



## **Attendance and Punctuality Policy**

### **1. Introduction**

Our mission at Ivydale is to foster 'A love of learning for life'. A key factor in delivering this is a child's attendance at school.

It is only by attending school regularly (96% or more of the time) and punctually, that children and young people will be able to take full advantage of the educational opportunities available to them. High achievement depends on good attendance. Children who miss out on lessons are at risk of falling behind and statistics show that children with poor attendance tend to achieve less in both primary and secondary school.

<b>Attendance</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Approx. days lost per year</b>	<b>Approx. weeks lost per year</b>
99-100%	Excellent	0-4	Less than 1
96-98%	Good	5-9	1-2
95%	Satisfactory	10-13	2-3
90-94%	Unsatisfactory	14-18	3-4
Below 90%	Persistent Absence	More than 19 Equivalent to 38 sessions	More than 4

The whole school community, including pupils, parents and carers, teaching and support staff and Governors, have a responsibility for ensuring good school attendance and have important roles to play. The purpose of the policy is to clarify everyone's part in this. The policy is based on current government and Local Authority guidance and statutory regulations. The school will ensure that all members of the school community are made aware of the policy and have access to it.

### **2. Legal framework**

The Education Act 1996 states that:

- The parent/carer of every child of compulsory school age shall cause them to receive efficient full-time education suitable
  - a) to their age, ability and aptitude, and
  - b) to any special educational needs, they may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.
- A person begins to be of compulsory school age
  - a) when they attain the age of five, if they attain that age on a prescribed day, and
  - b) otherwise at the beginning of the prescribed day next following their attaining that age.
- A person ceases to be of compulsory school age at the end of the day which is the school leaving date for any calendar year.
  - a) if they attain the age of 16 after that day but before the beginning of the school year next following,
  - b) if they attain that age on that day, or
  - c) (unless paragraph (a) applies) if that day is the school leaving date next following their attaining that age.

Ivydale Primary School is dedicated to complying with attendance laws set out by the legal framework and has set out this attendance and punctuality policy accordingly.

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Education Act 1996
- Equality Act 2010
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (as amended)
- DfE (2024) 'Working together to improve school attendance'
- DfE (2016) 'Children missing education'
- DfE (2024) 'Keeping children safe in education 2024'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Complaints Procedures Policy
- Children Missing Education Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- SEND Policy
- Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy
- Pupils with Additional Health Needs Attendance Policy

### 3. Roles and responsibilities

#### 3.1. The **Governing Body** is responsible for:

- Ensuring there is a Children Missing Education Policy in place and that this is regularly reviewed and updated.
- Monitoring the implementation of this policy and all relevant procedures across the school.
- Promoting the importance of good attendance through the school's ethos and policies.
- Working with the school leaders to set goals for attendance and providing support and challenge around delivery against those goals.
- Ensuring that this policy, as written, does not discriminate on any grounds including, but not limited to, ethnicity/national origin, culture, religion, gender, disability or sexual orientation.
- Handling complaints regarding this policy as outlined in the School's Complaints Policy.
- Having regard to 'Keeping children safe in education' when making arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

#### 3.2 The **headteacher** is responsible for:

- The day-to-day implementation and management of this policy and all relevant procedures across the school.
- Arranging attendance training for all relevant staff that is appropriate to their role.
- Appointing a member of the SLT to take the strategic lead on attendance.
- Ensuring all parents are aware of the school's attendance expectations and procedures.
- Ensuring that every pupil has access to full-time education and will act as early as possible to address patterns of absence.

#### 3.3 All **staff** at Ivydale are responsible for:

- Following this policy and ensuring pupils do so too.
- Ensuring this policy is implemented fairly and consistently.
- Modelling good attendance behaviour.
- Using their professional judgement and knowledge of individual pupils to inform decisions as to whether any welfare concerns should be escalated.
- Where designated, taking the attendance register at the relevant times during the school day.
- Providing an environment in which all our pupils are eager to learn, feel valued members of the school community and look forward to coming to school every day.

