

# Attendance Policy

Agreed by Governors: Autumn 2023

To be reviewed: Autumn 2025

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, schools and partners should 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 nonteaching staff in school, the trust or governing body, the local authority, and other local partners.

Taken from Working Together to Improve School Attendance May 2022

Dothill primary School recognises that improving attendance is a school leadership issue. Dothill has a designated senior leader with overall responsibility for championing and improving attendance in school:

#### Becca Butler

Responsibilities include offering a clear vision for attendance improvement, evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes, oversight of data analysis, and communicating messages to pupils and parents.

This whole-school attendance policy is based on the 5 'Ps' - namely, Philosophy, Principles, Procedures, Performance & Practice

#### **Philosophy**

Dothill Primary School is committed to providing a full and efficient educational experience to all pupils. We believe that, if pupils are to benefit from education, punctuality and good attendance is crucial. As a school, we will organise and do all we can to ensure maximum attendance for all pupils. Any problems that impede punctuality and regular attendance will be identified and addressed as speedily as possible.

It is the policy of our school to celebrate achievement. Attendance is a critical factor to a productive and successful school career. Our school will actively promote and encourage 100 per cent attendance for all our pupils.

Our school will give a high priority to conveying to parents and pupils the importance of regular and punctual attendance. We recognise that parents have a vital role to play and there is a need to establish strong home-school links and communication systems that can be utilised whenever there is concern about attendance.

If there are problems which affect a pupil's attendance we will investigate, identify and strive in partnership with parents and pupils to resolve those problems as quickly and efficiently as possible. We will adopt a clearly focused approach aimed at returning the pupil to full attendance at all times.

#### <u>Principles</u>

#### The school will:

- ensure that all staff are aware of the registration procedures and receive in-service training on registration regulations and education law,
- complete registers accurately at the beginning of each morning and during the afternoon session,
- stress to parents/carers the importance of contacting staff early on the first day of absence,
- display attendance rates around the school and celebrate good and improved attendance of all pupils,
- promote positive staff attitudes to pupils returning after absence,
- consult with all members of the school community and the Attendance Support Team in developing and maintaining the whole-school attendance policy,
- ensure regular evaluation of attendance procedures by senior managers and the school governors,
- send regular bulletins to parents and pupils informing them of attendance related issues, additionally update school website with any attendance related issues,
- work towards ensuring that all pupils feel supported and valued. We will send a clear message that, if a pupil is absent, she/he will be missed,
- have in place procedures which allow absentees to catch up on missed work without disrupting the learning of other class members.
- take responsibility for Children not Receiving Education (CNRE), so that school are in regular contact with the pupil and parent, ensuring the pupils safety, working together so that the pupil can resume full time education,
- monitor and regularly review those pupils subject to a modified timetable, ensuring it is a short term intervention and have a clear plan for reintegration back into full time attendance at school.

#### Procedures

If no contact is received from the parents/carers of an absent pupil on the first morning of absence we will:

- follow 'First day contact' procedures and contact the parent by telephone/text message, or if the parent is unavailable send a standard letter requesting information,
- consider sending a second letter if an explanation has still not been received after three days of unexplained absence or send a School Attendance Letter (SAL),
- refer to the school's nominated attendance person (NAP), to follow up absence if no response is received after 5 days of absence and consider a referral to 'Family Connect' if no contact can be made with the parent.
- where there are safeguarding or similar concerns regarding the pupil/family additional services should be contacted immediately if the school is unable to make contact with the family. (e.g social care, strengthening families)
- invite the parents into school for an 'Attendance Concern Meeting' (ACM) after a maximum of 10 days absence, unless other action is planned. This meeting should include a senior member of staff, parent, pupil and the NAP. The aim of this meeting will be to identify and resolve the difficulties which are preventing the pupil from attending school. The parents/carers will be made aware of the legal requirements regarding school attendance,
- support the pupil's re-integration where a pupil is returning to school after an absence of longer than two weeks. In the event of a pupil returning after a long-term absence then a 'Reintegration Plan' can be implemented. The plan should include all members of the school staff and will be designed to be as supportive of the pupils needs as possible
- provide Early Help advice and support to the family, undertaking an Early Help Assessment if appropriate and make a referral to Strengthening Families if it is felt the family would benefit from additional support.

In order to ensure the success of this policy every member of the school staff will make attendance a priority and convey to the pupils the importance of their education.

#### Leave of absence

Within school there are clear procedures with regards to requests for leave in term time. These follow the guidance of the LA and new DFE regulations. We will only consider leave in term time where both:

- the application is made to the headteacher in advance of the leave by a parent/carer the child normally lives with,
- there are exceptional circumstances, as agreed by the headteacher for the leave.

Applications should be made as far in advance of the leave as possible and parents/carers should speak to the school before they book any leave of absences. We will only agree absence in **exceptional circumstances**.

