

## ARCHBISHOP BENSON C of E SCHOOL

## Chair of Governors

Mandy Hoare


### 1.0 Introduction

At Archbishop Benson School, we are proud to be a Church of England school rooted in our local community. In keeping with our inclusive vision and values, we are committed to being the school of first choice for all local families providing an excellent education for all our pupils.

Our policies and procedures are focused on ensuring that we all enjoy and achieve within a nurturing and enriching school community.

Vision:
With fun and learning, hand in hand, all things are possible.
"I can do all things through Him who strengthens me. (Philippians 4:13)

## Values:

RESPECT CREATION FELLOWSHIP WISDOM HOPE

### 2.0 Aims:

We are committed to meeting our obligation with regards to school attendance through our whole-school culture and ethos that values good attendance, including:

Promoting good attendance
Reducing absence, including persistent and severe absence
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
We will also promote and support punctuality in attending lessons.

### 3.0 The importance of school attendance

Improving attendance is everyone's business. The barriers to accessing education are wide and complex, both within and beyond the school gates, and are often specific to individual pupils and families. The foundation of securing good attendance is that school is a calm, orderly, safe, and supportive environment where all pupils want to be and are keen and ready to learn. Some pupils find it harder than others to attend school and therefore at all stages of improving attendance, school and partners will work with pupils and parents to remove any barriers to attendance by building strong and trusting relationships and working together to put the right support in place. Securing good attendance cannot therefore be seen in isolation, and effective practices for improvement will involve close interaction with schools' efforts on curriculum, behaviour, bullying, special educational needs support, pastoral and mental health and wellbeing, and effective use of resources, including pupil premium. It cannot solely be the preserve of a single member of staff, or organisation, it must be a concerted effort across all teaching and non-teaching staff in school, the governing body, the local authority, and other local partners.
The law entitles every child of compulsory school age to an efficient, full-time education suitable to their age, aptitude, and any special educational need they may have. It is the legal responsibility of every parent to make sure their child
receives that education either by attendance at a school or by education otherwise than at a school. Where parents decide to have their child registered at school, they have an additional legal duty to ensure their child attends that school regularly. This means their child must attend every day that the school is open, except in a small number of allowable circumstances such as being too ill to attend or being given permission for an absence in advance from the school. This is essential for pupils to get the most out of their school experience, including their attainment, wellbeing, and wider life chances. Nationally, the pupils with the highest attainment at the end of key stage 2 have higher rates of attendance over the key stage compared to those with the lowest attainment. For the most vulnerable pupils, regular attendance is also an important protective factor and the best opportunity for needs to be identified and support provided. Research has shown associations between regular absence from school and a number of extra-familial harms.

### 3.1 Working together to improve attendance

Successfully treating the root causes of absence and removing barriers to attendance, at home, in school or more broadly requires schools and local partners to work collaboratively with, not against families. All partners should work together to:

EXPECT
Aspire to high standards of attendance from all pupils and parents and build a culture where all can, and want to, be in school and ready to learn by prioritising attendance improvement across the school.

MONITOR
Rigorously use attendance data to identify patterns of poor attendance (at individual and cohort level) as soon as possible so all parties can work together to resolve them before they become entrenched.

## LISTEN AND UNDERSTAND

When a pattern is spotted, discuss with pupils and parents to listen to understand barriers to attendance and agree how all partners can work together to resolve them.

## FACILITATE SUPPORT

Remove barriers in school and help pupils and parents to access the support they need to overcome the barriers outside of school. This might include an early help or whole family plan where absence is a symptom of wider issues.

## FORMALISE SUPPORT

Where absence persists and voluntary support is not working or not being engaged with, partners should work together to explain the consequences clearly and ensure support is also in place to enable families to respond. Depending on the circumstances this may include formalising support through a parenting contract or education supervision order.

## ENFORCE

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

### 3.2 Expectations of school

All schools have a continuing responsibility to proactively manage and improve attendance across their school community. As set out in section 1, attendance is the essential foundation to positive outcomes for all pupils and should therefore be seen as everyone's responsibility in school.
As a school we consistently promote the benefits of good attendance at school, set high expectations for every pupil, communicate those expectations clearly and consistently to pupils and parents, systematically analyse our data to identify patterns to target improvement efforts, and work effectively with the local authority and other local partners to overcome barriers to attendance. We also recognise that attendance cannot be seen in isolation and that the foundation to good attendance is a calm, orderly, safe and supportive environment in which all pupils want to attend and can learn and thrive.