**3.4 A designated member of the school's Senior Leadership Team** will be identified as the school's strategic lead on attendance and will be responsible for:

- They will ensure that the Attendance Policy is consistently applied throughout the school
- The overall strategic approach to attendance in school.
- Developing a clear vision for improving attendance.
- Monitoring attendance and the impact of interventions.
- Analysing attendance data and identifying areas of intervention and improvement.
- Reporting on attendance to the Senior Leadership Team and local governing body.
- Following up on incidents of persistent poor attendance.
- Informing the LA of any pupil being deleted from the admission and attendance registers.

**3.5 The Admin Team will:**

- be responsible for recording and monitoring attendance on a day-to-day basis and will provide support to any families regarding reporting or passing on concerns around attendance
- be responsible for liaising with the class teacher and safeguarding team in relation to pupil absence
- Contacting parents/carers to discuss the pupil's attendance where concerns arise
- Collating attendance data and providing this along with information to the Senior Leader with strategic responsibility for attendance on a regular basis.
- maintaining the electronic registers
- signing in pupils in who arrive late
- carrying out first day calling and, ensuring letters are sent to parents and carers, as directed by the Senior Leader with strategic responsibility for attendance

**3.6 Parents are responsible for:**

- Providing accurate and up-to-date contact details.
- Providing the school with more than one emergency contact number.
- Updating the school if their details change.
- Promoting good attendance with their children.
- Ensure their children attend the school regularly (at least 96% or more) and on time
- Support their children's attendance by keeping requests for absence to a minimum
- Parents are also be expected to:
  - notify school on the first day of absence and on each subsequent day of absence, unless medical evidence is provided which defines the necessary length of absence.
  - provide medical evidence when asked in order to authorise an absence due to illness.

**3.7 Pupils are responsible for:**

- Being aware of the importance of regular school attendance and punctuality.
- Attending their lessons and any agreed activities when at school on time.
- Ensuring they attend the school regularly (96% or more) and on time.
- Speak to their class teacher, a member of the pastoral team or the attendance officer if they are having difficulties that may prevent them from attending school regularly or are causing them to arrive at school late.

## **4 Attendance expectations**

The school has high expectations for pupil's attendance and punctuality, and ensures that these expectations are communicated regularly to parents/carers and pupils.

### **4.1 Class Registers**

Class registers are recorded using Arbor. The system ensures that no children are missed and that pupil information can be shared quickly and securely. Registers are the only way of recording pupil attendance and must be completed accurately. This is the responsibility of whichever member of staff has been directed to take the register for that session. Registers are legal documents and can be used in a court of law, so they **MUST** be accurate.

## 4.2 Morning registration

- Ivydale will be open to all pupils from 8:45am. The school day starts at 9.00am and pupils will be expected to be in their classroom, ready to start the day by this time. The register will be taken at this time.
- Pupils who arrive after this time will need to report to reception and sign in as late (L).
- The morning registers will close at 9:30 across the school, and any pupil who arrives after this time will be marked as unauthorised absence (U).
- We will conform to the time on the clock in the office area meet the times listed above.

## 4.3 Afternoon registration

- Registers must be submitted straight after lunch before afternoon lessons commence.

## 5 Categorising absence

**5.1** Any pupil who is not present during registration will be marked as absent, unless authorised leave has been granted by the school in advance or the reason for absence is already known and accepted by the school as legitimate. The decision about whether the absence should be authorised or unauthorised rests with the Headteacher or other designated staff.

Parents/carers cannot authorise absences and should be aware that while calling the school or providing a note for an absence complies with safeguarding procedures, it does not automatically mean an absence will be authorised. The decision whether or not to authorise an absence will always rest with the school.

If no explanation about an absence is received by the school within 1 week, the absence will remain unauthorised.

