




Attendance Policy

Updated: October 2024

To be reviewed: October 2026

Farndon Primary School

**EQUALITY SCHEME
EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR
ATTENDANCE POLICY**

Staff / Committee involved in development:	L + M Committee; Headteacher
For use by:	Staff, Governors and Parent/Carers
This policy relates to statutory guidance:  Sch Att Guidance Pathways Sept 2022	Children Act 1989 Education Act 1996 Education and Inspections Act 2006 Equality Act 2010 The Education Regulations 2013 DFE Working Together to Improve Attendance 2022 Pathways to legal intervention
Key related Farndon Policies:	Site Security Policy Start and End of School Day Policy

Equality Impact Assessment: Does this document impact on any of the following groups? If YES, state positive or negative impact, and complete an Equality Impact Assessment Form or action plan, and attach.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1099677/Working_to_improve_school_attendance.pdf

Groups:	Yes/ No	Positive/Negative impact
Disability	Yes	<i>If affecting attendance, school will support</i>
Race	No	
Gender	No	
Age	No	
Sexual Orientation	No	
Religious and Belief	Yes	<i>Religious observance will be authorised</i>
Gender Reassignment	No	
Marriage & Civil Partnership	No	
Pregnancy & Maternity	No	
Other	No	

Reviewed by	Leadership and Management
Agreed by	Full Governors
Next Policy review date	Oct 2026

A copy of this form, and any related impact assessment form or action plan must be sent to the school office

Introduction and Aim

Farndon Primary School recognises the importance of good attendance and the impact it has on children's progress, attainment, enjoyment of learning and relationships within school. Good attendance helps a child to realise their potential and ensure they are motivated, confident and enjoy a diverse range of curricular opportunities and experiences. Our school policy and prospectus promote good attendance, which is recognised and rewarded as an achievement. The school monitors attendance and ensures quick and early intervention if a problem is identified. We recognise that whole school preventative and proactive approaches are key to promoting children wellbeing and attendance. A child must attend school every day that they are required to do so unless an exceptional circumstance applies.

Our policy is accessible to leaders, staff, pupils, and parents, and is published on our school website. It will be sent to Parents with any initial information when pupils join the school and reminded of it at the beginning of each school year and when it is updated. As the barriers to attendance evolve quickly, the policy should be reviewed and updated as necessary. In doing so, we will seek the views of pupils and parents. The Attendance & Punctuality Policy is based on the premise of equal opportunities for all.

1. Legislation

Regular and punctual attendance at school is a legal requirement. Regular attendance is essential to enable children to maximise their educational attainment, opportunities and further development.

- Section 7 of the Education Act 1996 states that "The parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him/her to receive efficient full-time education either by regular attendance at school or otherwise".
- Section 444 (1) of the Education Act 1996 states that "if a child of compulsory school age who is a registered pupil at a school fails to attend regularly at the school his parent is guilty of an offence".
- Section 576 Education Act 1996 - Meaning of "parent"

For the purposes of Education Law, the definition of a 'parent' and who is responsible for ensuring regular attendance to school is:

- all biological parents, whether they are married or not
- any person who, although not a biological parent, has parental responsibility for a child or young person - this could be an adoptive parent, a step-parent, guardian or other relative
- any person who, although not a biological parent and does not have parental responsibility, has care of a child or young person. This could be one parent, both parents and/or carer/s.

2. Registers

Registers provide the daily record of attendance of all pupils. They are legal documents and the register may be required in a court of law, for example as evidence in prosecutions for non-attendance in school.

'Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006' (section 6)

Schools must take the attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day, morning (a.m.) and once during the second session, afternoon (p.m.).

On each occasion they must record whether every pupil is:

- Present

- Attending an approved educational activity
- Absent
- Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances.

The school should follow up any absences to:

- Ascertain the reason
- Ensure the proper safeguarding action is taken
- Identify whether the absence is approved or not; and,
- Identify the correct code to use before entering it on to the school's electronic register, or management information system as a priority and returned to the school office in a timely manner. This is used to download data to the School Census.
- Consider early identification, assessment, intervention and support processes that may need to be implemented.

The register should be marked using the codes as advised by the Department for Education (DfE) 'Working together to improve School Attendance Guidance' (for maintained schools, academies, independent schools and local authorities)

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1073616/Working_together_to_improve_school_attendance.pdf (See appendix 3.)

3. Procedure

Children are expected to attend school regularly, unless there is good reason for absence.

There are two types of absence:

- Authorised (where the school approves a pupil absence)
- Unauthorised (where school will not approve the absence)

The school has a duty to safeguard all its pupils. If a child is absent, the parents/carers should inform the school on the **first day of absence** and each following day of absence, stating the reason.