### 4.0 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.

### 5.0 Roles and responsibilities

### 5.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for:
> 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
The Ethos committee is responsible for School Attendance. The Designated Governor for Attendance is David Galler. They can be contacted via clerk@archbishop-benson.cornwall.sch.uk

### 5.2 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

### 5.3 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
The designated senior leader responsible for attendance is Mrs Carolyn Power and can be contacted via 01872273185

### 5.4 Classteachers

Classteachers are responsible for:
> recording attendance on a daily basis. If reason for absence is known via Class Dojo, this information will be communicated to the school office on the same day.
> Maintaining relationships with parents enabling challenge over poor attendance/punctuality and support
> Inform the Designated Senior Leader where they have early concerns about behavior.

### 5.5 School 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 designated Senior Leader in order to provide them with more detailed support on attendance
> Ensure accurate coding of absence is completed daily.

### 5.6. 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 8.30 a.m. 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

### 5.7 Pupils

Pupils are expected to:
> Attend school every day on time

### 6.0 Recording attendance

### 6.1 Attendance register

We will keep an attendance register, and place all pupils onto this register. We will take our attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second session. It will mark whether every pupil

## is:

> Present

## > Absent

See appendix 1 for the DfE attendance codes.
We will keep every entry on the attendance register for 3 years after the date on which the entry was made.

Pupils must arrive in school between 8.35 and 8.45 a.m. on each school day. The register for the first session will be taken at 8.45 a.m. and will be kept open until 9 a.m.

| KS1 (YR- Y2) | KS2 (Y3-Y6) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Children arriving between 8.45 and | Children arriving between 8.45 and |
| 9.00 will be given a late mark. Anyone | 9.00 will be given a late mark. Anyone |
| arriving after 9.00 will be given an | arriving after 9.00 will be given an |
| unauthorised late mark |  |
| unauthorised late mark | Register open at 1.00 p.m. Anyone <br> Register open at 1.00 p.m. Anyone <br> arriving between 1.00 and 1.10 p.m. <br> will be given a late mark and anyone <br> arriving between 1.00 and 1.10 p.m. <br> arill be given a late mark and anyone <br> an unauthorised late mark. |
| School closes at 3.15 p.m. | arriving after 1.10 p.m. will be given |
| an unauthorised late mark. |  |

### 6.2 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 $8.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. or as soon as practically possible by calling the school office staff on 01872273185

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.

### 6.3 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 and provide evidence of the appointment e.g. an appointment card/text.
Parents should inform the school office on 01872273185 detailing the date, time and nature of the appointment.
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, attending school before and/or after the appointment where possible.
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. Go to section 5 to find out which term-time absences the school can authorise.

### 6.4 Lateness and punctuality

A pupil who arrives late:
>Before the register has closed (8.45-9a.m.) will be marked as late, using the appropriate code
> After the register has closed (9 a.m.) will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code
> If a child is persistently late, their classteacher will speak to the parent/carer to ascertain how the school can support punctuality. If the child continues to be late, the Designated Senior Leader will arrange a meeting with the parent to discuss how punctuality can be supported.

### 6.5 Following up unexplained absence

Where any pupil we expect to attend school does not attend, or stops attending, without reason, the school office will:
>Call the pupil's parent/carer on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason. Encourage attendance later in the day if appropriate.
> 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 for 2 days without explanation, the school will consider involving an education welfare officer.

### 6.6 Reporting to parents/carers

The classteacher will regularly inform parents about their child's attendance and absence levels during the Autumn and Spring terms at parent evenings verbally and through a written report and through a written report during the Summer Term.

### 7.0 Authorised and unauthorised absence

### 7.1 Approval for term-time absence

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. The Headteacher will contact the school's of any siblings to discuss whether to authorize absence to provide a consistent approach to the family.
Definitions of 'exceptional circumstances' can be found in Appendix 2 Any request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated and, where possible, at least 4 weeks before the absence, and in accordance with any leave of absence request form, accessible via the school office or school website. The headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence.

