



# **Attendance Policy**

## **Shincliffe CE Primary School**

**Academic Year**

**2025/26**



**Attendance Policy**  
**Shincliffe CE Primary School**

**Document History Log:**

Mr Philip Rumbles	<b>Job role:</b>	Headteacher
September 2025	<b>Approval by Governing Body:</b>	October 2025

**Adopted: October 2025**

**Review: October 2026**

## Attendance Key Contacts

**Please find the details of those with overall responsibility for attendance, attendance support and attendance improvement within our school below.**

Name	Role	Contact details
Mr Philip Rumbles	Head Teacher / Principal	01913843739
Mrs Laura Richardson	Senior Attendance Champion	01913843739
N/A	Other senior leaders with responsibility for attendance	
Fr Peter Kashouris	Governor with responsibility for attendance	01913843739

**If a pupil is going to be absent from school the person who should be informed is:  
Name, Job Title, Contact details**

**If a pupil, parent or family is having difficulty with attending school and requires advice, help or support then they can contact:**

Name	Role / type of help	Contact details
Mr Philip Rumbles	Head Teacher	01913843739
Mrs Laura Richardson	Senior leader with responsibility for attendance	01913843739
Mrs Gillian Wilds	School office	01913843739
Mrs Sarah Hutchinson	School office	01913843739
Mrs Louise Stewart	School office	01913843739

## Help & Support

Where help or support is needed with attendance the sooner school know about this, the quicker people can work together to support with this. Where needed this can involve other services to make sure that pupils and their families get the right support, at the right time from the right people.

## Children Missing from Education

If pupils whereabouts are not known following enquiries schools can legally remove pupils from the admission register (the school roll) after 20 school days of unauthorised absence. It is **vital that parents keep school informed of any change of details** and regularly update them if details change. Pupils place in schools are at risk if whereabouts are not known. Children Missing from Education must be reported to the Local Authority and the matter may be treat as a safeguarding issue.

## **Introduction to our school attendance vision and ethos**

“Every member of the school community is valued as a child of God, made in his image and likeness. All are welcome and are encouraged to use their gifts and talents to contribute to the happy and caring environment we strive to create.”

### *School Vision Statement*

Central in achieving this aim is the expectation that pupils at Shincliffe CE Primary School will have excellent levels of attendance and, in turn, access to the rich and stimulating curriculum the school provides.

Shincliffe CE Primary School seeks to ensure that all of its pupils receive an education which maximises opportunities for each pupil to realise his/her true potential. The school will strive to provide a calm, orderly, safe, and supportive environment where all pupils want to be and are keen and ready to learn within a culture that promotes the benefits of high attendance.

Regular school attendance plays a vital role in children’s wellbeing and their education, ensuring that their current learning needs are being met but also building their future ability to learn.

As attendance is the essential foundation to positive outcomes for all pupils’, improving attendance is everyone’s business, a concerted effort across all teaching and nonteaching staff in school, the trust or governing body, the local authority, and other local partners.

Some pupils find it harder than others to attend school and therefore at all stages of improving attendance, the school and partners will work with pupils and parents to remove any barriers to attendance by building strong and trusting relationships and working together to put the right support in place.

Specific roles and responsibilities have been published in the [Working Together to improve school attendance statutory](#) guidance.

We recognise the link between regular attendance and the well-being, development and achievement of our students / pupils. We expect everyone to attend every session they are able to, to benefit from the learning and pastoral opportunities and support we offer.

Communication is vital to ensure we are able to work with our parents and pupils and support attendance.

We ask that parents check the contact details, address and emergency contact information held by the school are up-to-date are communicated to school as soon as possible as it is extremely important school can contact parents in an emergency, keep parents informed of events and progress or discuss any concerns at the earliest opportunity.

### **The school day**

The school day is from 8.45am until 3.25pm (Rec and KS1) and 3.30pm (KS2)

Registration is 8.55am. The register will close at 9.05am. Pupils must be in school to be marked present, otherwise another appropriate code will be used (Attendance codes appended).

Pupils arriving late for registration, but before the register has closed will be recorded as late (L code).