Reporting Absences

Responsibility for informing the school of the reason for their child's absence lies with parents. Parents should inform the school before 8.45am on the first day of absence whether in person or by telephone (01244 621124). If the phone is not answered, then a message can be left. Please say in the message it is for the attention of Ms Diamond or Mrs Knight, and give your child's name and their class. Parents / carers must also inform the school every day of absence thereafter – unless they have already informed on the first day the length of time absent if known. Any unreported absences after the close of register are followed up with a phone call home in order to trace the whereabouts of the child.

When a child is ill, the school should be informed of the nature of the illness on the first day of absence and where possible the predicted date of return. Telephone messages will be noted down in the absence book which is held in the school office. Teachers are then informed as to the reason the child is absent.

Registration

*The class register is an important legal document which must be completed **twice a day, first thing in the morning and again in the afternoon.***

- *The school entrance opens from 8:45am and pupils go straight into class.*
- *Registration actually starts at 8.55am*
- *Registers close at 9.10am*
- *If a child arrives at school after 8.55am but before the register closes at 9.10am they will be marked as late. They must first be signed in by an adult at Reception and then an L is inserted into the register.*
- *Children arriving after the register closes at 9.10am will be marked as absent for the whole session unless there is a valid reason. It is recorded as a U. The parent bringing the child to school must sign the late book.*

The name and contact details of the senior leader responsible for the strategic approach to attendance in school is **Mr Walker**.

The school office will make contact with home when a child is absent, and the parent/carer has not notified the school of the absence. If no contact can be achieved or the reason for absence is not accepted the absence will be unauthorised.

4. What can parents/carers do to help and working in partnership with Parents/ Carers

Let the school know straight away why your child is absent. Home/school communication is extremely important in supporting your child to achieve and feel settled in school. Try to make any dental/GP appointments outside of school time

It is pertinent that school and parents / carers work together with a shared plan and outcomes when supporting a child / young person's attendance and wellbeing. If despite persistent attempts to work with parents, there continues to be a lack of engagement, then legal procedures may be followed to secure engagement and school attendance

As a school we recognise that building respectful relationships with families and working in collaboration is essential to ensuring the best outcomes for children / young people. We require all parents to actively support the work of the school, including promoting attendance and engagement. We are committed to ensuring that systems and processes are in place with regards to promoting attendance and would encourage parents to make contact if they have concerns about their child.

We will provide parents / carers with information about Emotionally Based School Non-attendance to discuss needs and strategies to support their child, as appropriate (see EBSN Parent Leaflet).

5. Absence Monitoring

School robustly monitor and analyse attendance data to promptly identify and address possible concerns and allow for early interventions to support the child/family's underlying needs. This will include –

- Weekly attendance code analysis
- Specific cohort and group monitoring – particularly for vulnerable groups i.e. children with a social worker
- 'Welcome back' meeting for all pupils that have been absent for 5 days – to check wellbeing and ensure there are no ongoing needs that will impact on attendance
- The school's strategy for using data to target attendance improvement efforts to the pupils or pupil cohorts who need it most.

- The school's strategy for reducing persistent and severe absence, including how access to wider support services will be provided to remove the barriers to attendance and when support will be formalised in conjunction with the local authority.

6. Early Identification and Intervention: assess, plan, do and review

Every pupil has a right to a full-time education and Farndon Primary School sets high attendance expectations for all pupils. Farndon Primary School will consider the individual needs of pupils and their families who have specific barriers to attendance and will consider our obligations under the Equality Act 2010 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

For any child / child person who is absent from school it is essential to fully understand the reasons for this so that targeted, evidence-based interventions and support can be put into place. All staff have a part to play in promoting attendance. We recognise the importance of ensuring that key members of staff from across the school, including Form Tutors, attendance, pastoral and SEND staff work in collaboration to consider and identify the holistic needs of the child/young person and to overcome barriers to attendance. In accordance with the principles of early intervention, a graduated approach of assess, plan, do and review will be followed utilising a range of school-based resources, evidence-based interventions and seeking advice and support from external services at an appropriate stage, when needed.

Appropriate assessments will be important to help understand the underlying reasons that may be contributing to attendance difficulties. This may be an assessment that focuses on the individual child's needs such as an SDQ, SEND assessments and wellbeing assessments or may include the holistic needs of the family, such as a TAF assessment. Assessments will include the views of the child/young person as well as parents/carers, and identify strengths (what is working well) and needs (what is working less well).

Assessments undertaken may identify that a child/young person is experiencing underlying emotional based needs that are contributing to non-attendance. Cheshire West and Chester Council has developed guidance for schools - Emotionally Based School Non-attendance: Good practice guidance for schools (revised November 2021). This is a whole school framework with a graduated approach to support the early identification and intervention of children/young people who may struggle to cope in school/attend school.