## 5.2 Authorised Absence

Absences may be authorised by the Headteacher or other designated staff in the following circumstances:

- Leave has been granted by the headteacher in advance in exceptional circumstances and for a very limited period, (code C)  
*NB an application must be made in writing on the prescribed form (Appendix 2), with appropriate evidence, in advance of the intended circumstance wherever possible. Amendments have been made to the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006. From 1st September 2013 Term-time absence will NOT be authorised unless there are exceptional circumstances.*
- The pupil is performing in a play or filming or is employed abroad (code C1)
- The pupil, who is of compulsory school age has a part time timetable (code C2)
- The pupil has received a suspension or a permanent exclusion (code E)
- The school is satisfied that the child is too ill to attend. (Code I)
- The pupil has a medical or dental appointment (code M) (although parents should endeavour to make these out of school hours wherever possible, and to return their child to school immediately afterwards - or send them to school beforehand)
- The absence occurs on a school day exclusively set aside for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil's parent belongs. (Code R). *NB this is usually set aside for well-recognised and published religious observance from one of the six major religions e.g. Eid, Orthodox Christmas. Other types of cultural observance will be considered on a case by case basis by the school. If the request is for more than one day, this will also be considered on a case by case basis. Day One is recorded as code R and subsequent days as code C. Parent/carers will be aware of these dates and should give the school written notification in advance.*
- The pupil is of no fixed abode, their parent is engaged in a trade which requires them to travel, the pupil has attended school as often as the nature of the trade permits and, having reached the age of six, they have attended 200 sessions in the preceding 12 months (code T)
- Where a pupil is engaged in off-site approved educational activities - these codes are:
  - Code B - off site educational activity e.g. taster days at other schools

- Code D - dual registered at another school e.g. PRU (for the days when the pupils is attending there)
- Code J1 - interview for employment or for another educational institution
- Code K - attending an education setting that has been arranged by the local authority
- Code P - sporting event
- Code S - study Leave (Y11 and Y13 only)
- Code V - school visit including overnight
- Code W - work experience

### 5.3 Absence related to COVID 19 (Last guidance issued October 2023)

UKHSA guidance says that it is not recommended that children and young people are tested for COVID-19 unless directed to by a health professional.

For children and young people aged 18 and under who are recommended to take a COVID-19 test by a health professional and test positive, the advice is to try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for three days. After the three days has finished, if they are well and do not have a temperature, then they can return to school, even if tests are still showing positive.

### 5.4 Unauthorised absence

Except in the circumstances described above, absences will be unauthorised. Some examples of unauthorised absence would be:

- Parents keeping children off school unnecessarily or without reason
- Absences which have never been properly explained
- Arrival at school after the register has closed
- The pupil is staying at home to mind the house
- Staying at home to care for a sick or disabled parent / carer / family member.
- Absence due to shopping, looking after other children or birthdays
- Absence due to day trips and holidays in term-time which have not been agreed
- Truancy before or during the school day
- The parent / carer has medical appointment
- Siblings are unwell so the child is not coming in

#### Unauthorised absence codes are:

Code U - late after the registers close (as detailed above)

Code O - the absence is not authorised by the school, even though a reason may have been given for the absence. Only the school can authorise.

Code G - a holiday during term time or leave of absence that has not been authorised.

### 5.5 Administrative codes (do not count as pupil absence)

The following codes are used when the pupil is unable to attend school, largely due to circumstances beyond their control:

Code Q - Unable to attend because of lack of access arrangements (*NB: a catch all code if a circumstance appears that isn't covered by any other code*). Normally you wouldn't use this code. One example - a child in care who has to travel with a staff member to a school provision, and that staff member is not available to travel with that pupil, and there is no alternative.

