



Attendance Policy

October 2025
Review – October 2026

At Silverhill, we want everyone to reach their full potential and to ensure that all members of our community are treated fairly in all situations. The Equality Act provides us with a framework to support our commitment to valuing diversity, tackling discrimination, promoting equality and fostering good relationships between people.

1. Aims

This policy aims to show our commitment to meeting our obligations with regards to school attendance, including those laid out in the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024), through our whole-school culture and ethos that values good attendance, including:

- Setting high expectations for the attendance and punctuality of all pupils
- Promoting good attendance and the benefits of 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 make sure pupils have the support in place to attend school

We will also promote and support punctuality in attending lessons.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024) and school attendance parental responsibility measures. The guidance is based on the following pieces of legislation, which set 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 \(and 2010, 2011, 2013, and 2016 amendments\)](#)
- <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ksi/2006/1751/contents> The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013
- <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ksi/2013/757/regulation/2/made> It also refers to:
- [School census guidance](#)

- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)
- [Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools](#)

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for:

- Setting high expectations of all school leaders, staff, pupils and parents
- Making sure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties, including:
 - Making sure the school records attendance accurately in the register, and shares the required information with the DfE and local authority
 - Making sure the school works effectively with local partners to help remove barriers to attendance, and keeps them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate
- Recognising and promoting the importance of school attendance across the school's policies and ethos
- Making sure the school's attendance management processes are delivered effectively, and that consistent support is provided for pupils who need it most by prioritising staff and resources
- Making sure the school has high aspirations for all pupils, but adapts processes and support to pupils' individual needs
- Regularly reviewing and challenging attendance data and helping school leaders focus improvement efforts on individual pupils or cohorts who need it most
- Working with school leaders to set goals or areas of focus for attendance and providing support and challenge
- Monitoring attendance figures for the whole school and repeatedly evaluating the effectiveness of the school's processes and improvement efforts to make sure they are meeting pupils needs
- Where the school is struggling with attendance, working with school leaders to develop a comprehensive action plan to improve attendance
- Making sure all staff receive adequate training on attendance as part of the regular continued professional development offer, so that staff understand:
 - The importance of good attendance
 - That absence is almost always a symptom of wider issues
 - The school's legal requirements for keeping registers

- The school's strategies and procedures for tracking, following up on and improving attendance, including working with partners and keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate
- Making sure dedicated training is provided to staff with a specific attendance function in their role, including in interpreting and analysing attendance data

Holding the Headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy

3.2 The Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- The 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, and/or authorising Attendance Officer to be able to do so
- Working with the parents of pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) to develop specific support approaches for attendance for pupils with SEND, including where school transport is regularly being missed, and where pupils with SEND face in-school barriers
- Communicating with the local authority when a pupil with an education, health and care (EHC) plan has falling attendance, or where there are barriers to attendance that relate to the pupil's needs
- Communicating the school's high expectations for attendance and punctuality regularly to pupils and parents through all available channels

3.3 The designated senior leader responsible for attendance

The designated senior leader is responsible for:

- Leading, championing and improving attendance across the school
- Setting a clear vision for improving and maintaining good attendance
- Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes
- Having a strong grasp of absence data and oversight of absence data analysis
- Regularly monitoring and evaluating progress in attendance
- Establishing and maintaining effective systems for tackling absence, and making sure they are followed by all staff
- Liaising with pupils, parents/carers and external agencies, where needed
- Building close and productive relationships with parents to discuss and tackle attendance issues

- Creating intervention or reintegration plans in partnership with pupils and their parents/carers
- Delivering targeted intervention and support to pupils and families

The designated senior leader responsible for attendance is the Headteacher and can be contacted via 01332 511138

3.4 The attendance officer

The school attendance officer is responsible for:

- Monitoring and analysing attendance data (see section 7)
- 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 education welfare officers to tackle persistent absence
- Advising the Headteacher/Attendance Officer (authorised by the Headteacher) when to issue fixed-penalty notices

The attendance officer can be contacted via 01332 511138.