Information from assessments will inform a SMART action plan with focussed targets developed in partnership with families, and other services as appropriate. For example, Early Help and Prevention and Social Care may have a part to play in the delivery of support and intervention to promote engagement and attendance. SMART plans should be personalised to effectively meet a child / young person's needs and improve attendance and wellbeing outcomes.

Regular reviews of support and attendance plans are essential to monitor the impact of interventions and to adjust these accordingly. If, despite targeted support and intervention, attendance and wellbeing concerns persist, we may seek further advice and support from external services including mental health services, specialist teaching and education services ([insert further services](#)).

7. Medical Absence

Absence due to sickness should be reported to the school by phone on the first day of absence. The school should be kept informed during longer periods of absence. School will contact parents during the first day if no satisfactory reason for absence has been received.

Any medical absences in excess of 5 days (10 sessions) per academic year will need to be supported by medical evidence. If no medical evidence is received, then the absence may be recorded as unauthorised. The school will work with all families on an individual basis if medical absences exceed the maximum threshold.

If a medical absence is likely to be ongoing or long term, then we will offer support in accordance with the school's policies and statutory guidance relating to Children with health needs.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions-3>. As a school we need to plan how children can access Education and how and when the child will return to school. In accordance with the Equality Act 2010 the school must also demonstrate that reasonable adjustments are made to meet child's Educational Needs.

For children who have a medical condition and cannot attend school, the school will refer to the Cheshire West and Chester Council's Medical Needs Team.

<https://www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/documents/education-and-learning/medical-needs-service/medical-needs-policy-latest.pdf>

Their policy states that referrals must come directly from the child's school and must be supported by medical evidence from one of the following health professionals:

- consultant paediatrician or adolescent psychiatrist
- consultant child psychiatrist
- hospital consultant

Supporting evidence from a General Practitioner alone cannot be accepted.

8. Lateness and Punctuality

Gates open from 8:45 and School begins at 8:55 and all pupils are expected to be in school for registration at that time.

- Register taken at 8:55
- Registers close at 9:10

Any child who arrives after the gates are closed must enter the school by the main entrance and report to the school office to sign in. If pupils are not in class when the register is taken, they will be coded as 'L'. Any late arrivals after 9:10 will be coded as 'U' which is an unauthorised absence for that session.

In accordance with the 'Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006', if your child arrives after the registers close, they will receive a mark, code U, that shows them to be on site, but this will **not** count as a present mark and it will mean they have an unauthorised absence. This may mean that you could face the possibility of a Fixed Penalty Notice or other legal action if the problem persists.

Children who are consistently late for school are disrupting not only their own education, but also that of other children. Where persistent lateness gives cause for concern, you will be invited to a meeting to resolve the issues. If there is no improvement following this meeting, further action will be taken which may include referral to external agencies.

You may approach the school at any time for support and advice if you are having difficulty getting your child to school on time or maintaining regular attendance.

9. Unauthorised Absence and Fixed Penalty Notice

An absence may be coded as 'unauthorised' if:

- i. no reason for absence has been given
 - ii. medical evidence is not received when requested
 - iii. a request for a leave of absence has been unauthorised
 - iv. a pupil arrives at school after registration has closed at 9:10
- The national threshold for when a penalty notice must be considered is when there is 10 sessions (usually equivalent to 5 school days) of unauthorised absence within a rolling 10 school week period. The 10 school week period may span different terms or school years.
 - When the national threshold is met, we make an assessment on a case-by-case basis whether a penalty notice can and should be issued. The following will be considered:
 - if support or further support is appropriate instead, and
 - whether there is a different tool or legal intervention that is more likely to improve attendance in this particular case.
 - The option of using a Notice to Improve where support is appropriate but not working or being engaged with, to give a parent or carer a final opportunity to engage in support before they are issued with a penalty notice if it is appropriate in the individual case.
 - Should a penalty notice be issued, the fine is £160 if paid within 28 days, and £80 if paid within 21 days per parent.
 - Any second penalty notice issued to the same parent for the same child within a rolling 3 year period will be charged at a higher rate of £160 with no option for this second offence to be discharged at the lower rate of £80.
 - There is a national limit now set. This limit is 2 penalty notices that can be issued to a parent for the same child within a rolling 3 year period, so at the 3rd (or subsequent) offence(s) another tool will be considered (such as prosecution or one of the other attendance legal interventions).

10. Application for Exceptional Circumstances

In September 2013, amendments to the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006, make it clear that Head Teachers may not grant any Leave of Absence (holiday) during term time unless there are '**exceptional circumstances**'

The Head Teacher and the Governing Body will determine what constitutes an exceptional circumstance on an individual basis. If parents/carers need to request Exceptional Leave of Absence, they must complete an 'Exceptional Leave of Absence' form available from the school office. It should be noted that if any application is declined and absence occurs of a consecutive 5 or more unauthorised days, then school may apply to the Local Authority for a Fixed Penalty Notice to be issued to each parent/carers.

