstances.
- 2. The School should follow up any absences to:
 - 2.1.1 identify whether the absence is approved or not;
 - 2.1.2 ascertain the reason;
 - 2.1.3 ensure the proper safeguarding action is taken; and
 - 2.1.4 identify the correct code to use on ISAMS.
- **3.** For morning sessions:
 - 3.1.1 registers should be taken at 8.50am using the online register in ISAMs Attendance module so the School Office have access to this by 9.15am at the latest.
 - 3.1.2 at 9.30am, the register will be 'closed'.
 - 3.1.3 if a child hasn't arrived at school by 9.30am, and notification of absence has not been received, the School Office will telephone the child's parents to obtain the reason for the child's absence. The Headteacher and DSL must be informed if parents cannot be contacted by 10.00am, school will then attempt to contact the emergency contacts. A child is deemed missing if no response to absence has been received by 11.00am.

- **4.** For afternoon sessions:
 - 4.1.1 registers should be taken at the beginning of the afternoon session.
 - 4.1.2 after the register has been taken, using the ISAMs online register. ISAMs attendance register should be accessed by the School Office (Lower School by 1.15 pm, Junior School by 15 minutes after the class has finished its lunchtime play).
 - 4.1.3 teachers are aware of any child who was not present in their classroom at afternoon registration due to a peripatetic lesson on site (or for any other 'temporary reason'). Should the pupil not return to class at the expected time, the class teacher will alert the School Office of this fact as soon as possible. The School Office shall then look into the matter without delay, reporting back to the class teacher the results of its enquiry. Should the School Office feel that a child may be 'missing' the Headteacher must be informed without

delay.

- 5. For Junior School classes, their games day per week is treated as follows:
 - 5.1.1 Games staff register the children in the playground after lunch on their own games registration sheet, the staff call the School Office to confirm register attendance and any absentees.
 - 5.1.2 The School Office checks that we know the whereabouts of any pupil not present at the registration.
 - 5.1.3 The School Office update the ISAMs online attendance register for the classes.
- 6. On fixtures afternoons for Years 3, 4, 5 and 6:
 - 6.1.1 for the year groups who have most/all of their children going to games, Games staff register all the pupils in those year groups (including any staying on site) and follow the same procedure as 6. above.
 - 6.1.2 for the year group with most/all of their children staying in school for classroom work, class teachers are responsible for doing the registration at 1.30pm.
- 7. Following publication of the document Working together to improve school attendance GOV.UK the codes for registration have been adopted.
- 8. All attendance registers are checked at the end of each term by the Headteacher. In addition, if a child has 10 or more absences in the term the Headteacher and DSL are notified by the class teacher and is noted in the pupil log and if necessary, the safeguarding log.
 - The Headteacher and DSL reviews attendance and investigates any absences in excess of 10 per term. Consideration will be given to underlying concerns for the welfare of the child, in terms of health concerns, bullying, friendship, pastoral issues and safeguarding. Any child having about whom the Headteacher and DSL has any concerns, and in any case any child who has in excess of 10 absences in a term will be discussed with the Senior Leadership Team and parents spoken to.
- 9. Staff actively discourage late arrival, are alert to patterns of late arrival and seek explanations from the parents wherever appropriate. In addition, a note is added to ISAMS by the School Office.
- 10. Attendance figures are included in the reports to parents. Should a class teacher have any concern regarding a child's attendance record, this should be raised with the Headteacher and DSL. BCP Council require us to make a home visit after 5 days of unexplained absence and, if the child is not found, to alert the Education Social Work Service. We notify the Local Authority of any pupil who is going to be deleted from the admission register in the circumstances set out in the document 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (September 2024). Absence from school can, in certain circumstances, become a safeguarding issue and must be dealt with in accordance with the school's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and Procedures, including Allegations against Adults.

Code

Contents of attendance register - <u>The School Attendance (Pupil</u> Registration) (England) Regulations 2024

- **10.**—(1) The proprietor of a school must ensure that, at the beginning of each morning session and once during each afternoon session, the attendance of each registered pupil who is not a boarder is recorded in the school's attendance register in accordance with this regulation.
- (2) If the pupil is present at the school their attendance is to be recorded by entering in the attendance register the code listed in the second column of Table 1 that corresponds to the circumstances as listed in the first column.

10.1.1 Table 1

Attendance

The session is a morning session and the pupil is present at the school when the attendance register begins to be taken.

