





# **Attendance Policy**

# **South Hill Primary School**

# September 2024

Adapted from HCC Model Policy (September 24)

Staff Consulted:

Ratified by the Governing Body:

Review Date September 2025

The name and contact details of the **Attendance Lead**, the senior leader responsible for the strategic approach to attendance in our school, is: **Jacqui Donley** at: **jdonley@southhill.herts.sch.uk** 

The name and contact details of the school staff member pupils and parents should contact about attendance on a day-to-day basis is: **Kerry Talbot** on **01442 402127** or at **admin@southhill.hert.sch.uk** 

The name and contact details of the school staff member pupils and parents should contact for more individual support with attendance (Pastoral Support Worker) is **Amanda Iroegbu**, on **01442 402127** or at **Alroegbu@southhill.herts.sch.uk** 

### Introduction and Background

South Hill School recognises that positive behaviour and good attendance are essential in order for pupils to get the most out of their school experience, including their attainment, wellbeing and wider life chances.

The law entitles every child of compulsory school age to an efficient, full-time education suitable to their age, aptitude, and any special educational need they may have. It is the legal responsibility of every parent to make sure their child receives that education either by attendance at a school or by education otherwise than at a school.

Where parents decide to have their child registered at school, they have an additional legal duty to ensure their child attends that school regularly, on time. This means their child must attend every day that the school is open, except in a small number of allowable circumstances such as being too ill to attend or being given permission for an absence in advance from the school.

The Department for Education (DfE) has produced statutory guidance for maintained schools, academies, independent schools and local authorities. It is called "Working together to improve school attendance" and it includes a National Framework in relation to absence and the use of legal sanctions. Our School Attendance Policy reflects the requirements and principles of that guidance.

This County policy (adopted by South Hill Primary School) is written with the above guidance in mind and underpins our school ethos to:

- Promote children's welfare and safeguarding.
- Ensure every pupil has access to the full-time education to which they are entitled.
- Ensure that pupils succeed whilst at school.
- Ensure that pupils have access to the widest possible range of opportunities at school and when they leave school.

It has been developed in consultation with school governors, teachers, local Headteacher Associations, the Local Authority and parents and carers. It seeks to ensure that all parties involved in the practicalities of school attendance are aware and informed of attendance matters in school and to outline the school's commitment to attendance being everyone's responsibility. It details the responsibilities of individuals and groups involved and the procedures in place to promote and monitor pupil attendance.

In addition, all schools follow the DfE's statutory safeguarding guidance, Keeping Children Safe in Education, which emphasises the importance of understanding the potential vulnerabilities of children who are missing or absent from education.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--

Our policy aims to raise and maintain levels of attendance by:

- Promoting a positive and welcoming atmosphere in which pupils feel safe, secure, and valued.
- Raising and maintaining a whole school awareness of the importance of good attendance and punctuality.
- Ensuring that attendance is monitored effectively and reasons for absences are recorded promptly and consistently.

For our children to gain the greatest benefit from their education it is vital that they attend regularly and be at school, on time, every day the school is open unless the reason for the absence is unavoidable.

It is a rule of this school that pupils must attend every day, unless there are exceptional circumstances, and it is the <u>headteacher</u>, not the parent, who can authorise the absence.

## **Promoting Regular Attendance**

At South Hill School, we believe in developing good patterns of attendance and set high expectations for the attendance and punctuality for all our pupils from the outset. It is a central part of our school's vision, values, ethos and day to day life. We recognise the strong connections between attendance, attainment, safeguarding and wellbeing.

Jacqui Donley (jdonley@southhill.herts.sch.uk) is the senior leader responsible for the strategic approach to attendance in our school.

Helping to create a pattern of regular attendance is the responsibility of parents, pupils and all members of school staff.

To help us all to focus on this, we will:

- Submit a daily attendance return to the Department for Education, in line with the legal expectations placed on all schools.
- Build strong relationships and work jointly with families.
- Give parents/carers details on attendance in our newsletters.
- Promote the benefits of high attendance.
- Accurately complete admission, attendance registers and have effective day to day processes in place to follow up absence as required by law.
- Reward good or improving attendance.
- Report to parents/carers regularly on their child's attendance and the impact on their progress.
- Contact parents/carers should their child's attendance fall below the school's target for attendance.