Code X - absent but not of compulsory school age (Nursery or 6<sup>th</sup> form)

Code Y1 - Absence due to transport normally provided not being available

Code Y2 - Unable to attend due to widespread travel disruption

Code Y3 - Unable to attend due to part of the school premises being closed

Code Y4 - Unable to attend due to the WHOLE school being closed

Code Y5 - Unable to attend due to being in criminal justice detention

Code Y6 - Absent in accordance with public health guidance

Code Y7 - Unable to attend due to other unavoidable cause (which must be detailed)

Code Z - Pupil not on register yet e.g. prospective pupil

## **5.6 Persistent absence/severe absence**

A pupil becomes a 'persistent absentee' when they miss 10% or more school sessions across the school year for whatever reason. Absence at this level has been proven to do considerable damage to any child's education and we need parent's fullest support and co-operation to tackle this.

Severe absence is when a pupil is missing 50% or more school sessions across the school year. Where this is unauthorised absence (i.e. not due to medical conditions which the school is aware of) this is breaking the law and is extremely serious.

We monitor all absence and the reasons given thoroughly. Any case that is seen to have reached the persistent absence mark or is at risk of moving towards that mark is given priority and we will inform the parents/carers immediately.

## **6 Collection and analysis of data**

The school uses Arbor to keep an electronic record of attendance.

The Senior Leader with strategic attendance responsibility will ensure that attendance data is complete, accurate, analysed and reported to the senior leadership team, to parents and the Local governing body as appropriate. The data will inform the school's future practice to improve attendance and prevent disaffection.

Attendance is monitored by individual child, year group, class, and by reasons of absence. It is also analysed by gender, ethnicity, pupils with special educational needs and those who are vulnerable to poor attendance. This data is used to identify where intervention and support is required to improve attendance.

As of 19<sup>th</sup> August 2024, schools must share daily attendance data with the DfE. Ivydale Primary School does this through their MIS: Arbor.

## **7 Systems and strategies for managing and improving attendance / punctuality**

### **7.1 Profile & Rewards**

The importance of good attendance and punctuality is regularly highlighted in the school newsletter. Teachers discuss the impact of attendance and punctuality in Parents' Evening appointments. Positive attendance is commented on in the end of year report.

### **7.2 School Strategies to tackle absence**

The Pastoral Support Manager is responsible for the school management of attendance, policy and systems to ensure that Ivydale intervenes in non-attendance at an early stage. The Attendance Officer meets with the Senior Leader with strategic attendance responsibility on a half termly basis to review any pupils where attendance concerns exist and to monitor the impacts of any actions taken.

Where there is an emerging pattern for a pupil's absence or if staff are particularly concerned, the school will contact the parents or carers to discuss reasons for the absences with them. Plans should be put in place with the family and pupil to resolve any difficulties and improve the attendance within a specified time limit. It will be explained to parents that any future absences may be unauthorised unless there is clear evidence of a good reason for them. If the pattern persists a Penalty Notice referral may be issued where no improvement is seen.

Our approach to tackling unacceptable levels of absence is bespoke and takes into account the individual circumstances of the family. We recognise that absence may be a symptom of other challenges, and we aim to help address those challenges.

### **7.3 First-day calling**

If a child is absent from school and the school has not received a phone call or other message from the parent/carer, a first day absence call will be made to establish the whereabouts of the child and that

they are safe. School staff will make every effort to establish contact with the parent and speak to them to confirm where the child is.

If we are unable to establish contact with the parents, we will contact the emergency numbers provided.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) will routinely share a list of vulnerable children with the school administration team, and the admin team will notify the DSL immediately if a child on that list is not in school, on the first day of absence, and each subsequent day.

#### **7.4 Lateness and punctuality**

Pupils are expected to arrive at school by 8.55am in Bellwood and 9 am in Inverton, every day. For health and safety reasons it is important that the school knows who is in the building.

Pupils arriving late should therefore report to the School Office on arrival with their parent/carer to sign in and provide an explanation for the late arrival. It is important that all pupils arriving late follow this procedure.