3.5 Class teachers

Class teachers are responsible for recording attendance for both morning and afternoon sessions on a daily basis, using the correct codes (see Appendix 1), and submitting this information to the school office by 9am in the morning and EYFS-1.10pm, YR3/41.25pm YR5/6 1.40pm

3.6 School office staff

School office staff will:

- Take calls from parents/carers about absence on a day-to-day basis and record it on the school system
- Transfer calls from parents/carers to the Attendance Officer where appropriate, in order to provide them with more detailed support on attendance

3.7 Parents

Where this policy refers to a parent, it refers to the adult the school and/or local authority decides is most appropriate to work with, including:

- All natural parents, whether they are married or not
- All those who have parental responsibility for a child or young person

- Those who have day-to-day responsibility for the child (i.e. lives with and looks after them)

Parents are expected to:

- Make sure their child attends every day on time
- Call the school to report their child's absence before 9am on the day of the absence (Silverhill expect that this is done either via a telephone call and a message left on the answerphone or an email **NOT VIA CLASS DOJO**), and advise when they are expected to return. If a pupil is off for more than 2 days the parent/carer must call the office again with a reason for why their child is still off school.
- 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
- Keep to any attendance contracts that they make with the school and/or local authority
- Seek support, where necessary, for maintaining good attendance, by contacting the Attendance Officer, who can be contacted via 01332 511138

3.8 Pupils

Pupils are expected to:

- Attend school every day, on time

4. Recording attendance

4.1 Attendance register

We will keep an electronic 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, using the appropriate national attendance and absence codes from the School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024, whether every pupil is:

- Present
- Attending an approved off-site educational activity
- Absent
- Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances

Any amendment to the attendance register will 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:

- For pupils of compulsory school age, whether the absence is authorised or not
- The nature of the activity, where 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 6 years after the date on which the entry was made.

The school day starts at 8.50 and ends at 3.30.

Pupils must arrive in school by 8.50 on each school day.

The register for the first session will be taken at 8.50 and will be kept open until 9.00am. The register for the second session will be taken at KS1 1.00pm, Year 3& 4 1.15pm and KS2 1.30pm and will be kept open until KS1 1.10pm, Year 3& 4 1.25pm and KS2 1.40pm.

4.2 Unplanned absence

The pupil's parent must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence by 9am, or as soon as practically possible, by calling the school office staff, who can be contacted via 01332 511138.

If a pupil is off due to an unplanned absence, then the parent/carer must phone the school and leave a message on the answerphone - messages sent to the class teacher via class dojo are not acceptable. If a pupil is off for more than 2 days the parent/carer must call the office again with a reason for why their child is still off school.

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

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

Where the absence is longer than 5 days, or there are doubts about the authenticity of the illness, the school will ask for 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 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 notifies the school in advance of the appointment.

Parents should inform school by email, phone call or come into the school office at least 1 working day in advance of any appointment. Parents are also asked to bring a copy of the appointment letter with them so a copy can be taken for the school records.

However, we encourage parents 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.

The pupil's parent 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.

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
 - The class teacher will take the register recording pupils who are present and those pupils who are absent. The register will close 10 minutes after the start of the morning session.
 - Any pupil arriving after the school gates have closed should enter the school through the main entrance. The office staff will record the name, class, time and reason for the lateness.
 - If a pupil arrives unaccompanied by a parent, the office staff will contact parents to offer a reason.
 - All staff must be aware that any child arriving late must register at the school office for purposes of fire regulations.
 - Pupils arriving after the start of school but before the end of registration will be treated for statistical purposes, as present, but will be coded as late before registers closed. Once the register is closed, the lateness will be recorded as an unauthorised absence.