The following will not be deemed to be exceptional circumstances:

- Family holiday
- Availability of less expensive holiday
- Availability of holiday accommodation
- Parent/carers' working commitments
- Holiday pre-booked by another family member

A child's absence during term time seriously disrupts their continuity of learning. Not only do they miss the teaching on the days they are away but are less prepared for the lessons building on that teaching when they return to school. There is a consequent risk of under achievement, which we must seek to avoid.

The Governing Body is responsible for ensuring any attendance issues are dealt with in line with school policy.

11. Religious Observance

We recognise that some pupils may need to participate in days of religious observance. Where a day of religious observance.

- falls during school time and
- has been exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil belongs

We ask that parents/carers notify us in writing in advance where absence is required due to a religious observance.

12. Enforced School Closure

If our school was forced to close for a period of time, we have the facility to operate an online virtual school via google classroom. The expectation is children will still engage with ALL activities when work is set. Procedures for online learning will be sent to parents as and when required.

13. Impact

All pupils will achieve well by developing knowledge and skills on their journey through school. Due to robust monitoring of attendance, all pupils, including vulnerable children and children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), will have fair and equitable access to school in order to achieve the best possible outcomes. Pupils will leave Farndon Primary School ready for a successful transition to Secondary School.

The table below sets out the attendance targets and at what stage parents/carers will be contacted about their child's attendance.

100%	Outstanding achievement with full attendance and this is recognised in celebration assembly.
More than 97%	Over 97% is considered very good attendance here at Farndon Primary School.
More than 93%	More than 93% is satisfactory but considered to be requiring some improvement and will be monitored.
Less than 93%	Less than 93% will be monitored more closely every 3 weeks. A Stage 1 letter may be sent out to parents where there are irregular patterns of absence.
Less than 85%	Less than 85% is seen as a cause for concern. A stage 2 letter will be issued to parents to attend a meeting with a designated member of staff to form an action plan.
Less than 80%	Less than 80% will include a referral to the Education Welfare Service for more intense support.

Code of Conduct for Education Fixed Penalty Notice (Unauthorised Leave of Absence & Irregular Attendance)

1. A Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) can only be issued in cases of unauthorised absence.
2. A maximum of two FPNs may be issued in an academic year and these FPNs may be issued against each parent/carer of a child. Once two FPNs have been issued, should there be further unauthorised absences, the Local Authority are able to move to prosecution immediately.
3. A FPN may be issued per parent per child.
4. Penalty Notices may be considered appropriate if:
 - Unauthorised absences of at least 10 consecutive school sessions (five school days).
 - Sessions either side of a weekend or school holiday will be counted as consecutive school days.
 - For poorly attending learners, at least 10 sessions (five school days) lost due to unauthorised absence during a school term. These do not need to be consecutive.
 - For poorly attending learners, persistent late arrive at school in a term. Persistent means at least 10 sessions of late arrival.
 - The presence of an excluded child in a public place in the child's first five days of exclusion.
6. The school must notify parents of the Attendance Policy and clearly state that parents may receive an FPN for an unauthorised leave of absence relating to holiday in term time.
7. Schools and the Education Welfare Services will take into account any exceptional circumstances when determining whether to issue a FPN.

Appendix 2

What does 'percentage attendance' mean?

Parents/carers should be advised that from September 2015 the Government have categorised those pupils who have attendance of 90% and below as 'Persistent Absence' pupils (P.A.). RSA will be specifically targeting this cohort of pupils, in an effort to improve their attendance in the future. The table below shows the learning time lost against percentage attendance figures.

Attendance during one school year	Equivalent Days	Equivalent Sessions	Equivalent Weeks	Equivalent Lessons Missed
95%	9 Days	18 Sessions	1.4 Weeks	45 Lessons
90%	19 Days	38 Sessions	3.4 Weeks	95 Lessons
85%	29 Days	58 Sessions	5.4 Weeks	145 Lessons
80%	36 Days	72 Sessions	7.1 Weeks	180 Lessons
75%	48 Days	96 Sessions	9.3 Weeks	240 Lessons

Appendix 3

Absence Codes:

According to the DfE guidance the following codes are used on the register.

Code I	Illness	Schools can request medical evidence from parents/carers if they feel the authenticity of an illness is in doubt.
Code M	Medical or dental appointments	Parents/Carers are encouraged to arrange appointments out of school hours but the school will authorise if confirmation of the appointment is provided.
Code C	Other circumstances	This code will be used for any authorised non-medical reasons for a child's absence from school, i.e. – family funeral.
Code D	Dual Registered	This code will be used if a pupil is registered at two schools.
Code J	Interview	This code will be used when it has been agreed that the pupil can miss school to attend an interview or entrance exam
Code P	Approved sporting activity	This code will be used in times of approved sporting activities in school times, i.e. – training sessions, trials and sporting events.
Code R	Religious Observation	This code is used to cover major religious festivals during term-time. The school will only authorise one day absence for religious events.
Code V	Educational visits and trips	
Code W	Work Experience	
Code G	Family holiday not authorised by the school or in excess of agreed period	
Code U	Arrived late to school after 9.30am	
Code N	Reason for absence not yet provided	
Code O	Absent from school without authorisation	
Code X	Not required to be in school (not compulsory school age)	

Appendix 4

Guidance for schools – Attendance case working. (School only)

These stages should be followed once a pupil has reached 10 sessions of unauthorised absence and the school is considering the Education Welfare Service's involvement as current strategies are not improving attendance.