Pupils who are not present before the register closes but attend during the session will be recorded as a U code unless the reason means another code is more appropriate. The U code is an unauthorised absence.

Arriving late to school can be disruptive and unsettling to the child and the rest of their class. Parents should contact the school office if there are any issues which are affecting a pupils ability to attend school on time.

### **If your child is late for school:**

All children arriving late at school will be asked the reason for their lateness and this will be recorded on SIMS

### **If a child is late (after registers close) for school on a number of occasions**

The school will write to parents with details of the regularity of a child's lateness.

### **If the school continues to have concerns about a child's punctuality**

Further steps the school will take to address this will range from – breakfast club offers, early bird sessions, meet and greets for support or possible referral to the local authority for action if unauthorised

### **Term dates and planned Inset days**

Details of term dates, Inset days can be found on the school website and weekly bulletin.

### **Leave of Absence in Term Time**

Head teachers are expected to restrict leave of absence in term-time to the specific circumstances in [regulation 11 of the School Attendance \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2024](#). There is discretion to consider exceptional circumstances based on the individual facts, circumstances and background behind the request. Permission must be requested in advance by a parent the pupil normally lives with completing the form. The form can be accessed via the school website or from the school office.

Where a leave of absence is granted, the head teacher will determine the number of days a pupil can be away from school.

A leave of absence is granted entirely at the head teacher's discretion. If an application is not made for leave then the absence will be recorded as unauthorised regardless of circumstances.

**The DfE have stated that generally they do not consider the need or desire for a holiday or other absence for leisure or recreation to be an exceptional circumstance.**

### **On the first day of absence**

If a child is absent for any reason, parents or carers are asked to phone the School Office giving a reason for the child's absence. If a child is absent from school and there is no phone call from home then school will phone home to inform parents that the child is not in school and enquire about a reason why.

Doctors and dentist's appointments should be made outside of school time. If this is not possible, your child should miss the minimum amount of school time necessary. If they are well enough to come back to school following the appointment they need to.

### **Periods of extended absence**

If a child's absence continues beyond 3 days then parents are requested to notify the school to update them. If a phone call is not received, the school will contact home to verify the absence and take any relevant action in relation to assuring itself of the child's welfare.

### **No reason for absence provided**

If the school do not receive a reason for any absence it will be recorded as unauthorised. Regular absence and unauthorised absences could result in more formal action.

Where 10 or more unauthorised absences are recorded in any 10 school week period the school must consider whether a penalty notice may be appropriate and if so will refer the matter to the local authority.

### **Absence authorisation**

The High Court has confirmed that the school's Head Teacher authorises absences. In some circumstances, the school may request that parent's provide medical evidence to support absences.

We want to support all our pupils to ensure they can access their education and will take a support first approach. This will sometimes require communications and conversations to better understand the circumstances which may lead to absence.

In the majority of cases a parent's notification that their child is too ill to attend school will count as that evidence and can be accepted without question or concern.

Only where the school has genuine and reasonable doubt about the authenticity of the illness should medical evidence be requested to support the absence. This will be requested when there is a need for clarification to accurately record absence in the attendance register – i.e. making a decision that code I is the absence code that accurately describes the reason the pupil is not in school.

### **Promoting good attendance and punctuality**

School will:

- Submit a daily attendance return to the Department of 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, website, letters home.....
- Promote the benefits of high attendance to pupils through assemblies and PSHE lessons
- Accurately complete admission and attendance registers and have effective day to day processes in place to follow-up absences

### **Attendance data**

We will use data we have such as whole school, year group, form/class and individual pupil level to analyse for patterns of absence which may require some support to improve.

We will also consider different pupil cohorts such as all pupils, those who have free school meals, those with special educational needs or disabilities, pupil premium, children who have a social worker or are looked after etc to identify where additional support may be required.

We will use the information to inform what we do to support and aid discussions between staff, pupils and families.

We will monitor the data to understand the impact of what we do.