### **Understanding Types of Absence**

Any absence affects the routine of a child's schooling and regular absence will seriously affect their learning journey and ability to progress. Any pupil's absence or late arrival disrupts teaching routines and so may affect the learning of others in the same class. Ensuring a child's regular attendance at school is a parental responsibility and allowing absence from school, without a good reason, creates an offence in law and may result in prosecution.

Every half-day absence from school has to be classified by the school (not by the parent), as either **authorised** or **unauthorised**. This is why information about the cause of any absence is always required. Each half-day is known as a 'session'.

**Authorised absences** are morning or afternoon sessions away from school for a genuine reason such as illness (although you may be asked to provide medical evidence for your child before this can be authorised), medical or dental appointments which unavoidably fall in school time, emergencies or other unavoidable cause.

**Unauthorised absences** are those which the school does not consider reasonable and for which no 'leave' has been granted. This type of absence can lead to the school referring to the Local Authority for penalty notices and/or legal proceedings.

Unauthorised absence includes (however this list is not exhaustive):

- Parents/carers keeping children off school unnecessarily e.g. because they had a late night or for non-infectious illness or injury that would not affect their ability to learn.
- Absences which have never been properly explained.
- Children who arrive at school after the close of registration are marked using a 'U'. This indicates that they are in school for safeguarding purposes, however, it is counted as an absence for the session.
- Shopping trips.
- Looking after other children or children accompanying siblings or parents to medical appointments.
- Their own or family birthdays.
- Holidays taken during term time, not deemed 'for exceptional purposes' by the headteacher, including any arranged by other family members or friends.
- Trips abroad e.g. to see relatives or seek medical or dental services.
- Day trips.
- Other leave of absence in term time which has not been agreed.

## Persistent Absenteeism (PA) and Severe Absenteeism (SA)

A pupil is defined by the Government as a 'persistent absentee' when they miss 10% or more schooling across the school year for any reason; this can be authorised or unauthorised absence. Absence at this level will cause considerable damage to any pupil's education and we need the full support and co-operation of parents to resolve this. All pupils who have attendance levels of 90% or below are considered to be a persistent absentee.

A pupil who has missed 50% or more schooling is defined by the Government as 'severely absent'. Pupils within this cohort may find it more difficult to be in school or face bigger barriers to their regular attendance and, as such, are likely to need more intensive support.

## **Absence Procedures**

The name and contact details of the school staff member who pupils and parents should contact about attendance on a day to day basis is:

#### Name **Kerry Talbot**

#### On 01442 402127 or admin@southhill.hert.sch.uk

We monitor and review all pupils' absence, and the reasons that are given, thoroughly.

If a child is absent from school the parent must follow these procedures:

- Contact the school on the first day of absence before 9.10 am, when our register closes.
- The school has an answer phone available to leave a message if nobody is available to take your call, or you may call into school personally and speak to the office staff. Please be aware that, if you leave a voicemail to report your child's absence, you may receive

- a call from the school so that we may discuss the absence before making a decision as to whether the absence is to be recorded as authorized.
- Contact the school on every further day of absence, again before 9.10 am;
- Ensure that your child returns to school as soon as possible and you provide any medical evidence, if requested, to support the absence. Medical evidence may be requested (where the school has reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the absences) where your child is having multiple periods of absence which are reported as being due to medical reasons. When determining whether a child is too ill to attend school, both parents and school staff can consider the advice contained within the NHS Guidance on School Absence and Childhood Illness (see Annex C).

If your child is absent, we will:

- Telephone you on the first, and every subsequent day of absence, if we have not heard from you. However, it is your responsibility to contact us.
- If we are unable to make contact with parents by telephone, we will telephone emergency contact numbers, send letters home and a home visit may be made and the police may be contacted, in the interests of safeguarding.
- The Local Authority will be informed if no contact has been made with parent/carers by the 10th day of absence (or sooner if deemed appropriate) as The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024 Section 13 requires schools to inform the local authority of any pupils absent from school and where absences amount to more than 10 or more days, either consecutively or irregularly and have been unauthorised. This means school will have unauthorised 20 am/pm sessions of absences. Schools are also under a safeguarding duty, under section 175 of the Education Act 2002 to investigate any unexplained/unauthorised absences. At this point your child will be considered to be "absent from education".

