



# High Bank JIN School

## Attendance Policy

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## 1. Aims

At High Bank we are committed to managing and improving attendance through our whole-school culture and ethos that values good attendance, including:

- Promoting good attendance
- Reducing absence, including persistent and severe absence
- Supporting and promoting punctuality in attending school so that pupils arrive prepared for the school day
- Ensuring every pupil has access to the full-time education to which they are entitled
- Acting early to address patterns of absence
- Building strong relationships with families to ensure pupils have the support in place to attend school and barriers to attending school are removed.

Our work on attendance is rooted in a strong belief that:

- No pupil is held back because of background or educational needs
- All pupils need to have a sound grounding so that they will be able to develop their full potential at secondary and further education.

In order to achieve our aims it is important that pupils attend school regularly and that the school has procedures in place to provide support and guidance for parents and teachers.

## 2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the [working together to improve school attendance](#) from the Department for Education (DfE), and refers to the DfE's statutory guidance on [school attendance parental responsibility measures](#). These documents are drawn from the following legislation setting out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance:

- › Part 6 of [The Education Act 1996](#)
- › Part 3 of [The Education Act 2002](#)
- › Part 7 of [The Education and Inspections Act 2006](#)
- › [The Education \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2006 \(and 2010, 2011, 2013, 2016 amendments\)](#)
- › [The Education \(Penalty Notices\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013](#)

This policy also refers to the DfE's guidance on the school census, which explains the persistent absence threshold.

## 3. Roles and responsibilities

### 3.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for:

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- › Promoting the importance of school attendance across the school's policies and ethos
- › Making sure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties
- › Regularly reviewing and challenging attendance data
- › Monitoring attendance figures for the whole school
- › Making sure staff receive adequate training on attendance
- › Holding the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy

### **3.2 The headteacher**

The headteacher is responsible for:

- › Implementation of this policy at the school
- › Monitoring school-level absence data and reporting it to governors
- › Supporting staff with monitoring the attendance of individual pupils
- › Monitoring the impact of any implemented attendance strategies
- › Issuing fixed-penalty notices, where necessary

### **3.3 The designated senior leader responsible for attendance**

The designated senior leader is responsible for:

- › Leading attendance across the school
- › Offering a clear vision for attendance improvement
- › Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes
- › Having an oversight of data analysis
- › Devising specific strategies to address areas of poor attendance identified through data
- › Arranging calls and meetings with parents to discuss attendance issues
- › Delivering targeted intervention and support to pupils and families
- › Monitoring and analysing attendance data
- › Benchmarking attendance data to identify areas of focus for improvement
  - › Providing regular attendance reports to school staff and reporting concerns about attendance to the designated senior leader responsible for attendance and the headteacher
  - › Working with outside agencies to tackle persistent absence
- › Advising when to issue fixed-penalty notices

The designated leader responsible for attendance is Kathryn Chubb and Cathryn Reynolds-Browne (pupil and family well-being lead) and they can be contacted via the school office email.

### 3.5 Class teachers

Class teachers are responsible for recording attendance on a daily basis, using the correct codes, and submitting this information to the school office.

- Class teachers are responsible for recording attendance on a daily basis, using the correct codes, and submitting this information to the school office via Integris
- provide a good example by always being punctual and meeting children at the school door– providing a welcoming environment
- follow the Attendance Policy procedures when dealing with absences and punctuality
- ensure that children and young people are aware of the importance of the school attendance and their own individual attendance targets - where appropriate assist them in monitoring their own attendance rates
- ensure a warm, welcoming atmosphere in the classroom and provide support as necessary when children return after an absence

### 3.6 School admin/office staff

School office staff will:

- Take calls from parents about absence on a day-to-day basis and record it on the school system
- Transfer calls from parents to the headteacher or the pupil and family well-being lead in this so that accurate daily attendance can be recorded.

### 3.7 Parents/carers

Parents/carers are expected to:

- Make sure their child attends every day on time
- Call the school to report their child's absence before 8.45 on the day of the absence (and each subsequent day of absence), and advise when they are expected to return
- Provide the school with more than 1 emergency contact number for their child
- Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day
- Not take leave of absence during term time

For more information about supporting good school attendance as a parent/carer, please follow this link and download the guide for parents on school attendance <https://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/back-into-school/resources-for-families/> . A PDF copy of this guidance can also be downloaded from our school website, please visit the attendance section to find it.