Stage 1 (within 30 days)

- Ensure usual attendance policy procedures are being followed
 - Continue normal first day contact etc.
 - Conduct investigative safeguarding home visits.
 - Gather information from teaching and support staff regarding the pupil's strengths and needs – this may include a round robin
 - Meet with pupil to elicit their views about school (eg. what is working well / working less well)
 - Develop a shared action plan in collaboration with parents / carers, pupils and key staff (informed by assessments and to address specific factors underlying non-attendance)
 - Continue to follow assess, plan, do and review cycles focussed on targeted intervention and support – eg. Support and Attendance Plan
 - Make an initial single assessment (simplified TAF assessment)
 - Refer to other agencies as appropriate (e.g iART)
- If parent/carer does not engage with support offered**
- Arrange an Attendance Panel Meeting to discuss barriers to attendance, record the voice of the child and complete and ESO checklist
 - Consider an irregular attendance FPN (10-26 sessions unauthorised)
 - Consider a first warning letter for prosecution for more entrenched cases (26+ sessions)

Stage 2 (within 60 days)

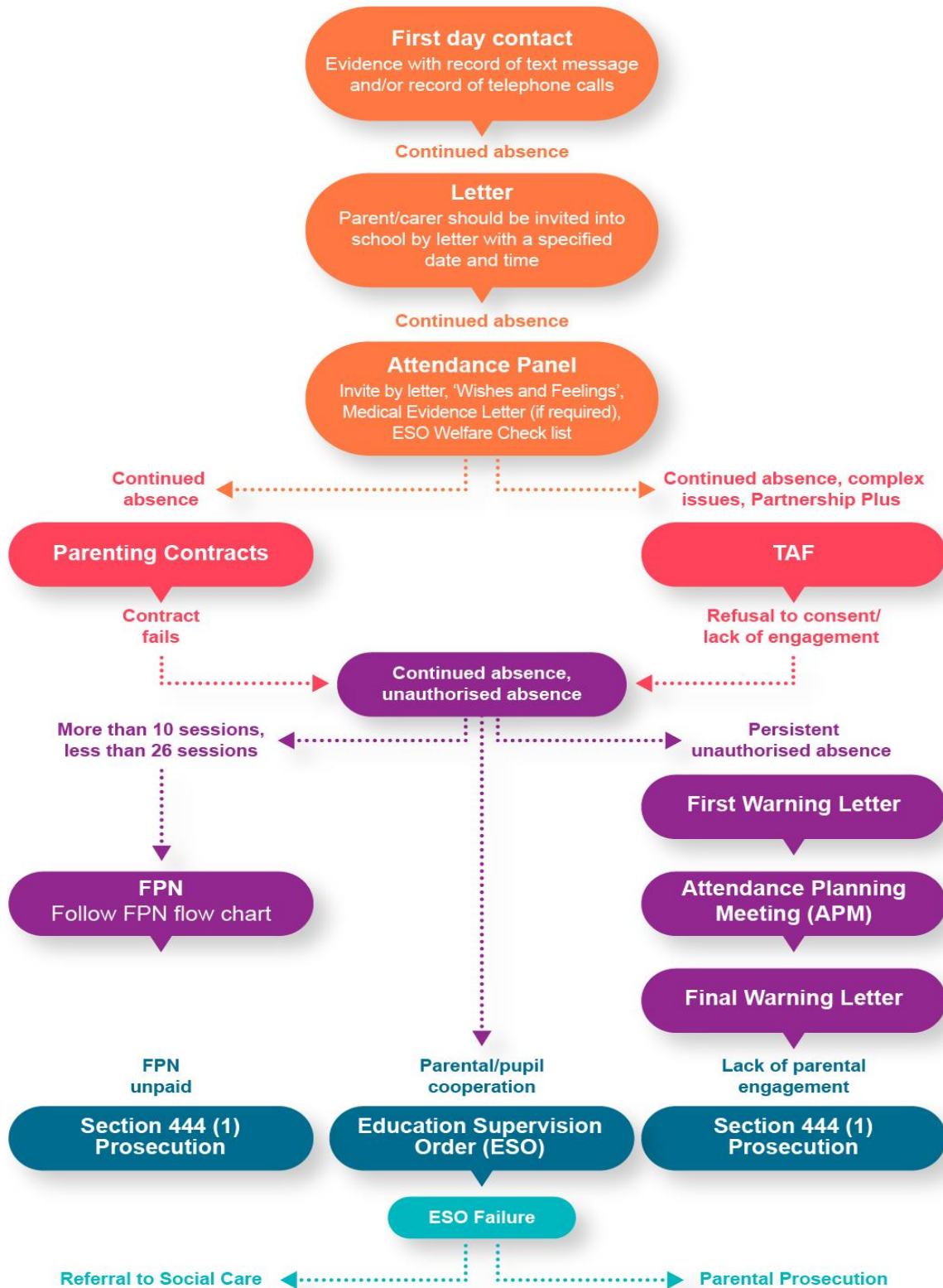
- Continue with usual contact in line with attendance policy
- Conduct further home visits
- Discuss case with attendance lead in school
- Consider Attendance Planning Meeting if there is no improvement following the prosecution first warning letter
- Issue a final warning letter if no improvement following the Attendance Planning Meeting
- Consult with Education Welfare Officer to support in preparing witness statement and exhibits of evidence