If absence continues, we will:

- Write to you if your child's attendance is causing concern and when punctuality is a concern.
- Arrange a meeting so that you may discuss the situation with our attendance lead
- Consider and offer reasonable adjustments.
- Offer a Families First Assessment to ensure appropriate support is considered.
- Create a personalised robust support plan, such as an attendance contract, to address
  any barriers to attendance and make clear each person's role in improving the
  attendance patterns of your child.
- Offer signposting support to other agencies or services, if appropriate.
- Seek advice, guidance and support from the Local Authority Statutory Attendance Support Team and consider appropriate legal sanctions, if attendance deteriorates following the above actions.

#### Lateness

Poor punctuality is not acceptable and can sometimes lead to irregular school attendance patterns. Good timekeeping is a vital life skill which will help children as they progress through their school life and out into the wider world.

Pupils who arrive late disrupt lessons and, if a child misses the start of the day, they can feel unsettled and embarrassed and risk missing vital work and important messages from their class teacher.

#### The times of the start and close of the school day for all pupils at South Hill School are:

Doors open: 8.40 am

Registration starts: 8.40 am
Registration closes: 8.50 am

Arriving after 8.50 am: Parents need to sign children in at the school office

Arriving after 9.10 am: Parents need to sign children in at the school office and the lateness will

be marked as unauthorised in the school register

End of the school day: 3.15 pm (EYFS and KS1) 3.20 pm (KS2)

## How we manage lateness

The school day starts at 8.40 am when children can begin to come into school.

- Registers are taken at 8.40 am 8.50 am;
- Children arriving after 8.50 am are required to come into school via the school office. If accompanied by a parent/carer they must sign them into our 'Late Book' and provide a reason for their lateness, which is recorded.
- At 9.10 am the registers will be closed. In accordance with the Regulations, if your child arrives after that time, they will receive a mark that shows them to be on site – 'U', but this will not count as a present mark and it will mean that they have an unauthorised absence.
- The school may contact parents/carers regarding punctuality concerns.
- Regularly a member of school staff will undertake a 'Late Gate' check, greeting late arrivals at the main entrance to the school and asking about the reason for being late.

If your child has a persistent lateness record, you may be asked to meet with the attendance lead or headteacher, but you can approach us at any time if you are having difficulties getting your child to school on time. We expect parents and staff to encourage good punctuality by being good role models to our children and, as a school, we celebrate good class and individual punctuality. Unauthorised lateness could result in the school seeking advice and guidance from the Local Authority.

## **Understanding barriers to attendance**

Whilst any child may occasionally have time off school because they are too unwell to attend, sometimes they can be reluctant to attend school. Any barriers preventing regular attendance are best resolved between the school, the parents, and the child. If a parent thinks their child is reluctant to attend school, then we will work with that family to understand the root problem and provide any necessary support. We can consider a Families First Assessment, use outside agencies to help with this, such as the School Nurse, Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing support services, a Family Support Worker, or the relevant Local Authority team/s. Where outside agencies are supporting the family, you may be invited to attend a Team Around the Family meeting (TAF) to consider what is working well and what needs to improve. An individual support plan will be agreed and subsequently reviewed.

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, or other vulnerabilities. High expectations of attendance remain in place for these pupils; however, we will work with families and pupils to support improved attendance whilst being mindful of the additional barriers faced. We can discuss reasonable adjustments and additional support from external partners, where appropriate.

Under the DfE's statutory guidance, schools are required to submit a sickness return to the Local Authority for all pupils who have missed/are likely to miss 15 or more school days (consecutive or cumulative) due to medical reasons/illness.

See Annex A for DfE summary tables of responsibilities for school attendance.

The name and contact details of the school staff member pupils and parents should contact for more detailed support on attendance:

Name: Amanda Iroegbu (Pastoral Support Worker)

Email address or contact details: 01442 402127 or airoegbu@southhill.herts.sch.uk

#### **Local Authority Attendance Support Team**

Local Authority Attendance Support Specialists work strategically by offering support to schools, to reduce persistent absence and improve overall attendance.