Pupils who arrive after the register closes will be marked as absent for the whole session (a session being a morning or an afternoon). This absence will be unauthorised unless the school is satisfied that there is a legitimate reason for the pupil to be late.

For the same reason it is important that pupils who need to leave the premises legitimately (e.g. for a medical appointment), or return to school later in the day after a legitimate reason, sign in and out and provide a reason for leaving early. On his/her subsequent return to school, they must sign in again to say that they have returned.

#### **8. Tackling excessive sickness absence (Code I and code M)**

In aiming to maintain an average attendance of at least 96% across an academic year, a child cannot miss more than 8 days in total. We use this benchmark to consider carefully how we define excessive sickness absence.

We recognise that some of our pupils have medical conditions or disabilities that necessitate them having more days than this. Where a pupil has no known diagnosis and misses many days due to sickness absence over a period of time, the parents/carers will be warned that in order to authorise any further absence due to illness, medical evidence will be required, even if it is for half a day.

We would always give plenty of warning, opportunities for discussion and implement support from other agencies where we can for families, before that decision is taken. This requirement will never be a surprise or brought in too quickly.

We view medical evidence as something that does not place additional pressures on health professionals, something that is easily obtainable:

- Appointment slip
- Prescription issued
- Email /text message confirming appointment
- Mobile phone record to show the number you called and the duration of the call.

#### **8b Absence due to mental health**

We are mindful of pupils who are absent from school due to mental or physical ill health or their special educational needs and/or disabilities, and will always work with families and other services to provide additional support. The aim of the support is to ensure regular attendance at school.

Emotional Based School Avoidance (EBSA) is something that we take seriously and work with external agencies and the local authority to support pupils and families.

For reference and support:

[Anna Freud Centre](#)

[CAMHS](#) - what parents/pupils can be signposted to whilst they wait for an appointment

## 9. Reporting long term sickness absence to the LA

In the guidance '[Children who cannot attend school because of health needs](#)' (Dec 2023), page 7 states 'as soon as it is clear that a child will be away from school for 15 days or more because of their health needs, the local authority should arrange suitable alternative provision. The 15 days may be consecutive or over the course of a school year'.

Therefore where a pupil has a long term health condition (either physical or mental) that will likely result in missing 15 or more school days in any academic year, we will give the LA the name and address of that pupil.

Southwark - refer to the [Alternative Provision Team](#)

## 10. Part time timetables

In very exceptional circumstances, where it is in a pupil's best interests, there may be a need to be a temporary part-time timetable to meet individual needs - for example, where a medical condition prevents a pupil from attending school. In these circumstances we will:

- Agree the timetable with the parents (the pupil normally lives with).
- Work with all agencies to support the pupil back to full time education as quickly as possible.
- Have regular review dates which include the pupil (where appropriate) and their parents
- Have a proposed end date, after which the pupil is expected to attend full-time, either at school or alternative provision.

## 11. Term-time absence due to exceptional circumstances (code C, C1, P, J1)

11.1 The Headteacher will consider each application individually. An application must be made in writing on the prescribed form (Appendix 2), with appropriate evidence, in advance of the intended circumstance wherever possible. Ivydale will only consider authorising leave of absence for the following: -

- Serious and sudden illness of a close relative and you must leave in an emergency
- A one off never to be repeated occasion that can only happen at that time e.g. wedding or funeral
- Any religious observance (one day only under code R)
- A significant educational opportunity afforded to the child by a national organisation e.g. ballet, exams, filming for a TV commercial, taking part in a West End production
- If a parent is service personnel and is returning from a tour of duty abroad where it is evidenced the individual will not be in receipt of any leave in the near future that coincides with school holidays.

### 11.2 What do we mean by serious and sudden?

- Serious means an accident, injury, illness, disease, or physical or mental condition that: poses imminent danger of death; requires inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility.
- Examples of this are: road traffic accident, diagnosis of a life limiting illness, deterioration of a life limiting illness.
- Sudden means it has happened and it wasn't expected.
- For time away from education it has to be the type of situation for where you receive communication that requires you to leave immediately to travel.
- We will require evidence of the seriousness of the situation, which you can bring back with you.