Stage 3 (within 90 days)

- EWO will support in setting up Court File as follows:
- Statement of evidence S9
- Exhibits (labelled and numbered)
- Head teacher certificate
- Recent registration certificate

Please note, each section says WITHIN the time scale, so you don't have to wait until 30 days have passed to take action.

Attendance Guidance Flow Chart



Second Offences and severe offences can go to Section 444 (1a) prosecution and will be PACE interviewed.

Appendix 5

Emotionally Based School Non-attendance (EBSN)

Emotionally Based School Non-attendance (EBSN) is a term used to describe the needs of CYP who struggle to attend school due to underlying emotional based needs, such as anxiety, unhappiness and despair. These CYP may be reluctant to leave home and can present high levels of distress in response to parents' attempts to get them to school. This can result in prolonged absences from school.

EBSN is complex and multifaceted, requiring a holistic approach to assessment and intervention. Good practice guidance emphasises the importance of early identification and intervention to support the needs of CYP who may struggle to attend school, developing a SMART support plan, with timely review processes (CW&C, 2018).

The EBSN framework is embedded within the school's Attendance Policy and we use many of the tools and resources to underpin our early identification of need and targeted support and intervention approach.

Schools can access EBSN training and Guidance (EBSN: Good Practice Guidance for Schools) via: [eCWIP for Education - Cheshire West Industry Professionals](#)

Appendix 6

Notice to Improve

NOTICE TO IMPROVE CHECK LIST (FPN Irregular Attendance)		
It should be noted that the FPN process is an alternative to a criminal prosecution and will result in legal proceedings should the notice not be paid. As such, it is of vital importance that all the information and documents requested are provided. The information and documents provided will form the case against the parent/carer should the case proceed to a prosecution.		
Name of Pupil:	Date of Birth:	Gender:
Ethnicity:	Unique Pupil Number (UPN):	
Address:		
School:		Year Group:
1. Who has parental responsibility over the pupil?		
Name of Parents/Carers (please give first name as well as surname)		
Name of other person/s with parental responsibility (please give first name as well as surname):		
Address:		
Person who has day to day care if different:		
2a. Has the parent named in response to question 1 received a Fixed Penalty Notice in the last 10 weeks for Holiday/Irregular attendance?		
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Dates:		
2b. Has the parent named in response to question 1 received a Fixed Penalty Notice since 19th August 2024 for Holiday/Irregular attendance?		
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Dates:		
3. Are there any siblings whose attendance also has cause for concern?		
4. Does the parent/carer have any literacy issues?		
5. Does the pupil have any statement of Special Educational Needs?		
6. Does the pupil have a Disability under the Equality Act 2010?		
7. Is the pupil in receipt of Pupil Premium?		

8. What is known of the pupil's personal circumstances?
9. Is the family on TAF; CIN; CP plan? Who is the lead?
10. Are there any exceptional circumstances that the Council should be aware of? (other agencies, bereavement, eviction etc)
11. Has the Cheshire West and Chester BC Code of Conduct been considered?
12. What contact has there been with the parent/carer in relation to the absences?
13. What contact has there been from the parent/carer to school in relation to the absences?
14. Has a trauma informed approach taken place with the child and their family? Through working in a trauma informed way and using motivational interviewing, to enable children and families to tell their story once, to have a one-page profile, to ensure the child is the focus, to ensure that the response is motivational and innovative to meet their needs, bring all services together to make decisions, to ensure clear communication and that the whole picture is seen Yes/No
15. If yes, has the impact of trauma been considered as part of the decision making and planning for this child?

