Craven Pupil Referral Service

Logo

Description automatically generated

**Craven PRS Attendance Policy**

**2024 - 2025**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Approved by:** | | **Date: October 2024**  **Print: A. Haughey** |
| **Last reviewed on:** | **October 2023** | |
| **Next review due by:** | **October 2025** | |
| **Ratified by Governors:** | **Date: October 2024**  **Print: P. Pipe** | |

The policy, which includes updated school practices, includes the six-stage response to encourage good attendance and respond to attend issues; roles and responsibilities and DfE attendance codes.

# Attendance Policy

## Introduction

This policy sets out the procedures through which we seek to raise attendance, improve punctuality and, therefore, raise levels of achievement. This policy is written with regard for the legal powers and duties included in the following:

* + The Education Act 1996 - sections 434(1)(3)(4) & (6) and 458(4)&(5);
  + The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006.
  + The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2010; and
  + The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2011

**We believe that there is a clear link between attendance and positive outcomes for children and young people.** Our aim is to therefore is to encourage full attendance for all students at Craven Pupil Referral Service We do this first by:

* + Creating a warm and welcoming environment based upon nurture principals.
  + Treating our students with unconditional positive regard.
  + Ensuring that students feel safe.
  + Making education enjoyable, interesting, and appropriate to every child’s needs.
  + Encouraging, praising, and rewarding success.

# Roles and Responsibilities

We believe that every member of staff can contribute to improving attendance by doing the things listed above daily. There are, however, specific roles and responsibilities within the PRS that support attendance.

# Senior Leadership (DSL and Attendance Officer)

* + Continuously monitor whole school and individual attendance.
  + Set and monitor attendance targets.
  + Implement systems of rewards and sanctions.
  + Report to staff and parents on issues related to attendance and punctuality.
  + Provide regular updates on how attendance can be improved.
  + Report on attendance, including persistent absence, to the Governing Body.
  + Give attendance a high profile, weekly, during tutor time.
  + Ensure registers are accurately marked and absences appropriately coded.

# Attendance Officer

The school employs an Attendance Officer, Michelle Airey, to support students and families facing barriers to success such as poor attendance.

## The Attendance Officer will:

* + Work with parents to identify reasons for their children’s non-attendance.
  + Work with parents and others to achieve regular attendance and reduce exclusion.
  + Give close attention to early identification and prevention of absence habits.
  + Suggest and assist in the implementation of plans/action to resolve the situation, working

closely with school staff, the child and the child’s family.

* + Work closely with other agencies to improve attendance.
  + Carry out home visits where appropriate to support parents in encouraging their children to

maintain full and regular attendance.

# Office staff

* + If a pupil does not attend school, and we have not received an explanation from their parent/carer, office staff (Attendance Officer) will contact the parent/guardian on the first day of absence by telephone.
  + Daily phone calls will be made to the parents/carer of an absent pupil, by 08.45am.
  + Should any pupil abscond, a phone call home will be made within 10 minutes of the pupil leaving the site.

# Parents and Carers

## To support good attendance, parents and carers will:

* + Perform their legal duty by ensuring their children of compulsory school age who are registered

at school attend regularly.

* + Ensure that children are ready for their taxis when they arrive.
  + Provide a verbal explanation for their child’s absence from school in the morning

on the first day of absence.

* + Not take children out and/or for holidays of school in term time, or during formal examination

times.

* + Notify the school as soon as problems arise with a child’s attendance.
  + Arrange routine dental and medical appointments outside of school time.
  + Hand in any letters of absence or requests for known absence to the attendance officer before the required absence date (including pre-arranged medical appointments).
  + Under Section 7 of the Education Act 1996, parents are responsible for making sure that their children of compulsory school age receive efficient full-time education.

# Pupils

## To promote good attendance pupils will:

* + Attend school punctually and regularly.
  + Adhere to the School rules.
  + Not take holidays or other time out in school term 3.