## Statutory attendance enforcement

### 12. Notices to improve (please also refer to the local authority Code of Conduct)

A Notice to Improve is a final opportunity for a parent to engage in support and improve attendance before a penalty notice is issued. If the national threshold has been met and support is appropriate but offers of support have not been engaged with by the parent or have not worked, a Notice to Improve should usually be sent to give parents a final chance to engage in support.



A Notice to Improve does not need to be issued in cases where support is not appropriate and an authorised officer can choose not to use one in any case, including cases where support is appropriate but they do not expect a Notice to Improve would have any behavioural impact (e.g. because the parent has already received one for a similar offence).

The Notice to Improve is expected to include: (an example is in appendix three)

- Details of the pupil's attendance record and details of the offences.
- The benefits of regular attendance and parents' duty under section 7 of the Education Act 1996.
- Details of the support provided so far.
- Opportunities for further support and the option to access previously provided support that was not engaged with.
- A clear warning that a penalty notice may be issued or prosecution considered if attendance improvement is not secured within the improvement period.
- A clear timeframe for the improvement period of between 3 and 6 weeks.
- Details of what sufficient improvement within that timeframe will look like.
- The grounds on which a penalty notice may be issued before the end of the improvement period.

What sufficient improvement looks like can be decided on a case by case basis taking the individual family's circumstances into account, and it must be very clear to parents how you are defining 'improved' e.g. no more absences for the next 6 weeks.

If this benchmark is then not reached, a penalty notice can be issued.

### **13. Issuing fixed penalty notices**

Ivydale Primary School will have the option of issuing a fixed penalty notice when the following national thresholds have been met:

- A pupil has 10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a rolling period of 10 school weeks. This 10 week period can cross over terms or over academic years
- The threshold can be met with any combination of unauthorised absence codes e.g. 4 sessions of unauthorised absence with 6 code U lates.
- However, the school can ask the LA to fine before the threshold is met if particular circumstances warrant it, e.g. repeated holidays during term time that fall just under the 10 sessions

**NB: One session is either a morning or an afternoon - so 10 sessions is the same as 5 full school days.**

- A fine is £80, but rises to £160 if not paid within 21 days. However the second fine is automatically charged at £160. Fines can be issued to both parents
- Only two fines can be issued to the same parent for the same child within a three year rolling period, if the criteria is reached for a penalty notice for a third time - then prosecution will be considered.
- It is important to note that any referral for penalty notices where the absence is persistent must be supported by evidence of what the school has done to try and support the family.
- Penalty notices for holidays, don't require the same level of evidence, but you must demonstrate that you have warned the parents that this will happen.
- There is no right of appeal against a penalty notice. Details of how these are used are in the Local Authority Code of Conduct

### **14 Referral to the Child Missing Education (CME) Service**

If, after repeated attempts, we are unable to contact any family to establish for sure where the children are, we are obliged to make a referral to the local authority to say this is a child 'missing education' This is an important safeguarding duty and it ensure that circumstances where children are missing from education are swiftly and appropriately responded to. This will be in accordance with our Children Missing from Education Policy and the local authority procedures.