### 3.8 Pupils

Pupils are expected to:

- Attend school every day on time

## 4. Recording attendance

### 4.1 Attendance register

We will keep an attendance register, and place all pupils onto this register. The register used in school is integris-G2.

We will take our attendance register at the start of the school day and once at the beginning of the afternoon. It will mark whether every pupil is:

On each occasion the teacher will record whether the pupil is present (/) or no reason yet provided for the absence (N).

Any amendment to the attendance register will be undertaken by the attendance officer, designated senior attendance lead or office staff and may include:

- The original entry
- The amended entry
- The reason for the amendment
- The date on which the amendment was made
- The name and position of the person who made the amendment *\*See appendix 1 for the DfE attendance codes.*

We will also record:

- Whether the absence is authorised or not
- The nature of the activity if a pupil is attending an approved educational activity
- The nature of circumstances where a pupil is unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances

We will keep every entry on the attendance register for 3 years after the date on which the entry was made.

### **Punctuality**

Pupils **must** arrive in school on time each school day. Arriving to school late can not only affect your child's progress as they miss out on important aspects of their learning but it can also cause some anxiety walking into school late. At High Bank, there is no missed learning and the school day starts straight away. Lateness also disrupts the classroom when lessons have already begun. The school will monitor and analyse lateness patterns daily. If repeated lateness and punctuality becomes a concern, this will lead to the following actions:

- Phone call or discussion with parent/carer about improving the number of late marks lateness and an offer support to overcome any barriers.
  - If no improvement is seen, a formal letter from school will be sent. This will remind parents and carers of the expectations regarding punctuality and lateness and the school will offer support if needed.
  - Further support and intervention from the school and potentially the local authority education team if continued lateness occurs e.g. attendance and pupil support officer intervention, meetings, targets set, school contracts agreed.
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## **Pupils Leaving during the school day**

- During school hours the school staff are legally responsible for the pupils and therefore must know where the pupils are during the school day.
- pupils are not allowed to leave the premises without prior permission from the school.
- whenever possible, parents should try to arrange medical and other appointments outside of school time.
- parents are requested to explain to the office the reason for any planned absence, the time of leaving, the expected return time and show evidence of appointments.
- pupils must be signed out on leaving the school and be signed back in on their return
- where a pupil is being collected from the school, parents are to report to the school office before the pupil is allowed to leave the site.
- if a pupil leaves the school site without permission their parents will be contacted (and the policy for pupils absconding from school will be followed). Should the school be unable to make contact with the family it may be appropriate, in certain circumstances, to contact the Police and register the pupils as a missing person.

## **Communication**

When a family starts school

- Information on lateness, illness and absence is given to parents and made clear on the school website. This highlights the importance of being at school on time and notifying school if their child is absent for any reason.
- At Nursery induction meetings held each year for children about to enter the nursery/reception class the importance of regular attendance is discussed and explained. This talk also includes parents and children arriving at school on time so that each child can be given the best possible start to each school day. Being picked up on time is also stressed, especially for young children who can be very upset if they are the only ones left.
- Parents are asked to share any worries their child might have in school. Sometimes little things upset children which means they become unhappy, and may not want to come to school. Parents need to be aware of this.
- At this initial meeting school explains to parents that leave of absence must not be taken within the school holidays, rather than in term time so that their child's education is not disrupted.
- Children are also admitted to school at various times of the year, and into various year groups. All parents requesting a place are asked to make an appointment with the Head teacher. At this meeting the importance of regular attendance is always highlighted along with other school routines.
- Authorised and unauthorised absences are explained to parents. All parents are asked to contact school if their child is absent. All information is used to inform teachers when filling in their registers. If no notification is received about a child's absence the teacher informs the office staff who contact parents as appropriate.

The following table highlights the categories that schools use to monitor attendance.