### 7.2 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.

### 8.0 Strategies for promoting attendance

The school employs a range of strategies to encourage, celebrate and reward good and improving attendance:
> Daily Senior Leader and Classteacher Meet and Greets to welcome each child into school
> School led Breakfast \& Wraparound Child Care facility
> Before School Club for targeted children
> Attendance data shared weekly in newsletter
> Attendance data shared weekly in Collective Worship with pupils
> Attendance Cup awarded weekly to class with highest collective attendance
> Termly treat for the class with the highest attendance of the term
> Stickers for those pupils with improved attendance.

### 9.0 Attendance monitoring

### 9.1 Monitoring attendance

The school will:
> 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

Pupil-level absence data will be collected each term and 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. The school will compare attendance data to the national average, and share this with the governing board.

### 9.2 Analysing attendance

The school will:
> Analyse attendance and absence data regularly to identify pupils or cohorts that need additional support with their attendance, and use this analysis to provide targeted support to these pupils and their families
> Look at historic and emerging patterns of attendance and absence, and then develop strategies to address these patterns

### 9.3 Using data to improve attendance

The school will:
> Provide regular attendance reports to classteachers and other school leaders, to facilitate discussions with pupils and families
>Use data to monitor and evaluate the impact of any interventions put in place in order to modify them and inform future strategies

### 9.4 Reducing persistent and severe absence

Persistent absence is where a pupil misses $10 \%$ or more of school, and severe absence is where a pupil misses $50 \%$ or more of school.

The school will:
> Use attendance data to find patterns and trends of persistent and severe absence
> Monitor targeted children closely.
> Send letters to make parents aware of poor attendance/punctuality including attendance data, concerns and offers of support.
> Hold regular meetings with the parents of pupils who the school (and/or local authority) considers to be vulnerable, or are persistently or severely absent, to discuss attendance and engagement at school
> Provide access to wider support services to remove the barriers to attendance

### 9.5 Children Missing in Education

Children missing education are children of compulsory school age who are not registered pupils at a school and are not receiving suitable education otherwise than at a school.

Children missing education are at significant risk of underachieving, being victims of harm, exploitation or radicalisation (including travel to conflict zones), and becoming NEET (not in education, employment or training) later in life;

Archbishop Benson C of E Primary School will monitor attendance closely and address poor or irregular attendance. It is important that pupils' poor attendance is referred to the local authority. In the more general circumstances of a child going missing who is not known to any other agencies, and there are no immediate safeguarding concerns, the Head Teacher will inform the Education Welfare Officer of any child who has not attended for 10 consecutive schools days without provision of reasonable explanation.

Archbishop Benson C of E Primary School has a safeguarding duty in respect of our pupils, and this includes investigating any unexplained absences.

### 10.0 Policy monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority or DfE is updated, and as a minimum bi-annually by Carolyn Power, Designated Senior Leader. At every review, the policy will be approved by the full governing board.

### 11.0 Links with other policies

This policy links to the following policies:
> Child protection and safeguarding policy
>Behaviour policy
>SEND Policy

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


| Code Authorised absence | Definition Scenario |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| C | Authorised leave of <br> absence | Pupil has been granted a leave of <br> absence due to exceptional <br> circumstances |
| E | Excluded | Pupil has been excluded but no <br> alternative provision has been <br> made |



| Code | Definition | Scenario |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Not required to be in school | Pupil of non-compulsory school age is <br> not required to attend |  |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | Unable to attend due to <br> exceptional circumstances | School site is closed, there is disruption <br> to travel as a result of a local/national <br> emergency, or pupil is in custody |  |


| $\mathbf{Z}$ | Pupil not on admission <br> register | Register set up but pupil has not yet <br> joined the school |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| \# | Planned school closure | Whole or partial school closure due to <br> half-term/bank holiday/INSET day |