The session is an afternoon session and the pupil is present at the school when the attendance register begins to be taken.

The pupil is absent from the school when the attendance register begins to be taken but attends before the taking of the register has ended.

(3) If the pupil is absent from the school so that they can attend a place other than the school in any of the circumstances listed in the first column of Table 2 their attendance is to be recorded by entering in the attendance register the code listed in the corresponding entry in the second column.

10.1.2 Table 2

Attendance	Code
The pupil is attending a place, other than the school or another school at which they are a registered pupil, for educational provision arranged by a local authority under section 19(1) of the 1996 Act(1) or section 42(2) or 61(1) of the 2014 Act.	K
The pupil is attending a place, other than the school or another school at which they are a registered pupil, for an educational visit or trip arranged by or on behalf of the proprietor and supervised by a member of school staff.	V
The pupil is attending a place for an approved educational activity within paragraph (11) that is a sporting activity.	Р
The pupil is attending a place for an approved educational activity within paragraph (11) that is work experience provided under arrangements made by a local authority or the proprietor as part of the pupil's education.	W
The pupil is attending a place for any other approved educational activity within paragraph (11).	В

(4) If the pupil is absent and none of the circumstances listed in the first column of Table 2 applies their absence is to be recorded by entering in the attendance register the code listed in the second column of Table 3 that corresponds to the circumstances as listed in the first column.

10.1.3 Table 3

Absence Code

The pupil is absent with leave for the purpose of participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad.	C1
The pupil is absent with leave for the purpose of attending a medical or dental appointment.	M
The pupil is absent with leave for the purpose of attending an interview for employment or for admission to another educational institution.	J1
The pupil is absent with leave for the purpose of studying for a public examination.	S
The pupil is not of compulsory school age and is absent with leave because their timetable does not require them to attend.	Χ
The pupil is of compulsory school age and is absent with leave because, in accordance with an agreement between a parent who they normally live with and the proprietor that the pupil should temporarily be educated on a part-time basis, their timetable does not require them to attend.	C2
The pupil is absent with leave for the purpose of attending another school at which they are a registered pupil.	D
The pupil is absent with leave for any other purpose.	С
The pupil is a mobile child, their parent is travelling in the course of their trade or business and the pupil is travelling with that parent.	Т
The day is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which a parent of the pupil belongs.	R
The pupil is unable to attend because of sickness.	I
The pupil is unable to attend because of a lack of access arrangements for them within paragraph (12) or (13).	Q
···	Q Y1
paragraph (12) or (13). The pupil is unable to attend because the school is not within walking distance of the pupil's home and the transport to and from school that is normally provided for the pupil	
paragraph (12) or (13). The pupil is unable to attend because the school is not within walking distance of the pupil's home and the transport to and from school that is normally provided for the pupil by the proprietor or a local authority is not available. The pupil is unable to attend because of widespread disruption to travel caused by a	Y1
paragraph (12) or (13). The pupil is unable to attend because the school is not within walking distance of the pupil's home and the transport to and from school that is normally provided for the pupil by the proprietor or a local authority is not available. The pupil is unable to attend because of widespread disruption to travel caused by a local, national or international emergency. Part of the school premises is unavoidably out of use and the pupil is one of those who the proprietor thinks cannot practicably be accommodated in those parts of the premises	Y1 Y2
paragraph (12) or (13). The pupil is unable to attend because the school is not within walking distance of the pupil's home and the transport to and from school that is normally provided for the pupil by the proprietor or a local authority is not available. The pupil is unable to attend because of widespread disruption to travel caused by a local, national or international emergency. Part of the school premises is unavoidably out of use and the pupil is one of those who the proprietor thinks cannot practicably be accommodated in those parts of the premises that remain in use. The pupil is unable to attend because they are in criminal justice detention within	Y1 Y2 Y3
paragraph (12) or (13). The pupil is unable to attend because the school is not within walking distance of the pupil's home and the transport to and from school that is normally provided for the pupil by the proprietor or a local authority is not available. The pupil is unable to attend because of widespread disruption to travel caused by a local, national or international emergency. Part of the school premises is unavoidably out of use and the pupil is one of those who the proprietor thinks cannot practicably be accommodated in those parts of the premises that remain in use. The pupil is unable to attend because they are in criminal justice detention within paragraph (14).	Y1 Y2 Y3
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G

The pupil is unable to attend because of any other unavoidable cause Y7

The pupil is absent without leave for the purpose of a holiday.