We will communicate information to parents, staff and other professionals such as early help, TAF, TAS etc)

### **Absence concerns**

Parents may identify concerns about school attendance early if there is a change in child's attitude to school or in their willingness to attend. If this is the case, concerns should be shared with school so people can work together to ensure that school attendance does not decline. The earlier concerns are identified and shared, the quicker they may be resolved.



## **Persistent absence**

Pupils who miss 10% or more of their sessions at school are persistently absent

School will work with parents/carers to improve attendance and if need be, access wider support services to identify and support with barriers to attendance

## **Severe absence**

Pupils who miss 50% or more of their sessions at school are severely absent.

School will hold an Attendance Support Meeting involving the School Attendance Champion. School will work with pupils, parents and partner services and agencies to provide additional support through a more formal, planned approach in conjunction with the local authority to prevent severe absence.

## **National framework for penalty notices and other legal intervention**

To improve consistency of practice across the country there is a national framework for penalty notices.

At the point where there are 10 unauthorised absence sessions recorded in any 10 school-week period, schools must consider if:

- further support is appropriate.
- support is appropriate but is not being engaged with.
- support is appropriate but is not improving attendance.
- support is not needed, such as in cases of term-time leave of absence.

If support is appropriate, this should continue.

If support is appropriate but is not improving attendance or is not being engaged with, then a referral for consideration of legal intervention should be made to the local authority. This can include, but is not limited to a Notice to Improve, an application for an Education Supervision Order, Penalty Notice or Offence investigation Interview (PACE caution).

If support is not appropriate, such as where a holiday in term-time has taken place, a referral for a penalty notice will be made. ([DCC - Penalty Notice Code of Conduct](#))

Penalty notices offer the opportunity to deal with an irregular attendance offence without the need to go to court. Penalty notices are issued at a rate of £160, reduced to £80 if paid within 21 days.

There is an escalation policy which means that if a second notice is issued within a three-year period, the second notice will only be payable at the rate of £160. Further offences will not be

eligible for the offer of a penalty notice and parents may be prosecuted in court. ([DCC - Penalty Notice Leaflet](#))

If penalty notices are not paid then a prosecution for the original irregular attendance offence will take place.

If convicted at court under section 444 of the Education Act for failing to secure the regular attendance of a registered pupil at school, a parent may be fined up to £1000 for each offence. If there is evidence that a parent knowingly failed to secure the attendance and there is no reasonable justification for this, they can be fined up to £2500 and/or face up to 3 months in prison, be subject to probation supervision or have a curfew imposed as maximum sentences.

### **Pupils with specific needs**

This Policy accounts for the specific needs of individual pupils and pupil cohorts, and will be applied fairly and consistently, considering the individual needs of pupils/ families who have specific barriers to attendance.

In development and implementation of the policy, school will consider obligations under the Equality Act 2010 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

### **This policy is supported by our policies on:**

Safeguarding, bullying, behaviour and inclusive learning.

**The school and all partners will work together to:**

**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 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 a parenting contract or education supervision order.



**ENFORCE**

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

## **Expect**

Statement of expectation –

We all want the best for pupils and therefore aspire to have the highest attendance possible for each individual to allow them to access the education on offer to them in a culture they feel safe, part of the community and where they want to be.

## **Monitor**

Data will be used to monitor, identify and support attendance to enable school to address concerns at the earliest opportunity using a support first approach.

## **Listening to and understanding barriers to attendance**

The Headteacher and the Senior Attendance Champion is available in school to listen to any concerns which may be affecting attendance, and will communicate with parents where concerns are identified by school. Attendance is everyone's responsibility and led by the Senior Attendance Champion from the school leadership team.

## **Facilitate support**

To remove barriers in school and help pupils and parents to access the support they need to overcome the barriers outside of school we will access support from early help or whole family plan where there are wider issues affecting attendance.

To reduce persistent and severe absence, school will access wider support services and support will be formalised in conjunction with the local authority.

## **Formalise support**

Where absence persists and voluntary support is not working or not being engaged with, partners will 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.

## **Enforce**

Where all other avenues have been exhausted and support is not working or not being engaged with, attendance may be enforced where necessary through statutory intervention or prosecution to protect the pupil's right to an education.