<b>100%</b>	<b>98-99%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>91-95</b>	<b>90% or less</b>
<b>Perfection</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good: the minimum expected</b>	<b>Satisfactory</b>	<b>Must improve</b>	<b>Classed as 'persistent absence'</b>
		<b>(DfE minimum)</b>		<b>Danger Zones: significant impact on learning &amp; life chances</b>	

It is well recognised that good, consistent attendance at school is crucial to a child or young person's future prospects. Reducing absence from school continues to be a priority both nationally and locally, because missing school damages pupils' attainment levels, disrupts school routines, affects the learning of others and can leave young people vulnerable to anti-social behaviour, crime and ultimately damage to life chances.

#### **4.2 Unplanned absence**

The pupil's parent/carer must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence by 8.45am or by calling the school office staff.

We will mark absence due to illness as authorised unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness.

If the authenticity of the illness is in doubt, the school may ask the pupil's parent/carer to provide medical evidence, such as a doctor's note, prescription, appointment card or other appropriate form of evidence. We will not ask for medical evidence unnecessarily.

If the school is not satisfied about the authenticity of the illness, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised and parents/carers will be notified of this in advance.

#### **4.3 Planned absence**

Attending a medical or dental appointment will be counted as authorised as long as the pupil's parent/carer notifies the school in advance of the appointment. Appointment letters/ messages will need to be seen.

However, we encourage parents/carers to make medical and dental appointments out of school hours where possible. Where this is not possible, the pupil should be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary.

To apply for a leave of absence parents must fill in the appropriate form which can be obtained from the school office.

The pupil's parent/carer must also apply for other types of term-time absence as far in advance as possible of the requested absence. Section 5 to find out which term-time absences the school can authorise.



## **Unauthorised leave of absence**

If a leave of absence is unauthorised, a penalty notice could be issued to each parent of each child. This is for £60 if it is paid within the first 21 days, increasing to £120 if paid after 21 days but within 28 days. Failure to pay the penalty notice could result in the local authority commencing legal proceedings against you for the offence of not ensuring your child's regular school attendance. If found guilty, you may be fined up to £1,000 and you will receive a criminal record.

## **Suspended/excluded pupils**

If a pupil has been suspended or excluded, that pupil may not be in a public place during the period of suspension/exclusion without just cause (such as attending a medical appointment). If that pupil is seen in a public place, a penalty notice is issued to each parent of each child. This is for £60 if it is paid within the first 21 days, increasing to £120 if paid after 21 days but within 28 days.

## **4.4 Lateness and punctuality**

A pupil who arrives late:

- Before the register has closed will be marked as late, using the appropriate code
  - After the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code
- If there is an ongoing punctuality issue parents will be informed through a letter and when appropriate a phone call or conversation will occur.

## **4.5 Following up unexplained absence**

Where any pupil we expect to attend school does not attend, or stops attending, without reason, the school will:

- Call the pupil's parent/carer on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason. If the school cannot reach any of the pupil's emergency contacts, the school may do a home visit or contact police to undertake a welfare check
- Identify whether the absence is approved or not
- Identify the correct attendance code to use and input it as soon as the reason for absence is ascertained – this will be no later than 5 working days after the session
- Call the parent/carer on each day that the absence continues without explanation to ensure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary. If absence continues, the school will consider involving an education welfare officer

## **4.6 Reporting to parents/carers**

The school will inform parents about their child's attendance and absence levels if it is dropping below 95%.

## 5. Authorised and unauthorised absence

### Authorised absences

The headteacher will only grant a leave of absence to a pupil during term time if they consider there to be 'exceptional circumstances'. A leave of absence is granted at the headteacher's discretion, including the length of time the pupil is authorised to be absent for.

Any request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated before the absence, and in accordance with any leave of absence request form, accessible via the school office. The headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence.

The school considers each application for term-time absence individually, taking into account the specific facts, circumstances and relevant context behind the request.