The circumstances of the pupil's absence have not yet been established.

None of the other rows of this table applies, or this code is required to be used by paragraphs (7) and (9)(b).

- (5) If a registered pupil's absence is recorded in the attendance register using the code B or K the nature of the approved educational activity (in the case of code B) or educational provision (in the case of code K) is also to be recorded in the attendance register.
- (6) If a registered pupil's absence is recorded in the attendance register using the code Y7 the nature of the unavoidable cause is also to be recorded in the attendance register.
- (7) If, at the time the attendance register is taken, a registered pupil's absence is recorded in that register using the code N the proprietor must ensure that reasonable steps are taken to establish the circumstances of the pupil's absence and that the register is amended within five school days in accordance with paragraphs (8) and (9).
- (8) If it is established under paragraph (7) that the pupil attended the school after the taking of the register ended but before the end of the session—
- (a)if the circumstances of their absence during the taking of the register are established as any of those listed in Table 2 or any row of Table 3 other than the final two rows, the code N is to be replaced with the appropriate code;
- (b)otherwise, the code N is to be replaced with the code U.
- (9) In any other case—
- (a)if the circumstances of the pupil's absence have been established, the code N is to be replaced with the appropriate code as specified in paragraph (3) or (4);
- (b)if the circumstances have not been established, the code N is to be replaced with the code O.
- (10) If a school session is cancelled, the proprietor must ensure that that fact is recorded in the attendance register by entering the code Y4 as if it were a record of each pupil's attendance at the time when the session was due to take place.
- (11) A pupil is attending a place for an approved educational activity if—
- (a) the place where the pupil is attending is not the school or any other school at which the pupil is a registered pupil;
- (b)the activity is educational in nature but not-
- (i)educational provision arranged by a local authority under section 19(1) of the 1996 Act or section 42(2) or 61(1) of the 2014 Act; or
- (ii)an educational visit or trip arranged by or on behalf of the proprietor and supervised by a member of school staff;
- (c)the pupil's attendance at that place for that activity has been approved by a person authorised to do so by the proprietor; and
- (d)the activity is to be supervised by a person thought by the proprietor or head teacher to have appropriate skills, training, experience and knowledge to ensure that the activity takes place safely and fulfils the educational purpose for which the pupil's attendance has been approved under sub-paragraph (c).
- (12) There is a lack of access arrangements for a pupil whose home is in England if—

Reviewed by: NW/RCat/EW/KO

- (a)a local authority have a duty to make travel arrangements in relation to the pupil under section 508B(1) of the 1996 Act(2) for the purpose of facilitating the pupil's attendance at the school and have failed to discharge that duty;
- (b)a local authority have a duty to make travel arrangements in relation to the pupil because of section 508E(2)(c) of the 1996 Act(3) for the purpose of facilitating the pupil's attendance at the school and have failed to discharge that duty; or
- (c) the school is an independent school that is not a qualifying school and—
- (i)the school is not within walking distance of the pupil's home;
- (ii)no suitable arrangements have been made by a local authority for boarding accommodation for the pupil at or near the school; and
- (iii)no suitable arrangements have been made by a local authority for enabling the pupil to become a registered pupil at a qualifying school nearer to their home.
- (13) There is a lack of access arrangements for a pupil whose home is in Wales if a local authority have failed to discharge—
- (a)a duty to make transport arrangements in relation to the pupil under section 3 of the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008(4); or
- (b)a duty to make travel arrangements in relation to the pupil under section 4 of that Measure.
- (14) A pupil is in criminal justice detention if they are—
- (a)in police detention within the meaning given in section 118(2) and (2A) of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984(5);
- (b)remanded to youth detention accommodation under section 102 of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012(6); or
- (c)detained under a sentence of detention.
- (15) In this regulation—
- "enactment" includes—
- (a)

an enactment passed or made after these Regulations;

- (b)
- an enactment contained in subordinate legislation within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978(7);
- (c)

an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, an Act of the Scottish Parliament;

- (d)
- an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, an Act or Measure of Senedd Cymru;
- (e)
- an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, Northern Ireland legislation;
- "qualifying school" has the meaning given in paragraph 15 of Schedule 35B to the 1996 Act(8);

"walking distance" has the meaning given in section 444(5) of the 1996 Act.