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:

1. Call the pupil's parent on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason.
2. If the school has been unable to contact the pupil's parent by 9:10am, a follow up text message, requesting the parent to contact the school, will be sent.
3. Carry out the same procedure if a child is missing for a second day.
4. Carry out a visit to the family home of the child to make contact.
5. Move directly to the home visit on day one if there is a known concern for the child's health and/or welfare
6. Ensure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary
7. Identify whether the absence is approved or not
8. 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(s) for which the pupil was absent
9. Call the parent on each day that the absence continues without explanation, to make sure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary. If absence continues, the school will consider involving an education welfare officer
10. Where relevant, report the unexplained absence to the pupil's youth offending team officer
11. Where appropriate, offer support to the pupil and/or their parents to improve attendance
12. Identify whether the pupil needs support from wider partners, as quickly as possible, and make the necessary referrals
13. Where support is not appropriate, not successful, or not engaged with: issue a notice to improve, penalty notice or other legal intervention (see section 5.2 below), as appropriate

4.6 Reporting to parents

The school will regularly inform parents (see definition of 'parent', as used in this policy, in section 3.7 above) about their child's attendance and absence levels

5. Authorised and unauthorised absence

5.1 Approval for term-time absence

The Headteacher will allow pupils to be absent from the school site for certain educational activities, or to attend other schools or settings.

The Headteacher will only grant a **leave of absence** to a pupil during term time if the request meets the specific circumstances set out in the 2024 school attendance regulations. These circumstances are:

- Taking part in a regulated performance, or regulated employment abroad
- Attending an interview
- Study leave
- A temporary, time-limited part-time timetable
- 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.

Leave of absence will not be granted for a pupil to take part in protest activity during school hours.

As a leave of absence will only be granted in exceptional circumstances, it is unlikely a leave of absence will be granted for the purposes of a family holiday.

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

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. The Headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence

Other valid reasons for **authorised absence** include (but are not limited to):

- Illness (including mental-health 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 parent(s) belong(s). If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parent's religious body to confirm whether the day is set apart
- Parent(s) 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
- If the pupil is currently suspended or excluded from school (and no alternative provision has been made)

Other reasons the school may allow a pupil to be absent from the school site, which are not classified as absences, include (but are not limited to):

- Attending an offsite approved educational activity, sporting activity or visit or trip arranged by the school
- Attending another school at which the pupil is also registered (dual registration)
- Attending provision arranged by the local authority
- Attending work experience
- If there is any other unavoidable cause for the pupil not to attend school, such as disruption to travel caused by an emergency, a lack of access arrangements, or because the school premises are closed

5.2 Sanctions

Our school will make use of the full range of potential sanctions – including, but not limited to, those listed below – to tackle poor attendance. Decisions will be made on an individual, case-by-case basis.

Penalty notices

The Headteacher (or someone authorised by them), local authority or the police can fine parents for the unauthorised absence of their child from school, where the child is of compulsory school age, by issuing a penalty notice.

If the school issues a penalty notice, it will check with the local authority before doing so, and send it a copy of any penalty notice issued.

Before issuing a penalty notice, the school will consider the individual case, including:

- Whether the national threshold for considering a penalty notice has been met (10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a rolling period of 10 school weeks)
- Whether a penalty notice is the best available tool to improve attendance for that pupil
- Whether further support, a notice to improve or another legal intervention would be a more appropriate solution
- Whether any obligations that the school has under the Equality Act 2010 make issuing a penalty notice inappropriate

A penalty notice may also be issued where parents allow their child to be present in a public place during school hours without reasonable justification, during the first 5 days of a suspension or exclusion (where the school has notified the parents that the pupil must not be present in a public place on that day).

Each parent who is liable for the pupil's offence(s) can be issued with a penalty notice, but this will usually only be the parent/parents who allowed the absence.

The payment must be made directly to the local authority, regardless of who issues the notice. If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute or withdraw the notice.

If issued with a **first** penalty notice, the parent must pay £80 within 21 days, or £160 within 28 days.

If a **second** penalty notice is issued to the same parent in respect of the same pupil, the parent must pay £160 if paid within 28 days.

A **third** penalty notice cannot be issued to the same parent in respect of the same child within 3 years of the date of the issue of the first penalty notice. In a case where the national threshold is met for a third time within those 3 years, alternative action will be taken instead.