## Appendix 2: SCHOOL GUIDANCE ON EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES


#### Abstract

The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 came into force on 1 September 2013, changing the rules about term-time holidays. These regulations have not been amended since their introduction, and remain in force. The amendments specify that headteachers may not grant any leave of absence to pupils during term time unless they consider there to be "exceptional circumstances". If a headteacher grants leave, he or she should determine the number of days the child can be away from school. If an event can reasonably be scheduled outside of term time then it would not be normal to authorise absence. The school can only grant or accept pupil absence for unavoidable reasons. The legislation is clear that any avoidable absence may only be authorised by a school if there are exceptional circumstances. The fundamental principles for defining "exceptional" are rare, significant, unavoidable \& short. And by "unavoidable" we mean an event that could not reasonably be scheduled at another time. Before authorising an absence the headteacher will consider the impact on the pupil's sustained progress, the pupil's attendance rate over time and whether the period of absence falls during any national tests or exams. The headteacher will not authorise absences if believed it is to the detriment of a child's education. Please note that supporting documents to aid decision making must be submitted at the time of any request for absence.

\section*{The headteacher decides what constitutes 'exceptional circumstances'}

No parent/carer can demand leave of absence as of right. Page 9 of the DfE's advice document on school attendance says: Schools should consider each request individually taking into account the circumstances, such as: the nature of the event for which leave is sought, the frequency of the request; whether the parent gave advanced notice; and the pupil's attainment, attendance and ability to catch up on missed schooling. School attendance: departmental advice, GOV.UK - DfE


Leave with parental consent will be recorded separately outside the figures for attendance and absence, and include circumstances such as:

- Extended overseas educational trips not organised by the school
- Short-term parental placement abroad
- Illness and medical/dental appointments
- Religious observance
- Family returning to its country of origin (to care for a relative, or for cultural reasons)
- Leave in relation to the children of travelling families


## REQUESTS FOR PUPIL ABSENCE WHICH WILL/MAY CONSTITUTE EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

Where necessary, parents will be request to provide sufficient information in order to confirm the nature of the exceptional circumstance. The school has referred to the NAHT document, Guidance On Authorised Absence In Schools (October 2014), to provide clarity and consistency to support schools in making decisions regarding requests for leaves of absence

## Family Circumstances

Absence for the wedding of a close family member is considered an exceptional circumstance but for the day of the wedding \& appropriate travel, but not a request for extended leave
Absence for the funeral of a close family member is considered an exceptional circumstance but for the day of the funeral service only and appropriate travel time, but not a request for extended leave
Absence to visit a close family member who is seriously/terminally ill is considered an exceptional circumstance
Absence for a holiday or absence, linked to a close family member which is likely to be the last such holiday is considered an exceptional circumstance
Where there has recently been a death or other significant trauma in the immediate family and it is felt that an immediate holiday or absence might help the child concerned deal with the situation better and/or the family needs to spend time together to support each other during or after a crisis, this may be considered an exceptional circumstance
Where leave is recommended as part of a parents' or child's rehabilitation from medical or emotional problems, this may be considered as an exceptional circumstance. Information/evidence must be provided Absence for pupils and families with complex special educational needs or disabilities may be considered as an exceptional circumstance. Information/evidence must be provided

## Domestic circumstances

Absence to deal with the sudden loss of housing may be considered an exceptional circumstance but not a request for extended leave

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Absence for a family moving within county & needing to look/visit a new school is considered an exceptional
circumstance and would be granted a day or half-day's leave
Absence for a family moving out of county & needing to look/visit a new school is considered an exceptional
circumstance and would be granted 2 days leave
Armed Forces
Absence to spend time with a parent who is on leave from the armed forces or is about to go on an extended tour of duty is considered an exceptional circumstance
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## Appendix 3: Attendance Overview