# 3. Holidays

## In Term Time

Taking holidays in term time will affect a child’s education as much as any other absence and we expect parents/carers to help us by not taking young people away in term time. The current law does not give any entitlement to parents to take their child on holiday during term time. Any application for leave must be in writing to the Headteacher and only be made in exceptional circumstances. The Headteacher must be satisfied that the circumstances warrant the granting of leave.

Parents can be fined, for taking their child on holiday during term time without consent from the school.

# Concerns about Attendance

If there are concerns because a student is not attending on a regular basis, the Attendance Officer will contact parents and carers and conduct home visits to find ways to improve attendance.

All students classed as Persistently absent will be discussed regularly at Committee Management meetings under the safeguarding agenda.

# Attendance Improvement Strategy

If a student’s attendance falls below an acceptable level, we have a variety of strategies to re- engage students and overcome barriers to attendance. Some examples of these are:

* + First day calls.
  + Bespoke timetables
  + SLT intervention.
  + Home visits
  + Rewards for good attendance or significant progress.
  + Motivational interventions.
  + Liaising with other agencies.

# Procedures to Improve Attendance

We implement a six-stage program to encourage, promote good attendance and punctuality

and support parents to ensure their child’s attendance is exemplary.

**Stage 1**

* + phone calls home to ascertain reasons for absence.
  + identify barriers that can be easily removed.
  + Work with Behaviour & Personal Development Lead and SENCO if required.

## If further interventions are required because there has been no improvement in attendance: Stage 2

* + Informal contact from the Attendance Officer or a member of SLT with parents/carers, to talk about ways to improve attendance, strategies to be discussed and agreed.
  + 10 day monitoring advised
  + Request for evidence related to time off requests

## If further interventions are required because there has been no improvement in attendance: Stage 3

**Meeting 1: School Attendance Panel.**

* This meeting will require parents/carers and the student to meet with the school Attendance Officer and an SLT member who will set targets and agree a plan to improve attendance.
* The plan will be put into action and monitored through our systems.
* This will be reviewed after an agreed period and successful outcomes will be measured and recorded through our attendance monitoring process.

## If further interventions are required because there has been no improvement in attendance: Stage 4

**Meeting 2: Attendance Officer and DSL**

* This will require parents/carers and the student to meet with the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and Attendance Officer on site. The DSL is the member of SLT with responsibility for attendance.
* New targets and a plan will be agreed at this meeting.
* The plan will be put into action and monitored through our systems.
* This will be reviewed after an agreed period and successful outcomes will be measured and recorded.

## If further interventions are required because there has been no improvement in attendance: Stage 5

**Meeting 3:** Headteacher, DSL and when appropriate the SENCO, will meet with the parents/carers and the student.

* This meeting will be a discussion on how prosecution for non-attendance can be avoided
* New targets and a plan will be agreed at this meeting.
* The plan will be put into action and monitored through our systems.
* This will be reviewed after an agreed period and successful outcomes will be measured and recorded.

## If further interventions are required because there has been no improvement in attendance: Stage 6: Processes required for prosecution will be implemented, including the involvement of appropriate agencies:

* Prosecution will be authorised by the Headteacher if appropriate evidence supports this. For dual registered students all stages will have been in connection with the student’s home school and any prosecution recommendations would be instructed by the home school following discussion of evidence from the PRS.

1. **Registration:** The School uses Bromcom as an information management system

* AM Registration is between 8.15am and 8.40am.
* AM Registers will be closed at 8:40am.
* PM registration is 11.00am.
* For AM registration, students are registered in the school office. The relevant codes are always applied.
* For PM registration, students are registered by the school office. The relevant codes are applied.
* Students who arrive for AM registration after the register closes at 8:40am will be marked as

an unauthorised absence using the U code.

* Students who arrive for PM registration after the register closes will be marked as an unauthorised absence using the U code unless a special arrangement is in place.
* If a child is late (i.e., arrives after the close of registers) because of issues with transport, for example the taxi turning up late, the student will be marked with an L code for that session.