Examples of 'exceptional circumstances' may be:

- Where a health care professional recommends for a pupil or parents rehabilitation, this could be for a medical or emotional need
- The death or terminal illness of someone close to the family
- To attend a funeral of a person close to the family

Valid reasons for **authorised absence may also** include:

- Illness and medical/dental appointments (see sections 4.2 and 4.3 for more detail)
- Religious observance – where the day is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil's parents belong. If you wish to refer to religious observance days, 3 days are permitted within a 12-month period where a religion other than Christianity is practiced and those days are specifically set by the religious body and the day falls on a usual school day. (Please note, pilgrimage or performing Umrah are not 'religious observance' days and are not considered reasonable cause for a child to miss school). If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parents' religious body to confirm whether the day is set apart
- Traveller pupils travelling for occupational purposes – this covers Roma, English and Welsh gypsies, Irish and Scottish travellers, showmen (fairground people) and circus people, bargees (occupational boat dwellers) and new travellers. Absence may be authorised only when a traveller family is known to be travelling for occupational purposes and has agreed this with the school, but it is not known whether the pupil is attending educational provision

### Unauthorised attendance

An absence without a valid reason or one in which no explanation has been given to the school is treated as unauthorised. This could include being 30 minutes late to the start of the school day or taking a leave of absence.

## **Term time leave of absence requests**

High Bank does not authorise leave of absence for term time family holidays. It is our policy to request a fixed term penalty notice for every pupil taking a 'Leave of Absence' for 5 consecutive days or more. If parents/carers take their child out of school during term time, and this has not been authorised by the Head teacher, they may be fined £60.00 if paid within 21 days, rising to £120.00 if paid within 28 days. Failure to pay the Fixed Penalty Notice will result in the matter being referred to the Magistrate's Court where the maximum penalty for an offence is £1000. All penalties are issued to both parents for each child taking an unauthorised 'Leave of Absence'.

Parents/carers who also choose to repeatedly take their children on unauthorised Leave of Absence (3 or more occasions in their time as a pupil at High Bank may be directly prosecuted under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996. If found guilty, you will have a criminal record and may face a fine of up to £1000.

Parents/carers choosing to take their child out of school during term time must complete the 'Leave of Absence Request Form' and meet with the Head teacher before making any travel arrangements. The form is available from the school office or the school website. Proof of travel must be provided with a return date. Leave of Absences due to term time holidays will be recorded as **unauthorised**. The Head Teacher may only authorise this type of Leave of Absence in exceptional circumstances.

Parents/carers must understand that by any decision to take their children out of school means that their child will miss out on a part of their education. Taking a 'Leave of Absence' in term time will affect a child's Education as much as any other absence; we therefore expect parents to help us by not taking children away in term time. There is no automatic entitlement in law to time off in school time for any reason.

- All Leave of Absence due to term time holidays will be treated as **unauthorised**.
- School will be unable to set work during the Leave of Absence, however, staff will be able to advise parents to useful educational websites.

## **Removal from roll**

A pupil's name can only be removed from roll in certain circumstances, for example:

- on the day that it is confirmed the child starts at another educational provision
- where a pupil has taken a leave of absence and fails to return. See below for more detail.

School will follow the following procedures for a requested leave of absence:

- We cannot take children off roll while they are on requested Leave of Absence, unless the Leave of Absence exceeds 21 school days. After the 21st day of unauthorised term time absence, a child will be taken off roll, even if school have been informed of a future return date as this is an avoidable absence.
- If a child does not return on the date given to school, school will use first day calling procedures. First Day calling procedures will be followed and APSO team will support with home visits.

- A referral to the Child Missing in Education (CME) team will be made as soon as possible, after an unsuccessful home visit.

School will follow the following procedures for an unrequested leave of absence:

- Staff will follow First Day calling procedures and refer to (CME) if the parent can not be contacted and provide proof that they have taken an unrequested Leave of Absence.
- Within 21 school days, if the child has not returned, the decision to take the child off roll will be taken.
- School will issue penalty notices to the parents of these children.
- Staff will follow the Kirklees LA Guidelines for Children Lost or Missing in Education.

### **Legal sanctions**

The school or local authority can fine parents for the unauthorised absence of their child from school, where the child is of compulsory school age.

If issued with a fine, or penalty notice, each parent must pay £60 within 21 days or £120 within 28 days. The payment must be made directly to the local authority.

Penalty notices can be issued by a headteacher, local authority officer or the police.