Please tick actions taken by school (this is evidence that will be requested if there is later legal action)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Letter of invite to attend meeting in school/Letter of invite to Attendance Panel
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minutes of Meeting/Attendance Panel
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attendance Contract
<input type="checkbox"/>	Team around the family (TAF)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Healthcare Plan

The below are mandatory for a Notice of Improvement to be issued:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Letter to parent advising of irregular attendance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Letter to parent informing, that a Notice to Improve Letter has been requested for the LA
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESO consideration (see below)



ESO Welfare
Checklist Prompt 201

Name of Referrer:

Role in School:

Date:

For Office Use (1)

Date Registration Certificate Received:

Number of unauthorised absences

O codes:

U Codes:

Unauthorised absences between

and

Twenty days from:

DATE OF 20 DAY DEADLINE:

Name of EWO:

Since:

Tel No:

Universal:

TAF:

CIN:

CP:

Date:

Date:

Date:

Appendix 7 Letters home to parents

Stage 1 letter

Our ref: XXXX

Date

Name

Address

Dear <insert parent/carer name>

RE: Stage 1 Attendance letter

<insert pupil name>

Re: Attendance – XX%

At <insert school> we have a strong focus on attendance to ensure that all pupils make excellent progress and achieve their very best potential.

Our records show that <insert pupil name> attendance is XX%. (Please see enclosed attendance record). As this is just falling below the national expected minimum of 96% we are therefore writing to offer additional support and to open communication in the hope that we can improve their attendance and ensure that it improves.

Good attendance is key to ensuring that pupils progress well at school. In addition, your child's attendance record has to be conveyed in any future reference provided by the school.

We are hopeful that your child's attendance will improve and we wish to offer our support and ask that you communicate to us any provision or assistance which you feel may be beneficial or communicate any reasons why you feel that improved attendance may be difficult so that we can work together in supporting your child.

The aim is for your child's attendance to improve within the next 4 weeks in order to avoid having to issue a continued attendance concern letter. If you would like to discuss anything in relation to this letter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Name

Position

Medical evidence letter

Our ref: XXXX Date

Name

Address

United Kingdom

Dear <insert parent/carer name>

Re: Medical Evidence

<insert pupil name> Re: Attendance – XX%

<insert school> places great emphasis upon every student achieving their full potential. It is important therefore that every student attends the school regularly and participates in the schooling that is offered if they are to make good progress and benefit from the opportunities that school offers.

It is expected that parents/carers support their child by complying with the law which imposes a duty on parents/carers to ensure that their son/daughters are properly educated.

I am aware that there have been reasons provided for these absences **however to enable us to authorise any future absences due to illness medical evidence will be required.**

This can be in the form of:

- Copy of prescription relating to the illness
- A dated note from the GP's receptionist confirming your visit to the GP
- A medical appointment card
- Evidence of medical prescribed by the GP

May I remind you that after 10 sessions (5 days) of unauthorised absence you may receive a fixed penalty notice warning.

If there is anything that you feel the school should be aware of, or that I can help you with, I would be grateful if you could telephone me at school to discuss this further.

Yours sincerely,

Name

Position

Stage 2 letter

Our ref: XXXX Date

Name

Address

United Kingdom

Dear <insert parent/carer name>

Re: Invitation to Stage 2 Attendance Action Plan meeting

<insert pupil name> Re: Attendance – XX%

At <insert school> we have a strong focus on attendance to ensure that all pupils make excellent progress and achieve their very best potential.

Our records show that <insert pupil name> attendance is XX%. (Please see enclosed attendance record). As this is now below the national expected minimum of 96% and a previous letter has been issued to offer support, we are therefore now writing to offer further provision and to strengthen communication by inviting you to come into school on <day, date and time> when we will discuss the matter and form an Action Plan.

If you would like us to attend the family home or meet at another location please advise us at your earliest convenience.

I look forward to seeing you at this meeting. If this is inconvenient, please contact me as soon as possible to rearrange a more suitable time.

Yours sincerely,

Name

Position

Stage 3 letter (a)

Our ref: XXXX

Date

Name

Address

United Kingdom

Dear <insert parent/carer name>

Re: Invitation to Stage 3 Attendance planning meeting after no response

<insert pupil name> Re: Attendance – XX%

I am writing to you regarding the previous letter I sent out requesting a meeting regarding <insert pupil name> attendance record. Unfortunately, I have had no response.

Our records show that <insert pupil name> attendance is XX%. (Please see enclosed attendance record). This is below the national expected minimum of 96% and is therefore a cause for concern.

You are invited to attend a meeting to be held at <insert place> on <day, date and time>.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss a way forward in improving your <insert pupil name> attendance. A representative of the Local Authority may be present at this meeting to ensure that we can form a robust action plan and make rapid progress due to the fact that the previous meeting has not been attended.

You are urged to attend this meeting as failure to do so may result in a fixed penalty notice being issued against you.