Notices to improve

If the national threshold has been met and support is appropriate, but parents do not engage with offers of support, the school may offer a notice to improve to give parents a final chance to engage with support.

Notices to improve will be issued in line with processes set out in the local code of conduct for the local authority area in which the pupil attends school.

They will include:

- Details of the pupil's attendance record and of the offences
- The benefits of regular attendance and the duty of parents under section 7 of the Education Act 1996
- Details of the support provided so far
- Opportunities for further support, or to access previously provided support that was not engaged with
- A clear warning that a penalty notice may be issued if attendance doesn't improve within the improvement period, along with details of what sufficient improvement looks like, which will be decided on a case-by-case basis
- A clear timeframe of between 3 and 6 weeks for the improvement period
- The grounds on which a penalty notice may be issued before the end of the improvement period

6. Strategies for promoting attendance

The school will highlight the importance of good attendance by the use of the following:-

- School Website
- Assemblies
- Parents Evenings
- Newsletters

7. Supporting pupils who are absent or returning to school

Department for Education (DfE) publish guidance for supporting pupils who are absent or returning to school. This guidance is statutory, and schools, trusts, governing bodies, and local authorities must have regard to it as part of their efforts to maintain high levels of school attendance. The guidance should be read alongside the statutory guidance documents on children missing education, supporting pupils at school with medical conditions, suspensions and exclusions, alternative provision, and Keeping Children Safe in Education.

8. Attendance monitoring

8.1 Monitoring attendance

The school will monitor attendance and absence data (including punctuality) half-termly, termly and yearly across the school and at an individual pupil, year group and cohort level.

Specific pupil information will be shared with the DfE on request.

The Attendance Officer at our school monitors pupil absence on a 3 weekly basis. A pupil's parent/carer is expected to call the school in the morning if their child is going to be absent due to ill health.

If a pupil's absence falls below 96% the school will contact the parents to inform them of this and then the child will be on the attendance monitoring cycle (see 5.2) if a child is off school for 4 consecutive days the school will contact the parent/carer of the pupil to discuss the reasons for this.

If a pupil's absence continues to rise after contacting their parent/carer, we will consider involving an Education Welfare Officer.

The persistent absence threshold is 10%. If a pupil's individual overall absence rate is greater than or equal to 10%, the pupil will be classified as a persistent absentee.

The school has granted the DfE access to its management information system so the data can be accessed regularly and securely.

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 benchmark its attendance data at whole school, year group and cohort level against local, regional, and national levels to identify areas of focus for improvement, and share this with the governing board.

8.2 Analysing attendance

The school will:

- Analyse attendance and absence data regularly to identify pupils, groups or cohorts that need additional support with their attendance, and
- Identify pupils whose absences may be a cause for concern, especially those who demonstrate patterns of persistent or severe absence
- Conduct thorough analysis of half-termly, termly, and full-year data to identify patterns and trends
- Look at historic and emerging patterns of attendance and absence, and then develop strategies to address these patterns

8.3 Using data to improve attendance

The school will:

14. Develop targeted actions to address patterns of absence (of all severities) of individual pupils, groups or cohorts that it has identified via data analysis
15. Provide targeted support to the pupils it has identified whose absences may be a cause for concern, especially those who demonstrate patterns of persistent or severed absence, and their families (see section 8.4 below)

- Provide regular attendance reports to class teachers, to facilitate discussions with pupils and families, and to the governing board and school leaders (including special educational needs co-ordinator, designated safeguarding leads and pupil premium lead)
- Use data to monitor and evaluate the impact of any interventions put in place in order to modify them and inform future strategies
- Share information and work collaboratively with other schools in the area, local authorities and other partners where a pupil's absence is at risk of becoming persistent or severe, including keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate

8.4 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. Reducing persistent and severe absence is central to the school's strategy for improving attendance.