The decision on whether or not to issue a penalty notice may take into account:

- The number of unauthorised absences occurring within a rolling academic year
- One-off instances of irregular attendance, such as holidays taken in term time without permission
- Where an excluded pupil is found in a public place during school hours without a justifiable reason

If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute or withdraw the notice.

Failure to pay the penalty notice could result in the local authority commencing legal proceedings against you for the offence of not ensuring your child's regular school attendance. If found guilty, you may be fined up to £1,000 and you will receive a criminal record.

### **6. High Bank strategies for promoting attendance**

At High Bank, we promote good attendance in the following ways:

- Provide a calm, caring and welcoming environment
  - Celebrate good attendance and punctuality through weekly highest class and individual attendance with weekly prizes and celebration in the school newsletter as well as other attendance celebration boosters, such as 'the twelve days of Christmas attendance countdown and 100% attenders each term and through the year.
  - Inform parents and carers of any issues with attendance
  - Ensure accurate and punctual completion of registers and rigorous analysis and monitoring of attendance data
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- Provide regular information about children's attendance to parents and carers
- Inform parents of attendance and lateness issues and where necessary formalise a support through parenting contract or engage with the local authority
- Have high expectations of attendance for pupils and parents and ensure that they are well informed of this
- Support parents with the barriers to attendance and work closely to improve attendance
- Share the attendance policy and 'Encouraging good attendance' document
- Monitor attendance and absence data half-termly, termly and yearly across the school and at an individual pupil level
- Identify whether or not there are particular groups of children whose absences may be a cause for concern

If a pupil's attendance drops below 96% we will contact the parents to discuss the reasons for this. Attendance below 92% will require medical evidence to authorise continued absences.

## **7. Attendance monitoring and analysis**

The pupil and family well-being lead monitors absence alongside the Headteacher.

The school attendance team will also:

- Monitor attendance and absence daily
  - Identify whether or not there are particular groups of children whose absences may be a cause for concern and use this analysis to provide targeted support to pupils and families
  - Look at historic and emerging patterns of attendance and absence and then develop strategies to address patterns

Pupil-level absence data will be collected weekly for average attendance figures and for persistent absentees. Data collection also includes vulnerable groups, class data and comparison to LA and national figures. The school also monitors those children who are just outside of the persistent absentee bracket (children whose attendance is from 90-93%). This is so that the school can support, intervene and prevent children falling into the persistent absentee bracket.

Each term absence data is published at national and local authority level through the DfE's school absence national statistics releases. The underlying school-level absence data is published alongside the national statistics. School also use FFT attendance tracker to monitor our attendance statistics. We use both DfE statistics and FFT data to compare our attendance data to the national average, and share this with governors.

## **Reducing persistent and severe absence**

A pupil becomes a 'persistent absentee' when they miss 10% or more schooling across the year for **whatever reason**. This also equates to 38 or more sessions (19 days) missed across the whole school year. Severe absence is where a pupil misses 50% or more of school. Absence at these levels causes considerable damage to children's educational attainment and we need parents/carer's full support and co-operation to tackle this.

The school will:

- Use attendance data to find patterns and trends of persistent and severe absence
- monitor attendance of PA pupils and those at risk of becoming PA, this may also involve the local authority. Personalised support will be agreed and implemented following these meetings.
- Remind parents about school policy regarding taking term time holidays e.g. sharing school policy, sharing school data relating to term time holidays, letters about taking term time absence.
- Communicate with parent when monitoring indicates pupils are PA or at risk of becoming PA e.g.
  - Attendance letters or phone call when attendance falls below 96%. Attendance expectations will be outlined as a reminder and a 3 week monitoring period will be set.
  - Attendance letters when poor attendance continues and falls below 93%. Parents will be contacted to discuss attendance and forms of support will be discussed and offered.
  - Attendance letter inviting parents to a formal meeting to discuss attendance of 90% or below to review support and barriers to good attendance. The letter will advise that further intervention from the attendance and pupil support team from the local authority may be implemented.
- Hold regular meetings with the parents of pupils who the school considers to be vulnerable, or are persistently or severely absent, to discuss attendance and engagement at school
- Encourage some parents to work with school by drawing up a school attendance contract which takes into account individual barriers to attendance and sets personalised targets for improved attendance
- Celebrate improved attendance with stickers, certificates and other rewards
- Provide access to wider support services to remove the barriers to attendance
- Work alongside the local authority to use legal action to enforce school attendance. This will only be used as a last resort if other forms of support have not worked.