| Attendance \% (days off in a year) | Impact on achievement | Staff Involved | Actions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} 99-100 \% \\ (0-2 \text { days } \\ \text { off) } \end{array}\right] \begin{gathered} 96-98 \% \\ (4-7.5 \\ \text { days }) \end{gathered}$ | Excellent child is accessing all learning opportunities Good - very few learning opportunities are missed | Classteacher/ Headteacher | - Great contribution to class Attendance Award - Well done! |
| $\begin{aligned} & 93-95 \% \\ & \text { (9.5-17 } \\ & \text { days off) } \end{aligned}$ | Risk of under achievement | Classteacher | - Classteacher check in to support absence/punctuality |
| $\begin{aligned} & 90-92 \% \\ & \text { (19-25 } \\ & \text { days off) } \end{aligned}$ | Severe risk of under achievement | Classteacher/ Designated Senior Leader | - Classteacher referral to DSL <br> - DSL issues parent support letter/ invitation to meeting to discuss risk of Persistent Absence |
| Below 90\% (Persistent Absence) (27+days off) | Extreme risk of under achievement | Designated Senior Leader/ Education Welfare Officer | - Parent/carer meeting with DSL (and EWO) to create plan to support attendance <br> - Formalised support from EWO <br> - Home Visit from EWO <br> - Consideration of Fixed Penalty |

## Appendix 4 - Sample Letters to Parents

«date_of_printing»
Parent/Carer of «forename» «surname» - «reg» LETTER ONE
Dear «salutation»,
Please find below the current attendance rate for your child, which we are required to report to you at regular intervals by the Department for Education.

We fully understand both that occasional absences can be totally unavoidable and also that when those absences are translated into a percentage, it can sometimes be a surprise or upsetting for some parents.

We want to reassure you that we know there are many, many genuine circumstances that combine to make a particular attendance rate and to thank you for keeping us informed during those periods. That close contact with the school is very much appreciated and has enabled us to explain pupils' absence to the Education Welfare Officer on your behalf, meaning this letter is just for your information only and to help you keep track of your child's attendance so far this academic year.

If we have not added a personalised, hand written note to the letter, you need take no further action, unless of course there is anything you wish to discuss or clarify. If that is the case, please speak to your class teacher at the end of the school day or send them a dojo if that is easier for you.

If at the end of the letter I have added a hand-written note for you, please do not worry. It simply means that we either a) need to clarify an aspect of your child's attendance so that our records are up to date and we can offer support where necessary and helpful or b) we need to follow up from a previous conversation or support plan.

## Your Child's Attendance

| Your child's attendance for the school year as of ?????? |  | Missed Days Learning By The End Of The Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | «forename» | $98 \%=$ Approximately 4 days missed learning |
| \% Attendance | «percentage_attendance»\% | $95 \%=$ Approximately 10 days missed learning |
| \% Authorised Absences | «percentage_authorised_absences»\% | $90 \%$ = Approximately 4 weeks missed learning |
| \% Unauthorised Absences | «percentage_unauthorised_absences»\% | $85 \%$ = Approximately $51 / 2$ weeks missed learning |
| Number of Lates | «total_lates_both" | $80 \%$ = Approximately $71 / 2$ weeks missed learning |

## Personal Message For Your Family (if necessary)

Once again, thank you for all of your invaluable support this year, the staff really do appreciate it. Yours faithfully,


Mrs. Carolyn Power
Deputy Headteacher

You may recall that I wrote to you recently to make you aware that ${ }^{* * * * * * *}$ attendance was \%. $* * * * * * * *$ attendance is now $\%$ and is still a cause for concern. I enclose an attendance certificate for your information.

I am therefore inviting you into school on [date] at [time] to meet with [name of staff] and I to look at ways that we can work together to support ${ }^{* * * * * * * * ~ i n ~ i m p r o v i n g ~ t h e i r ~ a t t e n d a n c e . ~}$

If you are unable to attend the appointment date or time, then please do not hesitate to contact us to rearrange this.

Yours sincerely

Deputy Headteacher
cc. File, EWO

Enc - attendance certificate

Dear Parents/Carers
Re: School Attendance - LETTER THREE

I am writing to invite you to an Attendance meeting at XXXXX on;
--at ---------pm with the Headteacher/Head of Year and XXXX (Education Welfare Officer).

The purpose of the meeting is to review the action plan we wrote following your last meeting with [NAME] and I and to look at other ways we can work together to support ${ }^{* * * * * *}$ to improve their attendance.

If you are unable to attend this meeting, please contact me on $X X X X X X X$ so we can re-arrange the appointment.

Yours sincerely

Deputy Headteacher
cc. File, EWO

Enc - attendance certificate

| Policy monitored by | FGB |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date of adoption | September 2022 |
| Date of review | September 2024 |