Yours sincerely,

Name

Position

Stage 3 letter (b)

Our ref: XXXX

Date

Name

Address

United Kingdom

Dear <insert parent/carer name>

Re: Invitation to Stage 3 Attendance planning meeting after no improvement

<insert pupil name> Re: Attendance – XX%

I am writing to you regarding the previous meeting regarding <insert pupil name> attendance record. Unfortunately, their attendance has not improved and there is now a more serious concern about their welfare and educational needs being met.

Our records show that <insert pupil name> attendance is XX%. (Please see enclosed attendance record). This is now well below the 96% expected minimum and is therefore a major cause for concern.

You are invited to attend a meeting to be held at <place> on <day, date and time>.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss a way forward in improving your <insert pupil name> attendance.

A representative of the Local Authority may be present at this meeting to ensure that we can form a robust action plan and make rapid progress due to the fact that your child's attendance is not improving.

You are urged to attend this meeting as failure to do so may result in a fixed penalty notice being issued against you.

Yours sincerely,

Name

Position

Letter after Stage 3 – Attendance Action Plan

Our ref: XXXX

Date

Name

Address

United Kingdom

Dear <insert parent/carer name>

<insert pupil name> Re: Attendance – XX%

I am writing to you regarding the recent meeting which we had concerning <insert pupil name> attendance at the <insert school>.

I have enclosed a copy of the Action Plan for your information and attention.

May I take this opportunity to inform you that: under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996, you have a legal responsibility to ensure that <insert pupil name> attends the <insert school> regularly. Failure to do so may lead in legal action being taken against you by the Local Authority resulting in prosecution.

Thank you for attending the recent meeting; it is only by all working together that we can achieve the best possible educational and social outcomes for our pupils.

Yours sincerely,

Name

Position

Letter after failure to attend Stage 3 meeting

Our ref: XXXX

Date

Name

Address

United Kingdom

Dear <insert parent/carer name>

<insert pupil name> Re: Attendance – XX%

As you failed to attend a meeting on <day, date and time>, you are now invited to attend a meeting to be held at the <insert school> on <day, date and time>.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss a way forward in improving your child's attendance. A representative of the Local Authority will be present at this meeting.

You are urged to attend this meeting as failure to do so may result in a fixed penalty notice being issued against you. I enclose a copy of your child's registration certificate.

Yours sincerely,

Name

Position

Stage 4 letter: still no improvement after Stage 3 meeting and plan (first warning letter)

Our ref: XXXX

Date

Name

Address

United Kingdom

Dear <insert parent/carer name>

<insert pupil name> Re: Attendance – XX%

I am writing to express my concern regarding <insert pupil name> continued irregular attendance. According to the class register, between <date> and <date> <insert pupil name> has been marked absent for **XX sessions, of which XX were authorised and XX were unauthorised**. <insert pupil name> has completed **XX full weeks in school out of a possible XX weeks**. A copy of the percentage attendance register is enclosed.

The <insert school> has made efforts to engage with you in attempting to improve this situation but despite this there has been no improvement in <insert pupil name> attendance.

Such attendance is not acceptable and I must remind you that S.444, Education Act 1996 requires you to make sure that your child comes to school, on time, every time the school is open. I am writing this letter to give you an opportunity to make sure that from now on and in future, your child attends school regularly.

Failure to do so may result in the Local Authority taking one of the following actions:

a) Initiating legal proceedings in the Magistrates Court under S.444(1) Education Act 1996. If convicted under this section, you may be fined up to £1,000.

b) Initiating legal proceedings in the Magistrates Court under S.444(1A) Education Act 1996. If convicted of this offence you may be fined up to £2,500 or be sent to prison for up to 3 months or both.

I now look forward to your co-operation in ensuring an immediate and sustained improvement in your child's school attendance.

If you wish to discuss this matter, please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

Name

Position

Final warning letter

Our ref: XXXX

Date

Name

Address

United Kingdom

Dear <insert parent/carer name>

<insert pupil name> Re: Attendance – XX%

On <insert date>, we wrote to you concerning <insert pupil name> irregular attendance at <insert school>.

Unfortunately, I now have to contact you again as <insert pupil name> has continued to be absent from school during the last **XX** weeks.

Obviously, such a record is not acceptable, and I now have to warn you that unless there is an immediate improvement in <insert pupil name> school attendance, the Local Authority will have no option but to instigate one of the following options:

- a) **Initiating legal proceedings in the Magistrates Court under S.444(1) Education Act 1996. If convicted under this section, you may be fined up to £1000.**
- b) **Initiating legal proceedings in the Magistrates Court under S.444(1A) Education Act 1996. If convicted of this offence you may be fined up to £2,500 or be sent to prison for up to 3 months or both.**

Please contact me to discuss.

Yours sincerely,

Name

Position