Leave of absences in term time are actively discouraged by the school and the LA, and we will follow the advice set out by the DFE as:

- each request can only be judged on a case by case basis;
- even in exceptional circumstances it is expected that Headteachers will use their discretion sparingly;
- Headteachers should not apply policies (for example, blanket bans) which might suggest that each application has not been considered on its individual merits;
- as a general guide any activity, holiday or event that can be arranged during the annual 13 week holiday time should not be authorised during the school term.

All parents requesting leave of absence must complete the Request form with as much notice as possible, and preferably before booking any trip abroad.

A written response will then be sent by the Headteacher. If the absence is authorised, the letter will detail how many days are authorised. If the absence is unauthorised, parents could be issued with a penalty notice. In Telford & Wrekin, Holiday Penalty Notices (HPN) are issued by the Attendance Support Team to parents who take their children out of school during term time without getting authorisation from the school. The penalty is £60, rising to £120 if not paid within 21 days. If parent/carers fail to pay the penalty fine within 28 days they will be prosecuted.

In order to ensure the success of this policy every member of the school staff will make attendance a priority and convey to the pupils the importance of their education.

#### Performance

It is important to set realistic targets for both attendance and persistent absence; these targets will be set during the Autumn term of each academic year, in consultation with the governing body. The governing body must approve the school target for attendance to be set for the following academic year. The target should be sent to the Attendance Support Team by the end of the Autumn term at the latest. In compiling an Attendance Strategy, the school will look at those interventions which have been successful as part of the evaluation process.

When evaluating success the school will consider whether or not:

- Attendance has improved
- Persistent absence has reduced
- Punctuality has improved
- Parental response to absences has improved
- Re-integration plans have been successful
- The school has been successful in raising the profile of attendance both within the school, governing body and the local community

- Pupils are fully aware of the importance of punctuality and regular attendance and the attendance procedures operating within school
- Attendance issues have been included as topics in school assemblies, Personal and Social Education (PHSE) lessons, or as a theme for any other lessons

Equal Opportunities (see Equal Opportunities Policy)

Equal opportunities is about ensuring that every member of the school community is regarded as being of equal worth and importance, irrespective of culture, race, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, learning abilities, sensory or physical impairment, social class or lifestyle; it is about recognising differences, meeting individual needs and taking positive action, so that everyone has equal access to the educational opportunities offered by the school; it is also about regularly monitoring that each child has the opportunity to achieve.

#### Practice

The school will recognise the importance of good practice by:

- Keeping and maintaining registers accurately
- Maintaining a consistent approach to marking registers
- Regularly analysing attendance data
- Ensuring prompt follow-up action in cases of non-school attendance
- Liaising closely with the school's NAP, if appropriate
- Recording (and retaining) carefully, all telephone messages
- A signed copy of any correspondence is retained by the school
- A referral is made to AST (the Attendance Support Team) for intervention using the electronic ASTR form

Signed	DU	Date	15.11.	23
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DP.HI

(Head teacher)

Signed Date 15.11.23

(Chair of Governors)

#### **Appendix: Good Practice**

#### The LA recommends that schools observe the following good practice:

#### 3.1 Keeping the Registers

The status of the register

The register is a legal document which can be maintained in paper or electronic format. Registers, attendance & absence codes must be recorded accurately and any paper copies must be marked in ink. The register, or content recorded within it, may be requested in a Court of law as evidence in a prosecution for non-attendance. It may also contribute data to pupils' end-of-term reports, to records of achievement, and to leavers' references.

An accurate, timely and consistent registration system is crucial if poor attendance and punctuality within a school are to be addressed. It is vital that pupils are aware that registration is a significant part of the school day.

Registration **may** be perceived as a task to be completed as quickly as possible. All staff involved with the registration process should be aware that the law is very specific regarding the keeping of registers. Marking and keeping the register is of the utmost importance. The form tutor/teacher should not relegate it to the bottom of the list of priorities.

Every entry on the admission register and attendance register must be preserved for a period of three years after the date in which the entry was made, N.B every amendment to the admissions register and attendance register must include: the original entry; the reason for the amendment; the date on which the amendment was made; and the name and position of the person who made the amendment.

#### 3.2 Marking the Register

(See also DfE guidance 'School Attendance - Guidance for maintained schools, academies, independent schools and local authorities – August 2020 (plus the addendum to this guidance) 'and DfE guidance 'School attendance parental responsibility measures'

- a) No pupil should be marked present unless actually present in the room when the register is taken or unless he or she has been given permission to be absent by the registering teacher.
- b) Spaces must not be left in the register.
- c) Registers should be closed at an agreed time each day. AST have circulated LA guidance in line with DfE guidelines. These suggest that registers are closed 30 minutes after the start of the morning session.
- d) Where a pupil arrives late but the register is still open, the pupil should be marked as late 'L' code, but counted as present for that session.
- e) Where a pupil misses registration (arrives after registration has closed) absence must be marked as an unauthorised absence 'U' code.
- f) Where a pupil misses registration but provides an adequate explanation, s/he should be recorded as late if arriving before the register closes, but coded as an authorised absence for the session e.g. M for dental or medical appointment if arriving after the register closes.
- g) Pupils must not mark the register under any circumstances.