## **8. Monitoring arrangements**

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority or DfE is updated and annually by the Headteacher and the pupil and family well being lead

## **9. Links with other policies**

This policy links to the following policies:

- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Relationships policy

## **Review**

This policy will be reviewed in December 2024

## Appendix 1: attendance codes

The following codes are taken from the DfE's guidance on school attendance.

Code	Definition	Scenario
/	Present (am)	Pupil is present at morning registration
\	Present (pm)	Pupil is present at afternoon registration
<b>L</b>	Late arrival	Pupil arrives late before register has closed
<b>B</b>	Off-site educational activity	Pupil is at a supervised off-site educational activity approved by the school
<b>D</b>	Dual registered	Pupil is attending a session at another setting where they are also registered
<b>J</b>	Interview	Pupil has an interview with a prospective employer/educational establishment
<b>P</b>	Sporting activity	Pupil is participating in a supervised sporting activity approved by the school
<b>V</b>	Educational trip or visit	Pupil is on an educational visit/trip organised, or approved, by the school
<b>W</b>	Work experience	Pupil is on a work experience placement

Code	Definition	Scenario
<b>Authorised absence</b>		
<b>C</b>	Authorised leave of absence	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances



<b>E</b>	Excluded	Pupil has been excluded but no alternative provision has been made
<b>H</b>	Authorised holiday	Pupil has been allowed to go on holiday due to exceptional circumstances
<b>I</b>	Illness	School has been notified that a pupil will be absent due to illness
<b>M</b>	Medical/dental appointment	Pupil is at a medical or dental appointment
<b>R</b>	Religious observance	Pupil is taking part in a day of religious observance
<b>S</b>	Study leave	Year 11 pupil is on study leave during their public examinations
<b>T</b>	Gypsy, Roma and traveller absence	Pupil from a traveller community is travelling, as agreed with the school
<b>Unauthorised absence</b>		
<b>G</b>	Unauthorised holiday	Pupil is on a holiday that was not approved by the school
<b>N</b>	Reason not provided	Pupil is absent for an unknown reason (this code should be amended when the reason emerges, or replaced with code O if no reason for absence has been provided after a reasonable amount of time)
<b>O</b>	Unauthorised absence	School is not satisfied with reason for pupil's absence
<b>U</b>	Arrival after registration	Pupil arrived at school after the register closed

<b>Code</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Scenario</b>
<b>X</b>	Not required to be in school	Pupil of non-compulsory school age is not required to attend

<b>Y</b>	Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances	School site is closed, there is disruption to travel as a result of a local/national emergency, or pupil is in custody
<b>Z</b>	Pupil not on admission register	Register set up but pupil has not yet joined the school
<b>#</b>	Planned school closure	Whole or partial school closure due to halfterm/bank holiday/INSET day

## Appendix 2

### High Bank JIN School – First day calling procedures

**Parents are asked to call the school by 8.40 am if their child will not be in school. This will be recorded on integris.**

1. Absence calls listened to/ emails checked.
2. Class registers completed and saved.
3. Pupils will be marked as present (/code) . pupils arriving after 9.00am will be marked as late (L code) Any pupils arriving after 9.15 are marked as unauthorised (U code)
4. Late children checked against registers.
5. First day call to first name on contact list by 9.30am asking for response / leave message.
6. If no response, call second name on contact list by 9.45am.
7. Ring down contact list until reply is received.
8. If no reply by 10am, alert Headteacher (or member of SLT in HT's absence) that the child is absent and no contact has been made.
9. Headteacher to risk assess the current level of concern and consider if circumstances warrant a home visit.
10. If appropriate, home visit to be made following decision by Headteacher. Where possible, two members of school staff attend (or an agency involved with the child where appropriate, eg social worker).

11. Contact police to initiate a safe and well / welfare check if all other stages have been completed and there is still no contact regarding the absent child. A police welfare check can be requested on 101 or 101 live chat.