The school will:

- Use attendance data to find patterns and trends of persistent and severe absence
- Consider potential safeguarding issues and, where suspected or present, address them in line with Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Hold regular meetings with the parents of pupils who the school (and/or local authority) considers to be vulnerable or at risk of persistent or severe absence, or who are persistently or severely absent, to:
 - Discuss attendance and engagement at school
 - Listen, and understand barriers to attendance
 - Explain the help that is available
 - Explain the potential consequences of, and sanctions for, persistent and severe absence
 - Review any existing actions or interventions
- Provide access to wider support services to remove the barriers to attendance, in conjunction with the local authority, where relevant
- Consider alternative support that could be put in place to remove any barriers to attendance and re-engage these pupils. In doing so, the school will sensitively consider some of the reasons for absence

- Implement sanctions, where necessary (see section 5.2, above)

9. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority and/or DfE is updated, and as a minimum every 2 years by the Attendance Officer. At every review, the policy will be approved by the full governing board.

10. Links with other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Behaviour policy

Appendix 1: attendance codes

Attendance Codes We use an electronic system for keeping the school attendance records. The following national codes will be used to record and monitor attendance information.

Code	Description:
Code / \:	<p>Present at the school / = morning session \ = afternoon session</p> <p>This code is classified for statistical purposes as attending.</p> <p>Pupils must not be recorded as present if they are not in school during registration. If a pupil were to leave the school premises after registration, they will still be counted as attending for statistical purposes.</p>
Code L:	<p>Late arrival before the register is closed.</p> <p>All schools are expected to set out in their attendance policy the length of time the register will be open, after which a pupil will be marked as absent.</p> <p>This should be the same for every session and not longer than 30 minutes.</p> <p>This code is classified for statistical purposes as attending</p>
Code K:	Attending education provision arranged by the local authority.

	<p>The pupil is attending a place, other than the school or any other school at which they are a registered pupil, for educational provision arranged by a local authority under section 19(1) of the Education Act 1996 (exceptional provision of education), section 42(2), or 61(1) of the Children and Families Act 2014 (special educational provision off site). A pupil attending provision arranged by the school rather than the local authority must be recorded using Codes P or B instead.</p> <p>This code is classified for statistical purposes as attending an approved educational activity</p>
Code V:	Attending an educational visit or trip This code is classified for statistical purposes as attending an approved educational activity
Code P:	Participating in a sporting activity This code is classified for statistical purposes as attending an approved educational activity
Code W:	Attending work experience This code is classified for statistical purposes as attending an approved educational activity.
Code B	Attending any other approved educational activity The pupil is attending a place for an approved educational activity that is not a sporting activity or work experience. This code is classified for statistical purposes as attending an approved educational activity.
Code D:	Dual registered at another school The law allows a pupil to be registered at more than one school. This code is used to indicate that the pupil is absent with leave to attend the other school at which they are registered. The main examples of dual registration are pupils who are attending a pupil referral unit, a hospital school or a special school on a temporary basis. This code is classified for statistical purposes as not a possible attendance to avoid double counting.
Code C1:	Leave of absence for the purpose of participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad. This code is classified for statistical purposes as authorised absence.
Code M:	Leave of absence for the purpose of attending a medical or dental appointment. If a pupil is present at registration but then leaves the school to attend a medical or dental appointment during the session in question, no absence needs be recorded for that session. This code is classified for statistical purposes as authorised absence.
Code J1:	Leave of absence for the purpose of attending an interview for employment or for admission to another educational institution This code is classified for statistical purposes as authorised absence.
Code S:	Leave of absence for the purpose of studying for a public examination This code is classified for statistical purposes as authorised absence.
Code X:	Non-compulsory school age pupil not required to attend school. This code is classified for statistical purposes as not a possible attendance
Code C2:	Leave of absence for a compulsory school age pupil subject to a part-time timetable In very exceptional circumstances, where it is in a pupil's best interests, schools can temporarily reduce the timetable of a pupil of compulsory school age to part-time, if the school and a parent who the pupil normally lives with have agreed that, exceptionally, the pupil should temporarily be educated only part-time and have agreed the times and dates when the pupil will, during the period of temporary part-time education, be expected to attend the school.