[Children missing from education - Southwark Council](#)

## Appendix 1 - Ivydale Attendance Interventions

who	what	when
Class teacher	Regular contact with parents at gate and in parents evenings to remind of importance of good attendance and punctuality	Daily/termly
Office staff	First day contact - phone call or email to parents	Daily if a child is marked absent on the register without a reason
Pastoral Support Manager	Informal support offered - phone calls, meetings, home visits, referral to inclusion team	If concerns raised about a child's attendance or punctuality by school or parents
Pastoral Support Manager	First letter of concern - invitation to meet	If the attendance does not improve after informal support offered
Pastoral Support Manager	Second letter of concern - invitation to meet	If the attendance does not improve after first meeting
Safeguarding team	Regular TAS meetings held with Southwark EIS with referrals to Early Help if necessary	Termly
Headteacher	Formal letter of concern	If the intervention of the Pastoral Support Manager does not lead to improved attendance
Safeguarding team	Referral to Education Inclusion Service and possible court action	

## Appendix 2 - Form to request leave from school in exceptional circumstances



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### Application for Leave during Term Time

We understand that children may have to be absent from school on occasion (for example, medical appointments or external exams) and ask you to provide the appropriate information with this form.

However, all absence from school impacts on your child's education. Parents and carers must request permission for absence during term time, and it is at the Headteacher's discretion to decide whether or not the absence will be authorised. The Head can authorise leave during term time for exceptional circumstances only. If leave is taken without permission, or no application is made, parents/carers risk being issued with a Penalty Notice or being prosecuted upon their return.

Parents/Carers wishing to apply for their child to have leave from school should complete this form and return it to school for authorisation at least two weeks before the proposed leave. The request may be discussed with our link Educational Welfare Officer, whose advice will guide the outcome.

Child's name:		Parent/carer's name:	
Date of birth:		Year group:	Class name:
Child's address:			
Postcode:		Telephone contact:	
Reason for request:			
Departure and return dates:		How many days will your child be absent?	
Would your child miss any national tests or examinations?			Yes / No
Is his/her attendance above 95% over the past 12 months?			Yes / No
Has (s)he had leave during term-time in the last 12 months? (If so, please give dates, reasons, and number of school days leave)			Yes / No
Parent/Carer signature		Date	

**This section will be filled in by the school**

Holiday in term time	Approved: _____ school days	Not approved: _____ school days	
Reasons		Date parent/carer informed	
Head Teacher's signature		Date	

### Appendix 3 - Notice to Improve Example Letter

Date

Dear XXXXXX

School attendance is hugely important. For your child to gain the full benefit from their education, for their learning, wellbeing, and wider development, they need to attend on time, every day possible.

If a child of compulsory school age, who is a registered pupil at a school, fails to attend regularly at the school, the child's parent may be guilty of an offence under s.444 Education Act 1996.

You, «FORENAME» «SURNAME» are a parent/carer of «Students\_Name», (called in this notice "the pupil") who is a registered pupil at «School\_Name».

The school have offered support to you and your family to try and help improve «Students\_Name»'s attendance, including:

1. **Telephone calls.** The school contacted you when your child was absent to understand why your child was absent and to offer their support with any issues your child may be having.
2. **An Attendance Overview Letter.** The school wrote to you, letting you know about «Students\_Name»'s attendance, the impact of their continued absence, and inviting you to contact the school to discuss the situation further.
3. **An Attendance Support Meeting Invite.** The school invited you to a meeting to discuss your child's unauthorised absences and to offer support to ensure that their attendance improved. You were notified of the consequences should your child continue to have unauthorised absence and you did not effectively engage with the support offered.

Unfortunately, despite the support that was offered to your family, attendance remains a cause for concern. Between «WARNING\_START\_DATE» and «WARNING\_END\_DATE» the pupil failed to attend regularly at «School\_Name», which resulted in 10 sessions (half days) or more of unauthorised absences being recorded. Please see the attached registration certificate for details.

**You now have thirty school days (6 weeks) in which to improve your child's attendance. During this time your child must show significant improvements in attendance and avoid having any unauthorised absences from school during this period. Should we not see sufficient improvement and further unauthorised absences take place during this period, a penalty notice may be issued.**

**NB -If unauthorised absences are recorded, a penalty notice may be issued before the end of this improvement period.**

More information regarding this notice can be found on Southwark's website [School Attendance - Southwark Council](#). If you wish to discuss this notice, or discuss what further support is available within school, please contact: XXX