Parents/Carers are expected to work with the school and local authority to address any attendance concerns. Parent/Carers should proactively engage with the support offered, aiming to resolve any problems together. This is nearly always successful. If difficulties cannot be resolved in this way, the school may consider more formal support and/or refer the child to the Local Authority. If attendance does not improve, legal action may be taken which may be in the form of a Penalty Notice (see Annex B for the Hertfordshire Code of Conduct) or other legal options available to the Local Authority such as prosecution in the Magistrates' Court.

#### School Attendance and the Law

New legislation has been passed, The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024 which introduced a National Framework in England. By law all children of compulsory school age must receive an appropriate full-time education (Education Act 1996). Parent/Carers have a legal duty to ensure their child attends school regularly at the school at which they are registered.

Parent/Carers may be recognised differently under education law, than under family law. Section 576 of the Education Act 1996 states that a 'parent', in relation to a child or young person, includes any person who is not a parent (from which can be inferred 'biological parent') but who has parental responsibility, or who has care of the child.

A person typically has care of a child or young person if they are the person with whom the child lives, either full or part time and who looks after the child, irrespective of what their biological or legal relationship is with the child.

## **National Framework for Penalty Notices**

There is now a single consistent national threshold for when a penalty notice must be considered by all schools in England, of 10 sessions (usually equivalent to 5 school days) of unauthorised absence within a rolling 10 school week period. The 10 sessions of absence do not have to be consecutive and can be made up of a combination of any type of unauthorised absence (G, O and/or U coded within the school's registers). The 10 school week period can span different terms, school years and education settings.

Sanctions may include issuing each parent (for each child) with a Penalty Notice for £160, reduced to £80 if paid within 21 days (for the first offence). A second Penalty Notice issued within a three-year period will result in a fine of £160 per parent, per child. If a third offence is committed the matter may be referred to the local authority for consideration of prosecution via the Magistrates' Court. If prosecution is instigated for irregular school attendance, each parent/carer may receive a fine of up to £2500 and/or up to 3 months in prison. If a parent/carer is found guilty in court, they will receive a criminal conviction.

#### See Annex B for the Hertfordshire Code of Conduct.

There is no entitlement in law for pupils to take time off during the term to go on holiday or other absence for the purpose of leisure or recreation, or to take part in protest activity in school hours. In addition, the Supreme Court has ruled that the definition of regular school attendance is "in accordance with the rules prescribed by the school."

The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024 set out the statutory requirements for schools. All references to family holidays and extended leave have been removed. The amendments specify that headteachers may not grant any leave of absence during term time unless there are "exceptional circumstances" and they do not have any discretion to authorise up to ten days of absence each academic year.

It is a rule of this school that a leave of absence shall not be granted in term time unless there are reasons considered to be exceptional by the headteacher, irrespective of the child's overall attendance. Only the headteacher or his/her designate (not the local authority) may authorise such a request and all applications for a leave of absence must be made in writing, in advance, on the prescribed form provided by the school. The school will usually consider that the parent who has made the application is therefore allowing the leave of absence, and that all parents who are on the holiday are allowing the leave. Where a parent removes a child after their application for leave was refused or where no application was made to the school, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised. It is likely that penalty notices will be requested, in line with the

National Framework and Hertfordshire Code of Conduct, in respect of each parent believed to have allowed the absence.

At South Hill School "exceptional circumstances" will be interpreted as:

The fundamental principles for defining "exceptional" are events that are "rare, significant, unavoidable and short". By "unavoidable" we mean an event that could not reasonably be scheduled at another time, outside of school term time, regardless of who has planned or paid for the holiday or absence (including grandparents or other family or friends).

The headteacher/school may discuss the leave of absence request with other education settings and/or the Local Authority to determine any exceptional circumstances.

If leave of absence is authorised, the school will not provide work for children to do during their absence. Parent/Carers are however advised to read with their children and encourage them to write a diary while they are away.

#### **Deletion from Roll**

For any pupil leaving South Hill Primary School, other than at the end of year 6, parents/carers are required to complete a 'Pupils moving from school' form which can be obtained from the school office. This provides school with the following information: Child's name, class, current address, date of leaving, new home address, name of new school, address of new school. This information is essential to ensure that we know the whereabouts and may appropriately safeguard all our pupils, even those who leave us.