Code C:	Leave of absence for exceptional circumstances A leave of absence in term time should only be agreed in Exceptional circumstances. Generally, a need or desire for a holiday or other absence for the purpose of leisure and recreation would not constitute an exceptional circumstance. This code is classified for statistical purposes as authorised absence
Code T:	Parent travelling for occupational purposes. The pupil is a mobile child (no fixed abode) and their parent(s) is travelling in the course of their trade or business and the pupil is travelling with them. If there is genuine and reasonable doubt over the reason given, the school may ask for proof that the family are required to travel for occupational purposes during the period of absence. For statistical purposes this is counted as authorised absence
Code R:	Religious observance This code is classified for statistical purposes as authorised absence.
Code I:	Illness – Physical and Mental (not medical or dental appointment) Schools are not expected to routinely request that parents provide medical evidence to support illness absences. Where the school has genuine and reasonable doubt about the authenticity of the illness, medical evidence should be requested to support the absence.
Code E:	Suspended or permanently excluded and no alternative provision made. This code is classified for statistical purposes as authorised absence.
Code Q:	Unable to attend the school because of a lack of access arrangements. This code is classified for statistical purposes as not a possible attendance.
Code Y1:	Unable to attend due to transport normally provided not being available. This code is classified for statistical purposes as not a possible attendance.
Code Y2:	Unable to attend due to widespread disruption to travel (caused by a local, national, or international emergency). This code is classified for statistical purposes as not a possible attendance.
Code Y3:	Unable to attend due to part of the school premises being closed. This code is classified for statistical purposes as not a possible attendance.
Code Y4:	Unable to attend due to the whole school site being unexpectedly closed. This code is classified for statistical purposes as not a possible attendance.
Code Y5:	Unable to attend as pupil is in criminal justice detention. This code is classified for statistical purposes as not a possible attendance.
Code Y6:	Unable to attend in accordance with public health guidance or law
Code Y7:	Unable to attend because of any other unavoidable cause. This code is classified for statistical purposes as not a possible attendance.
Code G:	Holiday not granted by the school. This code is classified for statistical purposes as unauthorised absence
Code N	Reason for absence not yet established. This code is classified for statistical purposes as unauthorised absence.
Code O:	Absent in other or unknown circumstances. Where no reason for absence is established or the school is not satisfied that the reason given is one that would be recorded using one of the codes statistically classified as authorised. This code is classified for statistical purposes as unauthorised absence
Code U:	Arrived in school after registration closed.

	This code is classified for statistical purposes as unauthorised absence.
Code Z:	Prospective pupil not on admission register. To enable schools to set up registers in advance of pupils joining the school to ease administration burdens. This code is not collected for statistical purposes.
Code #:	Planned whole school closure. This code is not collected for statistical purpose

APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Important Information For Parents/Carers

A new National Framework for Penalty Notices is being introduced. The regulations will come into effect from the 19th of August 2024. The aim is to improve consistency in the use of penalty notices across England. An increase to the rate of a penalty notice from £120 to £160 if paid within 28 days and £60 to £80 if paid within 21 days. If a second penalty notice is issued to the same parent for the same child within a rolling 3-year period, the notice will be charged at the higher rate of £160 with no option for this second offence to be discharged at the lower rate of £80.

The DfE does not consider a need or desire for a holiday or other absence for the purpose of leisure and recreation to be an exceptional circumstance.

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I wish to apply for leave of absence from school to be granted to:

Name of child: Class/ Form Group:

Date of Birth :.....

Dates of proposed absence: From: To:

Reason for Proposed Exceptional Circumstances

.....
.....
.....

Total days requested:

Parent(s) full Name(s) Date of Birth
..... Date of Birth

Address: Post Code

Email:

Signature of Parent/Carer..... Date of request

Signature of Parent/Carer..... Date of request

Consequences for parents taking children on Leave of Absence during term time which are NOT authorised by the school MAY result in a Penalty Notice of £160 per parent per child being issued by the Local Authority

For School Use Only

Attendance %

Interview Offered to Parent/Carer? Yes/No Date:

Authorised? Yes/No Head Teacher Date

Parent informed by letter? Yes/No Date: