

Attendance Policy

St Margaret's CE School

November 2022

St Margaret's CE Primary School Pupil Attendance Policy

Introduction

Regular school attendance is essential if children are to enjoy their education and make good progress.

At St Margaret's CE Primary School, we believe that regular school attendance is the key to enabling children to maximise the educational opportunities available to them and become emotionally resilient, confident and competent adults who are able to realise their full potential and make a positive contribution to their community.

Some pupils find it harder than others to attend school. This policy sets out how school staff will work with pupils, parents, and partners to promote, encourage and support regular attendance at school and remove any barriers to attendance.

<u>Aims</u>

- To set clear expectations and aspirations that all pupils have a high standard of school attendance and punctuality.
- To improve children's attainment through good attendance.
- To make attendance a priority for everyone.
- To ensure there is a clear process to identify and address emerging attendance concerns
- To work effectively with parents, pupils, and partners through building trusted relationships to work together to remove barriers to attendance.

To achieve these aims for our pupils, we are committed to the following:

- a welcoming, stimulating and safe learning environment;
- for all staff to feel happy to come to school to work with pupils, developing them to their full potential;
- listen to parents and pupils to understand barriers to attendance
- build trusted relationships with parents and pupils where attendance concerns can be discussed, understood.
- high expectations of our pupils and all staff;
- a broad, balanced and relevant curriculum;
- recognise and celebrate achievements in all areas of school life;
- equal access to all aspects of the curriculum and school life;
- high quality teaching using a variety of teaching strategies;
- a range of resources that are effectively used to support and challenge learning;
- provide experiences, which will develop our pupils' spiritual, moral and cultural understanding;
- support, guidance and training for all those who teach and work with our children;
- foster and maintain links with our wider community

Expected Levels of Attendance

Attending school regularly and on time has a positive impact on learning, progress and therefore the best life chances for pupils. Research shows that attendance and punctuality are important factors in school success.

At St Margaret's CE Primary School we expect all children to achieve attendance that is at least 97%.

98-100 Exellent. Accessing all learning opportunities

96- Good. Very few learning opportunities missed

Risk of Under achievement up to 50 missed lessons

Up to 10 school days absent in an academic year.

• Risk of Under achievement
• Up to 75 missed lessons

• Up to 15 school days absent in an academic year.

Severe risk of underachivement

Up to 100 missed lessons
Up to 19 school days absent in an academic year

Extreme risk of underachievement
 over 100 missed lessons

Pupil is persistantly absentupwards of 22 school days absent in an academic year

Attendance Partnership Expectations

We expect the following from all of our pupils:

- To attend school regularly.
- To arrive on time and appropriately prepared for the day, having eaten breakfast or attend breakfast club;
- To talk to a member of staff about any problem or reason that may prevent them from attending school.

We expect the following from parents and carers:

- To ensure their children attend school regularly and punctually;
- To ensure contact is made with school, as soon as is reasonably practical, whenever their child is unable to attend;
- To ensure that their children arrive in school well prepared for the school day, having eaten breakfast.
- To talk to a member of school staff about any problem or reason that may prevent them from attend of school.

Parents and pupils can expect the following from school:

- Early contact with parents when a pupil fails to attend school without providing good reason;
- Regular, efficient and accurate recording of attendance
- To inform parents if a pupil's attendance falls below expected levels
- To listen and understand the barriers to school attendance and offer appropriate support and agree appropriate plans to improve attendance.
- Follow up support if needed.

Roles and Responsibilities for Attendance

- St Margaret's CE Primary School school has an Attendance Champion, a named senior member of staff with responsibility for attendance issues. This is the Head Teacher.
- Members of school staff, both teaching and non-teaching, have responsibility for attendance issues in school.
- If you have a concern about your child's attendance your first point of contact is Mrs Stallard

Role	Responsibilities
Schools Governors	Ensure compliance with relevant legislation (eg pupil
	registration, attendance registers)
Named Person:	Reviewing school attendance

Helen Brown	Agreeing and Reviewing School Policy
Head Teacher	 Compliance with relevant legislation Data analysis and Strategic Plan for attendance. Implementing school policy and leading on whole school approach. Authorising/unauthorising absences Leave of absence request Line management Contact with parents Overview of clear and escalating interventions Evaluation of interventions. Promoting school attendance. Responsibility for links with CSAWS and the LA Statutory Team. Attendance at attendance panels
Class Teachers Community, Family Mentor Named staff: Michelle Ashton	 Marking registers Promoting importance of regular school's attendance Providing early warning of attendance concerns Positive role modelling Following policy and procedures consistently. Point of contact for parents to discuss concerns Promoting importance of regular school's attendance Point of contact for parents to discuss concerns Support for families regarding attendance
Attendance Officer Named staff: Mrs Anita Delaney	 Liaise with parents, and school staff to both identify and deal with potential attendance issues. Make home visits to parents and pupils, as well as meeting in school to provide ongoing help. Make referrals to other organisations that might be able to help support a struggling children and families such as social services, health professionals, educational psychologists, or the careers service. Remind parents of their legal responsibilities in making sure their child is in education until 16 years of age and taking action as required. Handle educational arrangements for excluded pupils.
Designated Safeguarding Lead Named staff: Mrs Anita Delaney School Office	 Report any concerns regarding attendance and safeguarding to relevant agencies Liaise with external agencies and families Maintaining registers
2000. 011100	- Manitaning registers

Named Staff Laura Stallard

- First day calling
- Identifying children whose absence needs further follow up action in line with the school absence procedure.
- Late arrivals
- Process for clearing registers
- Administration of school attendance letters, leave of absence letters etc.
- Producing attendance reports
- Communication with CSAWS.
- Attendance matters are reviewed by the head and members of the senior management team, governors and BDMAT.
- Attendance issues are reported, on a minimum termly basis, to the Governing Body and to BDMAT.
- School will liaise with the Local Authority Attendance Support Team at a minimum, termly
- School uses Central School Attendance and Welfare Service Ltd (CSAWS) to support the school with the processes associated with children's attendance at school. School employ CSAWS to provide the legal monitoring services and support that will help reduce the number of persistent absent pupils and improve whole school attendance.

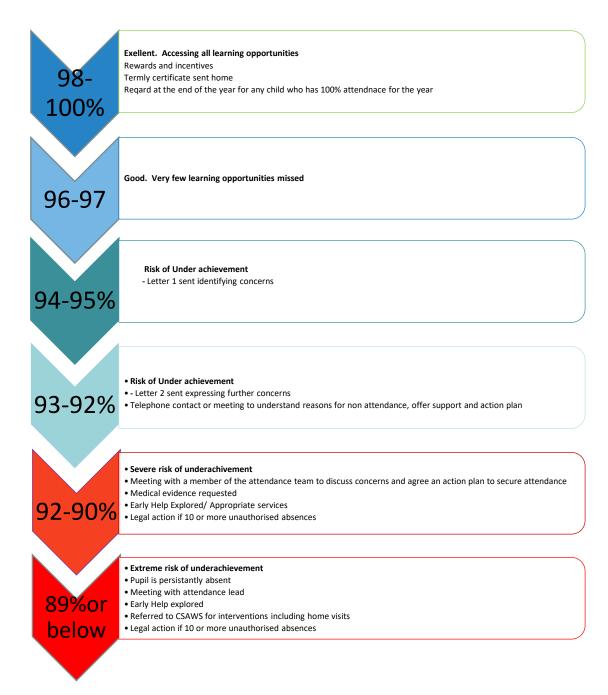
Procedures

Our school procedures follow the expectations set out by the Department for Education in the guidance Working Together to improve school attendance (September 2022).

Our procedures are based around the principles and stages of:

- Preventing poor attendance
- Early intervention and Early Help to address early patterns of poor attendance and agree ways to improve
- Targeted interventions (including Early Help and Formal interventions) for those children who are persistently absent or severely absent
- Understanding barriers to individuals' attendance and agree individual plans for children with specific needs.
- Formal Statutory Interventions where support has not been effective or engaged with.

Please insert your school's procedures or adapt the model below to show your procedures.



Where attendance has deteriorated rapidly, there are concerning patterns of absence, a number of unauthorised absences, or parents have not responded to concerns raised a referral may be made straight to CSAWS. Referrals will be made to the Education Enforcement team for the issue of penalty notices where pupils have 10 or more unauthorised absences.

Parents of registered pupils have a legal duty under the Education Act 1996 (sec 444) to ensure that children of compulsory school age attend school on a regular and full-time basis. Permitting unauthorised absence from school is an offence and parents may be reported to the Education Authority if problems cannot be resolved by agreement.

All children, regardless of their circumstances, are entitled to a full time education that is suitable to their age, ability, aptitude and any special educational needs they may have. Local authorities have a duty to establish, as far as it is possible to do so, the identity of children of compulsory school age who are missing education in their area.

Parents are responsible for ensuring their children receive education. Estranged parents with whom the child has had regular contact may be prosecuted as well as the day-to-day carer. Each situation must be dealt with on an individual basis, always remembering the welfare and safety of the child is the paramount concern. The term 'parent' also includes those who are not a natural parent but have parental responsibility for the child as defined by the Children Act 1989 or who have care of the child as defined by the Education Act 199

Promoting Attendance and Preventing Absence

School promotes regular attendance, through fortnightly newsletters, promotion of importance of attendance, use of celebration assemblies, school council, staff training, rewards and incentives for both classes and individuals.

School Day and Punctuality

It is important that pupils are punctual so that they do not miss out on the beginning of each school day. Children must attend on time to be given a present mark for the session.

If a pupil arrives late to school every day, their learning begins to suffer. Below is a graph showing how being late to school every-day over a school year adds up to lost learning time.



5 Minutes Late 10 Minutes Late 15 Minutes Late 20 Minutes Late 30 Minutes Late

(Over one academic year)

To access the most from the school day we ask parents to ensure that their children are in school for the following times:

Years 3-6 gates open at 8:40am and close at 8:50am. All pupils should be in school by 8:50am

Reception, Year 1 and 2 – gates open at 8:45am and close at 8:55am. All pupils should be in school by 8:55am.

Children arriving after the gates close will be late for school and must report to the school office.

Where a pupil arrives after the register closes, this will be classed as an unauthorised late absence (code U as per DFE compulsory attendance codes).

School registration will close at 9am for Years 3 – 6 and 9:05am for Reception, Year 1 and Year 2

The registers are monitored daily and identify pupils who are arriving late. Regular late arrival for school will be challenged as not acceptable. Pupils who have 10 or more U codes will be referred to the Education Enforcement Team for the issue of a penalty notice.

<u>Absence</u>

If a child is absent from school, parents should contact the school on the first day of absence to inform the school of the reason for absence. This can be done by phone or email. Parents are expected to maintain contact with the school throughout the absence.

At 9.30am school registers are checked for any absences where there has been no contact by parents and reason given.

School staff will contact parents by phone and / or email to ascertain a reason for the child absence from school.

If staff are concerned about a child's absence or there is no response to the phone call, they will follow the process in detailed in Appendix 1. This includes further telephone calls to parents, other emergency contacts, home visits, referrals to the CSAWS Attendance and Welfare Officer and to the police for a safe and well check.

Where school staff have concerns about a child, they should use their professional judgement and knowledge of the individual pupil to inform their decision as to whether welfare concerns should be escalated (DFE Attendance guidance 2022)

It is imperative that up-to-date contact numbers and details are provided to school.

Schools are required to hold more than one emergency contact per child (KCSIE 2022) Emergency contact numbers should be provided and updated by the parent with whom the pupil normally resides.

Illness:

Not all illness requires an absence from school. For minor childhood ailments such as coughs, colds, ear aches we would not expect children to be absent. However, when a parent makes the assessment that their chid is unfit for school they should follow the above absence process.

It is a school's decision whether to accept a reason for a child's absence and whether to authorise that absence. In the majority of cases, a parent's explanation of their

child's illness can be accepted without question or concern. In circumstances where there are concerns about a child's attendance or reason for absence, further evidence of a child's illness may be requested

School will challenge parents' statements or seek additional evidence if they have any concerns regarding a child's attendance.

In fact, it is good practice to have clear systems in place to escalate any concerns about high levels of absence due to illness, including agreements about accessing addition services in order to provide appropriate support to pupils, particularly for long term illness.

The types of scenarios when medical evidence may be requested include:

- Child is absent and there are frequent odd days absences due to reported illness
- Child is absent and the same reasons for absence are frequently repeated
- Child is absent and attendance is below expected levels and there is a concerning pattern of absence/reasons for absence.
- Where there is a medical problems and school may need evidence to seek additional support/provide support

Medical appointments

Parents should avoid making routine medical appointments and dental appointments during the school day. In the majority of cases, appointments can be made outside of the school day/during the school holidays.

Where appointments have to be taken during the school day, only the time for the appointment and travel to and from will be classed as an authorised absence. Pupils are expected to return to school for the remainder of the day/attend school prior to the appointment.

Parents are required to provide a copy of the appointment letter or card prior to the day of the appointment.

Other reasons for absences:

Other reasons for absence must be discussed with the school on each occasion. Notes will not necessarily be accepted as providing valid reasons. The school will follow DFE guidance and not authorise absences for shopping, birthdays or child minding.

Religious Observance

School acknowledges the multi-faith nature of British society and recognises that on some occasions, religious festivals may fall outside school holiday periods or weekends and this necessitates a consideration of authorised absence or special leave for religious observance. It is reasonable for a parent to allow their children not

to attend school on any day of religious observance if recognised by the parent's religious body. However, parents are requested to give advance notice to the school if they intend their child to be absent. Religious bodies maybe contacted to verify these occasions.

Traveller Absence

The aim for the attendance of Traveller children, in common with all other children, is to attend school as regularly and as frequently as possible.

School can only effectively operate as the child's base school if it is engaged in ongoing dialogue with Traveller families. This means that parents must advise school of their forthcoming travelling patterns before they happen; and inform the school regarding proposed return dates

School will authorise absence of Traveller children if their parent(s) are engaged in a trade or business that requires them to travel from place to and has given indication that they intend to return.

Where Traveller children are registered pupils at a school and are known to be present either at a site (official or otherwise) or in a house and are not attending school, the absence will be investigated in the same way as that for any pupil.

Requests for Leave of Absence (exceptional circumstances)

The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 have amended Regulation 7 of the 2006 Regulations to prohibit the proprietor of a maintained school granting leave of absence to a pupil except where an application has been made in advance and the proprietor considers that there are exceptional circumstances relating to the application.

Procedure for requesting a planned absence:

- All leave of absence requests will be unauthorised unless the circumstances are exceptional. A parent/carer should complete an absence request form (Appendix 2) and submit this to the school at least two weeks prior to the date required. School will respond to the request within two weeks. If school is aware of any language difficulties that may preclude a request form being completed appropriate support will be offered to the parent/carer.
- DFE guidelines make clear that leave of absence during term-time should be regarded as exceptional. An example that can be given is that during 2012 London Olympics all police leave was cancelled. As a result for that specific timeframe it was agreed that requests for leave for the children of Police officers affected by the cancellation of their leave would be treated as exceptional.

- If a parent/carer considers they require their child to have a leave of absences for exceptional circumstances they should complete the absence request form which can be obtained from the school office (Appendix 2). There is a requirement that parent/carers provide evidence of the exceptional circumstance and may be required to meet with the Head teacher.
- Where the head teacher is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances
 to warrant the request of the leave of absence but has additional concerns
 such as the timing of the absence, the pupils attendance record, they may use
 the absence leave calculator
- If the Head teacher deems that the reasons for the request are exceptional and authorises the absences a letter confirming that the request has been authorised will be sent to the parent/carer (appendix 3: model pro forma)
- If the Headteacher deems that the reasons are not exceptional and the leave of absence will not be authorised. A letter informing the parents of this decision for each child and warning of the legal implications of the absence been taken will be sent to each parent. The letter provided in this guidance (appendix 4) must be used.
- If once notified in writing of the decision to unauthorise the leave of absence, the absence is taken it will be marked as an unauthorised absence on the pupils register. If the trigger of 10 unauthorised absences (sessions) is met then the absences should be referred immediately to the Education Enforcement Team for consideration and could result in the issue of a fixed penalty notice.

Reintegration of Long Term Absentees

Absence can significantly interrupt the continuity of students learning, and positive strategies should be employed to minimise such effects.

Key Principles

- We should always keep in touch with a student/and his/her family during a long absence.
- We should always make sure he/she is welcomed back
- We should never make sarcastic comments about an absence a thoughtless word can destroy hours of work by staff.

Head Teacher and SENCO to consider a phased return where appropriate. This needs to be considered in line with the Solihull LA process and procedure, which includes seeking expect advice from relevant professionals and co ordinating a multiagency meeting. Consideration needs to be given to any special needs the pupil may have and appropriate support identified. Consideration must be given to a package of support which may include providing a mentor (staff member/student)

Class Teachers should ensure that the pupil feels welcomed back to school in an appropriate way and take any necessary steps to support their re-integration.

Attendance, Safeguarding and Children Missing Education

A child missing from education is a potential indicator of abuse or neglect. School should follow the school's procedures for dealing with children that go missing from education, particularly on repeat occasions, to help identify the risk of abuse and neglect, including sexual exploitation and criminal exploitation, and to help prevent the risks of their going missing in future.

All schools are required to make the local authority aware of every registered pupil who fails to attend school regularly and any children who have been absent from school, where the absence has been treated as unauthorised for a continuous period of not less than 10 school days education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 regulation 12).

Schools are permitted to remove compulsory-school-aged children from roll on the limited grounds set out in regulation 8 of the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 as amended by the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016.

Removing a child from the school roll is a very important decision. Children who fall out of the education system are likely to have poor outcomes and may be exposed to increased risk of harm. Schools must follow correct procedures to ensure that they do not breach their legal and safeguarding duties.

In September 2016, the Department for Education updated the <u>statutory guidance</u> to reflect the 2016 amendments to the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) 2006 Regulations.

All schools (including academies and independent schools) must notify their local authority when they are about to remove a pupil's name from the school admission register under any of the fifteen grounds listed in the 2006 regulations (as amended). Schools must make reasonable enquiries to establish the whereabouts of the child jointly with the CME officer, before deleting the pupil's name from the register if the deletion is under regulation 8(1), sub-paragraphs (f)(iii) and (h)(iii).

This attendance policy is part of a broader suite of safeguarding policies including the school's Child Protection Policy and Procedures.

Alternative Education Providers

On rare occasions, a small number of pupils may be accessing an alternative education provider agreed by the school for all or part of their timetable. In this instance the pupil remains on roll at St Margaret's CE Primary School. Attendance to approved alternative providers is monitored and reflected on school registers. The responsibility

of ensuring pupils are safeguarded and receiving appropriate education remains with St Margaret's CE Primary School.

Registers

An accurate and consistent registration system is crucial both to provide a solid foundation for analysis of absence and to support any statutory interventions.

The register is a legal document and must be kept accurately. Attendance registers will be kept in accordance with legal requirements, local authority guidelines and school regulations

Every half day of absence from school has to be classified by the school as either authorised or unauthorised. Authorised absence can be given only when the head teacher has either approved in advance for a pupil of compulsory school age to be away, or has accepted an explanation offered afterwards as satisfactory justification for absence. All other absences, including persistent lateness, must be treated as unauthorised.

Absence can only be authorised by a person designated to do so by the head teacher [see The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (SI No.2006/1751) - reg 7(1)].

There are procedures in place to resolve unexplained absences within two weeks. School complies with and uses the DFE Compulsory National Attendance Codes to categorise absence (Appendix 5).

Use of Attendance Data

All schools must provide their attendance data to the DFE, most schools use their management information systems to send their data via school census. The figures returned are then published by the DFE as part of the annual publication of school statistics.

We collect, use and store attendance information about our pupils and may receive information about you from your previous school. The information we keep regarding attendance includes name, contact details, attendance records, late records and any relevant medical information.

Attendance is reviewed at a minimum half termly, where there is cause for concern, this information is shared with CSAWS during regular attendance meetings held at school. CSAWS then follow up attendance concerns with parents and carers on school's behalf.

Information regarding attendance concerns may also be shared with the Local Authority as part of statutory processes and in Attendance Targeting Meetings at least termly in line with "Working together to Improve Attendance 2022"

The Head teacher will analyse attendance data half termly for whole school and groups of pupils. This will be shared with governors and BDMAT and used to inform the strategic plan to improve school attendance.

Attendance Data will be shared with class teachers in preparation for Pupil progress reviews and parents' evenings and to target interventions.

Appendix 1

School Absence Procedure

All late arrivals recorded in late book and details added to Arbor to complete the morning register by 9.30am

All messages regarding pupil absence taken from absence mailbox and entered into Arbor by 9.30am

First day absence report run from Arbor to identify any children absent and no reason given

Any children on 2nd/3rd day absence identified where no reason or inadequate reason known

First day phone call for all children where reason unknown

Further phone calls made where no reason known/inadequate reason

Vulnerable list children identified and Social worker/relevant lead professional notified

Telephone calls made to other contacts/emergency contacts where unable to make contact by 2nd day.

Home visits undertaken for vulnerable pupils or 3rd day absence no contact. Discussion with DSL

Cases identified for discussion/referral to Attendance and Welfare Officer or police visit

Appendix 2 SCHOOL ABSENCE REQUEST FORM

Form to be returned to the school office with a minimum of two weeks notice

Please note that there is no automatic right for pupils to be granted authorised leave of absence and requests will only be considered where there are exceptional circumstances.

Name of Pupil		Class		
Date of birth				
Please detail below the exceptional circumstance why y You may be invited into school to discuss your request witl (please attaché your supporting evidence)	h the <i>Head Te</i>	eacher.		
Address				
Leave of absence from date: to da Number of schools days that your child will be absent from				
Signature		Date		
Name of Parent/Carer				
Leave of absence which has not been agreed will be marked as unauthorised. These may be referred to the Education Welfare Officer for consideration which could result in a Penalty Notice.				
For School Use:		Attack		
Previous requests for leave of absence	Yes / N	o Attendance		
Evidence provided for exceptional circumstance	Yes / N	0		
Arrange to meet with Parent/Carer	Yes / No	Date & time		
Authorised Unauthorised	B ₃	y Headteacher		

<u>Appendix 3</u> Authorised Exceptional Leave of Absence Standard Letter

Authorised Exceptional Leave of Absence Standard Letter

TO THE PARENTS OF:-
Dear Parents
Thank you for your recent leave of absence request form.
I write to confirm that on this occasion I am able to authorise your child's leave of absence.
Requests for leave of absence are never taken lightly and in making this decision I have accepted your reason and evidence for the exceptional circumstance.
Yours sincerely
Headteacher
cc Class Teacher/File

Template Letter 3

		•			
(insert full Name of Parent Applying) Insert Full Address)					
Dear (individual Parent),					
Child:	DOB:	Class:			
Dates applied for:	to				
Thank you for your recent le Pupil.	eave of absence re	quest form in respect of the abo	ve		
On this occasion I am unab	ole to authorise you	ur child's leave of absence.			
	ered pupil at a sch	ates that: If a child of compulso ool, fails to attend regularly at t ce.	-		
This means that children a reason for their absence is	•	tend school every day unless t n as illness.	he		
I have carefully considered unavoidable.	your request and	do not accept that the absence	is		
absence of (how many sess These unauthorised absence	sions) will be marke ces will be referred ssued to each pare	leave of absence, (name of chied in the register as unauthorised to Solihull Council and may resent. The Penalty Notice is a fine on school attendance.	ed. sult		
Yours sincerely					
Headteacher					
c.c. Class Teacher/File					

(insert full Name of other parent)
Insert Full Address)

Dear (individual Parent),

Child: DOB: Class:

Dates applied for: to

We have recently received a leave of absence request form in respect of the above Pupil from (insert name of parent making the request)

On this occasion I am unable to authorise your child's leave of absence.

Section 444 of the Education Act 1996 states that: If a child of compulsory school age, who is a registered pupil at a school, fails to attend regularly at the school his/her parent(s) are guilty of an offence.

This means that children are expected to attend school every day unless the reason for their absence is unavoidable, such as illness.

I have carefully considered the request and do not accept that the absence is unavoidable.

If you decide to go ahead with the proposed leave of absence, (name of child) absence of (how many sessions) will be marked in the register as unauthorised. These unauthorised absences will be referred to Solihull Council and may result in a Penalty Notice being issued to each parent. The Penalty Notice is a fine of up to £120 for failure to comply with the law on school attendance.

Yours sincerely

Headteacher

c.c. Class Teacher/File

(in	sert full	Name c	of indiv	∕idual F	Parent)
Ìns	sert Full	Addres	s of in	dividua	l Parent

Dear (individual Parent),		
Child:	DOB:	Class:
Dates applied for:	to	

Re Leave of absences request for pupil detailed above

It has come to my attention that your child was absent from school due to a Leave of Absence taken in Term Time. I understand this absence was due to ...example: Family Holiday/funeral as (state how you know EVIDENCE IS REQUIRED examples: (first day calling, social media, pupil information,. As stated in the school policy and previous communications to parents, I am not able to authorise your child's absence.

Section 444 of the Education Act 1996 states that: If a child of compulsory school age, who is a registered pupil at a school, fails to attend regularly at the school his/her parent(s) are guilty of an offence.

(name of child) absence of (how many sessions) will be marked in the register as unauthorised. These unauthorised absences will be referred to Solihull Council and may result in a Penalty Notice being issued to each parent. The Penalty Notice is a fine of up to £120 for failure to comply with the law on school attendance.

Yours sincerely

Headteacher

c.c. Class Teacher/File

Appendix 5

ATTENDANCE CODES, DESCRIPTIONS AND MEANINGS

CODE	DESCRIPTION	MEANING
/	Present (AM)	Present
\	Present (PM)	Present
В	Educated off site (NOT Dual	Approved Education Activity
	registration)	
C	Other Authorised Circumstances	Authorised absence
	(not covered by another appropriate	
	code/description)	
D	Dual registration (i.e. pupil	Approved Education Activity
	attending other establishment)	
E	Excluded (no alternative provision	Authorised absence
	made)	** 1 1 1
G	Family holiday (NOT agreed or	Unauthorised absence
TT	days in excess of agreement)	And have a distance
H	Family holiday (agreed)	Authorised absence
Ι	Illness (NOT medical or dental etc.	Authorised absence
т	appointments) Interview	Approved Education Activity
J L		Approved Education Activity Present
M	Late (before registers closed) Medical/Dental appointments	Authorised absence
N	No reason yet provided for absence	Unauthorised absence
0	Unauthorised absence (not covered	Unauthorised absence
U	by any other code/description)	Chauthorised absence
P	Approved sporting activity	Approved Education Activity
R	Religious observance	Authorised absence
S	Study leave	Authorised absence
T	Traveller absence	Authorised absence
U	Late (after registers closed)	Unauthorised absence
V	Educational visit or trip	Approved Education Activity
W	Work experience	Approved Education Activity
X	Non-compulsory school age	Not counted in possible
	absence	attendances
	REMOVED X CODE COVID	
Y	Enforced closure	Not counted in possible
		attendances
Z	Pupil not yet on roll	Not counted in possible
		attendances
#	School closed to pupils	Not counted in possible
		attendances