It is crucial that parent/carers keep school updated with current addresses and contact details for the pupil and key family members, in case of emergency.

Under Pupil Regulations 2006, all schools are legally required to notify their Local Authority of every new entry to the admission register within five days of the pupil being enrolled. In addition to this, every deletion from the school register must also be notified to the Local Authority, as soon as the grounds for deletion have been met in relation to that pupil, and in any event no later than the time at which the pupil's name is deleted from the register. This duty does not apply when a pupil's name is removed from the admission register at a standard transition point – when the pupil has completed the final year of education normally provided by that school.

#### **Absence data**

We use data to monitor, identify and support individual pupils or groups of pupils when their attendance needs to improve, and schools are required to submit pupil attendance data to the Department for Education on a daily basis Education (Information about Individual Pupils) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2024. Persistently and severely absent pupils are tracked and monitored carefully. We also combine this with academic tracking, as increased absence affects attainment.

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

# Annex A: DfE guidance Summary table of responsibilities for school attendance. From 19<sup>th</sup> August 2024

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65e8ae343649a2001aed63aa/Summary\_table\_of\_responsibilities\_for\_school\_attendance\_applies\_from\_19\_August\_2024\_.pdf

## All pupils

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing	Local authorities are expected to:
		bodies are expected to:	
Ensure their child attends every	Have a clear school attendance	Take an active role in	Have a strategic approach to
day the school is open except	policy on the school website	attendance improvement,	improving attendance for the
when a statutory reason applies.	which all staff, pupils and	support their school(s) to	whole area and make it a key
	parents understand.	prioritise attendance, and work	focus of all frontline council
Notify the school as soon as		together with leaders to set	services.
possible when their child has to be	Develop and maintain a whole	whole school cultures.	
unexpectedly absent (e.g.	school culture that promotes the		Have a School Attendance
sickness).	benefits of good attendance.	Ensure school leaders fulfil	Support Team that works with
		expectations and statutory	all schools in their area to
Only request leave of absence in	Accurately complete admission	duties.	remove area-wide barriers to
exceptional circumstances and do	and attendance registers.		attendance.
so in advance.		Use data to understand patterns	
	Have robust daily processes to	of attendance, compare with	Provide each school with a
Book any medical appointments	follow up absence.	other local schools, identify	named point of contact in the
around the school day where		areas of progress and where	School Attendance Support
possible.	Regularly monitor data to	greater focus is needed.	Team who can support with
	identify patterns and trends and		queries and advice.
	understand which pupils and	Ensure school staff receive	
	pupil cohorts to focus on.	training on attendance.	Offer opportunities for all
			schools in the area to share
	Have a dedicated senior leader		effective practice.
	with overall responsibility for		
	championing and improving		
	attendance.		

## Pupils at risk of becoming persistently absent

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing	Local authorities are expected to:
•	·	bodies are expected to:	·
Work with the school and local	Proactively use data to identify	Regularly review attendance	Hold a regular conversation with
authority to help them	pupils at risk of persistent	data and help school leaders	every school to identify, discuss
understand their child's barriers to	absence.	focus support on the pupils who	and signpost or provide access
attendance.		need it.	to services for pupils who are
	Work with each identified pupil		persistently or severely absent
Proactively engage with the	and their parents to understand		or at risk of becoming so.
support offered to prevent the	and address the reasons for		
need for more formal support.	absence, including any in-school		Where there are out of school
	barriers to attendance.		barriers, provide each identified
			pupil and their family with
	Where out of school barriers are		access to services they need in
	identified, signpost and support		the first instance.
	access to any required services		
	in the first instance and act as		If the issue persists, and there
	lead practitioner if attendance is		are multiple needs consider
	the only issue and/or the local		whether the threshold for early
	threshold for formal early help		help is met and facilitate access
	is not met.		where it is. Regardless, take an
			active part in the multi-agency
	If the issue persists, take an		effort with the school and other
	active part in the multi-agency		partners. Provide the lead
	effort with the local authority		practitioner in cases where
	and other partners. If a case		threshold is met and all partners
	meets the local threshold for		agree that a local authority
	formal early help/family		service is best placed to lead.
	support, this includes		Where the lead practitioner is
	conducting the early help		outside of the local authority,
	assessment and acting as the		continue to work with the
	lead practitioner where all		school and partners.
	partners agree that the school is		
	the best placed lead service.		
	Where the lead practitioner is		

outside of the school, continue to work with the local authority and partners.		
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# Persistently absent pupils