If a student has a special arrangement for a short-term personalised timetable the Attendance Officer will report this to NYC via SAM (Synergy Web and School Access Module).

# If a child is absent The Headteacher will ensure that systems are in place so that:

* If a pupil does not attend school, and we have not received an explanation from their parent/carer, the school will contact the parent/guardian on the first day of absence by telephone
* All calls and communications are appropriately recorded on the school MIS system and on the attendance log, held by the Attendance Officer and shared with the DSL (Attendance and Behavior primary link manager).
* Daily phone calls will be made to the parents/carer of an absent pupil by 09:15 for the school

day

* If a parent is not contactable, after 2 repeated attempts then contact will be made with other priority contacts or a home visit.
* Where contact is made and school refusal is given as a reason for absence SLT are notified and arrangements are made for a meeting, or for the Attendance Officer to visit the home should no contact be made.

# Recording Absence interventions

As attendance issues could also be safeguarding issues, all actions carried out by staff around attendance should be logged by staff on the school MIS system. The information recorded should be sufficient for the reader to understand what action has been taken and the outcome of that action. Attendance actions and interventions should be logged into Bromcom (phone call log), CPOM (interventions) and the Attendance/Behaviour update log in the student’s file. This ensures that they appear chronologically and that all attendance interventions can be seen in the context of the student’s actual attendance.

Where a student’s attendance drops to a level that raises concern, an action plan should be drawn up which clearly identifies how attendance will be improved. This should also be stored on Bromcom/CPOM

# 9. Coding Absences

## The following codes are used to record attendance and absence:

/ - Present

B - Off-site Educational Activity D – Dual Registered

J – At an Interview (prospective employer or another educational establishment) P – Educational Activity

V – Educational visit or trip W – Work Experience

C – Authorised Absence (Exceptional circumstances only) E – Excluded

H – Holiday authorised by school I – Illness

M – Medical or Dental appointments

R – Religious observation

S – Study Leave

T - Traveler absence

0 - Unauthorised absence N - No reason given

G - Family holiday, not agreed

U – Arrived in school after registration closed

Y – Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances (enforced school closure etc.) # - School closed to pupils

Z – Pupil not on admission register.

**It is the responsibility of the Headteacher to ensure that registers are completed correctly.**

# 10. Children at Risk of Missing Education (CME)

All pupils at risk of CME are reported to the Local Authority in line with relevant guidance within agreed timescales.

## Pupils on Personalised Timetables

At Craven Pupil Referral Service, all school teaching and non-teaching staff are responsible for the care of pupils struggling to access learning. We recognise however, that at certain stages in a child or young person’s school life they may struggle to access the typical provision offered by Craven Pupil Referral Service because of their Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs. Even when the curriculum is reasonably adapted in line with best teaching and learning practice and the young person is appropriately supported within our usual systems, there are occasions when they will still struggle to access full time education. In these instances, the Headteacher may consider that a personalised timetable is an appropriate means of supporting the young person up until the point when they are better able to access full-time education.

## Examples of when this is appropriate may include:

* At transition points – into or between settings.
* When the child or young person has repeated or prolonged episodes of crisis when in school.
* When a risk assessment shows that their behaviour poses a significant health and safety risk to themselves, other students or staff, which cannot be reasonably managed within the usual school day by the staff present on that day.
* When their behaviour causes repeated and significant disruption to the education of other students If the Headteacher considers a personalised timetable is appropriate, a clear plan for this should be completed. This plan and the reasons for it will be communicated to parents and carers along with the arrangements for its regular review.

The aim of a personalised timetable will always be to support the young person so that they can return to full-time education as soon as possible. The duration will, however, depend on the needs of the individual. When a student attends the school on a personalised timetable, they shall be marked present (/) only for the sessions that they attend – i.e., morning or afternoon. If they are not required to attend a session, this will be marked with the C code.