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing	Local authorities are expected to:
		bodies are expected to:	
Work with the school and local authority to help them understand their child's barriers to attendance.  Proactively engage with the formal support offered – including any parenting contract or voluntary early help plan to prevent the need for legal intervention.	Continue support as for pupils at risk of becoming persistently absent and:  Where absence becomes persistent, put additional targeted support in place to remove any barriers. Where necessary this includes working with partners.  Where there is a lack of engagement, hold more formal conversations with parents and be clear about the potential need for legal intervention in future.  Where support is not working, being engaged with or appropriate, work with the local authority on legal intervention.  Where there are safeguarding concerns, intensify support through a referral to statutory children's social care.  Work with other schools in the local area, such as schools previously attended and the schools of any siblings.	Regularly review attendance data and help school leaders focus support on the pupils who need it.	Continue support as for pupils at risk of becoming persistently absent and:  Work jointly with the school to provide formal support options including attendance contracts and education supervision orders.  Where there are safeguarding concerns, ensure joint working between the school, children's social care services and other statutory safeguarding partners.  Where support is not working, being engaged with or appropriate, enforce attendance through legal intervention (including prosecution as a last resort).

# Severely absent pupils

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing	Local authorities are expected to:
		bodies are expected to:	
Work with the school and local	Continue support as for	Regularly review attendance	Continue support as for
authority to help them understand their child's barriers	persistently absent pupils and:	data and help school leaders	persistently absent pupils and:
to attendance.		focus support on the pupils who	
to attendance.	Agree a joint approach for all	need it.	All services should make this group the top priority for
Proactively engage with the	severely absent pupils with the		support. This may include a
formal support offered – including	local authority.		whole family plan, consideration
any parenting contract or			for an education, health and
voluntary early help plan to prevent the need for legal			care plan, or alternative form of educational provision.
intervention.			educational provision.
			Be especially conscious of any
			potential safeguarding issues,
			ensuring joint working between
			the school, children's social care services and other statutory
			safeguarding partners. Where
			appropriate, this could include
			conducting a full children's
			social care assessment and

	building attendance into children in need and child protection plans.

# Support for cohorts of pupils with lower attendance than their peers

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing	Local authorities are expected to:
		bodies are expected to:	
Not applicable.	Proactively use data to identify	Regularly review attendance	Track local attendance data to
	cohorts with, or at risk of, low	data and help school leaders	prioritise support and unblock
	attendance and develop	focus support on the pupils who	area wide attendance barriers
	strategies to support them.	need it.	where they impact numerous
			schools
	Work with other schools in the		
	local area and the local		
	authority to share effective		
	practice where there are		
	common barriers to attendance.		

# Support for pupils with medical conditions or SEND with poor attendance

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing	Local authorities are expected to:
		bodies are expected to:	
Work with the school and local	Maintain the same ambition for	Regularly review attendance	Work closely with relevant
authority to help them understand	attendance and work with	data and help school leaders	services and partners, for
their child's barriers to attendance.	pupils and parents to maximise	focus support on the pupils who	example special educational
	attendance.	need it.	needs, educational
Proactively engage with the			psychologists, and mental
support offered.	Ensure join up with pastoral		health services, to ensure joined
	support and where required,		up support for families.
	put in place additional support		
	and adjustments, such as an		Ensure suitable education, such
	individual healthcare plan and if		as alternative provision, is
	applicable, ensuring the		arranged for children of
	provision outlined in the pupil's		compulsory school age who
	EHCP is accessed.		because of health reasons
			would not otherwise receive a
	Consider additional support		suitable education.
	from wider services and		
	external partners, making timely		
	referrals.		
	Regularly monitor data for such		
	groups, including at board and		
	governing body meetings and		
	with local authorities.		

# Support for pupils with a social worker

# Looked after and previously looked after children

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing bodies are expected to:	Local authorities are expected to:
authority to help them understand the child's barriers to attendance – including the development of Personal Education Plans.  Proactively engage with the support offered.	Have high expectations for the cohort – with expert support and leadership provided by the designated teacher for looked-after and previously looked-after pupils.  Work in partnership with the local authority Virtual School Head to develop and deliver high quality Personal Education Plans for looked-after children that support good attendance.  Work directly with parents to develop good home-school links that support good attendance. For previously looked-after pupils this could include discussion on use of the Pupil Premium Plus funding managed by the school.	Designate a member of staff to have responsibility for the promotion of the educational achievement of looked-after and previously looked-after pupils.  Monitor and review attendance of the cohort and consider how school policies, including behaviour policies, are sensitive to their needs and support good attendance.	Promote the educational achievement of looked-after and previously looked-after children – doing everything possible to minimise disruption to education when a pupil enters care.  (LA that looks after the child:) Appoint an expert Virtual School Head (VSH) – will:  • Monitor, report on, and evaluate the education outcomes of looked after children, including their attendance, as if they attended a single school wherever they live or are educated.  • Ensure schools know when they have a pupil looked after by the authority on their role

		issues that may impact on
		their attendance.
	•	Ensure that all looked-
		after pupils have high
		quality, up to date,
		effective Personal
		Education Plans
		developed in partnership
		with schools, social
		workers and carers –
		including, where
		necessary, clear
		interventions and use of
		pupil premium plus
		funding to support good
		attendance.
	•	Provide expert advice and
		information on the
		education of previously
		looked-after pupils to
		schools and parents –
		including their
		attendance.

# Monitoring

Parents:	Schools:	Academy trustees and governing	Local authorities:
		bodies:	
Schools regularly update parents	The school's Senior Attendance	DfE Regions Group considers multi	DfE Regions Group monitors local
on their child's attendance.	Champion will ensure all	academy trusts' efforts on	authority efforts as part of regular
	school-based staff complete	attendance as part of decision	interaction.
(If parents feel the school and/or	their attendance	making.	
local authority have not	responsibilities in line with the		Ofsted may consider the local area
delivered what they are	school's policies and	Ofsted considers governing bodies'	partnership's approach to
expected to they should discuss	procedures.	efforts as part of inspections.	improving attendance of children
the case with the school and/or			and young people with SEND as
local authority's attendance	The governing board or		part of the SEND Area Inspection,
support team.)	academy trust will hold the		and the local authority's approach
	headteacher or executive		to improving attendance for
	leadership to account for their		children with a social worker
	delegated responsibilities and		through inspecting local authority
	for compliance with regulatory		children's services.
	and statutory requirements.		
	They will review progress and		Ultimately, in cases where a local
	provide challenge when		authority has not met expectations
	required. The board will help		or statutory duties the Local
	school leaders focus		Government and Social Care
	improvement efforts on the		Ombudsman or the Secretary of
	individual pupils or cohorts who		State can consider a complaint.
	need it most and ensure that		
	school staff receive adequate		
	training on attendance.		
	Ofsted will expect schools to do		
	all they reasonably can to		
	achieve the highest possible		
	attendance as part of the		
	behaviour and attitudes		
	judgement. This includes,		
	where attendance is not		
	consistently at or above what		
	could reasonably be expected,		
	that schools have a strong		
	understanding of the causes of		
	absence (particularly for		
	persistent and severe absence)		
	and a clear strategy in place		

that takes account of those causes to improve attendance	
for all pupils.  Ultimately, in cases where a	
school has not met expectations or statutory duties the Secretary of State can	5
consider a complaint.	

#### Annex B

HERTFORDSHIRE CODE OF CONDUCT: PENALTY NOTICES FOR PARENTS OF TRUANTS AND PARENTS OF PUPILS EXCLUDED FROM SCHOOL ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ACT 2003 SECTION 23

Penalty notices for unauthorised absence | Hertfordshire County Council

#### Annex C - Illness Absence Guidance

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/626669cb8fa8f523b7221b98/UKHSA-should-l-keep-my\_child\_off\_school\_guidance-A3-poster.pdf

DfE external document template (childrenscommissioner.gov.uk)

Wellbeing: national resources - Hertfordshire Grid for Learning (thegrid.org.uk)

https://www.gov.uk/illness-child-education

https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/is-my-child-too-ill-for-school/