- h) Attendance data from registers should be monitored appropriately.
- i) The decision to authorise an absence should be made within a maximum of ten school days from the date of the absence. If no reason has been provided during this time the absence should be recorded as unauthorised.

#### 3.3 Computerised Registration:

Schools use a variety of management Information systems (MIS) to record attendance. Using an MIS system will not by itself improve attendance. It does, however, provide an accessible, accurate and easy to use record of data and information relating to the individual pupil or whole school attendance in the form of data reports, these may include:

- a daily report of all absentees
- a register over any given time which codes all absences allowing the reader to quickly identify patterns and trends in authorised and unauthorised absences,
- an individual registration certificate per pupil which can be produced at any time in the school year and includes information on total percentage attendance, absence and punctuality,
- an absence-mapping facility which can be used to check a pupil's attendance against another pupil, or a group of pupils' attendance if there is a suspicion of multiple truancy,
- a record of attendance for each class over any given period of time which will provide a
  percentage attendance figure for each session and data which could identify patterns of
  absence for individuals as well as the whole class.
- Individual reports for vulnerable pupils and vulnerable groups of pupils.
- A list of all pupils who are persistent absentees (90% or below)

The school should follow up any absences to:

- Ascertain the reason,
- Ensure the proper safeguarding action is taken,
- Identify whether the absence is approved or not; and,
- Identify the correct code to use before entering it on to the school's electronic register, or management information system which is used to download data to the School Census.

#### 3.4 Removal from Roll

(See also DfE guidance 'School Attendance - Guidance for maintained schools, academies, independent schools and local authorities (August 2020) and 'Children Missing Education — Statutory Guidance for local authorities (September 2016) and Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006

Schools must inform the LA within 5 days of any intended deletion from roll using the A/D 1 form. Pupils should only be removed from the school roll and class registers under the following circumstances:

- a) Where a parent informs the school that they are moving out of the area and give a new address and school where they intend to register the child. Following the date given for the re-location the school will contact the new school/LA to ascertain that the child is, in fact, living in the area and has been registered at a school. If confirmed, the Headteacher can remove the pupil from school roll and registers, retrospectively from the date given for the move. If the pupil cannot be located in the area the parents has given the school should complete a CME/CNRE referral form and submit the form to the childrenmissingeducation@telford.gov.uk inbox.
- b) Where a parent informs the school that they will be pursuing a place in another school in the local area the parent should complete the online in-year transfer request section of their 'My Telford' account and the Admissions Team at Telford & Wrekin Council will process the application and inform both schools of the transfer. The Admissions Team will inform the parent that a place is available to them at the new school. Once admission is confirmed at the new school the original school can remove the child from roll and submit an A/D1 form (within 5 days).
- c) Where a parent informs the school that they wish their child's name be removed from the school roll as they intend to teach the child **otherwise than at school**, the school must inform the LA by completing the 'Pupil Passport' and submitting it to the <a href="mailto:accessandinclusion@telford.gov.uk">accessandinclusion@telford.gov.uk</a> inbox. Once the child's name is removed from the school roll the LA Advisory Teacher for Elective Home Education will write to the parent and monitor the educational provision from that point.
- d) Where a pupil has been continuously absent for not less than 4 weeks and the school has made reasonable enquiries which have failed to locate the pupil. In such cases a school representative or, once a referral from the school has been received, an attendance & pupil tracking officer will make home visits and other enquiries to ascertain that the family are no longer living at their last known address. Removal of a pupil from the school roll should only be undertaken when authorised by the Headteacher after these enquiries have taken place. The school must notify the LA in all cases of a pupil being removed from the school roll where a family has moved and cannot be traced in line with DfE guidance 'Children Missing Education' September 2016'. This information should be submitted via an A/D1 form. The school should also complete a CME/CNRE referral form and forward it to <a href="mailto:childrenmissingeducation@telford.gov.uk">childrenmissingeducation@telford.gov.uk</a> the Attendance & Pupil Tracking Officer will then ensure the pupil is tracked. Schools may be contacted and asked to keep the pupil on roll whilst further investigations are made. Schools can liaise directly with the Attendance & Pupil tracking officer.
- e) Where a pupil is registered in accordance with a school attendance order and the LA substitutes another school.
- f) Where a pupil has been granted leave of absence e.g. for the purpose of a holiday but has failed to attend school within the twenty school days immediately following the expiry of the leave (except by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause). Reasonable enquires must be undertaken by the school in these circumstances to trace the pupil, prior to removal from the school roll. If the pupils' whereabouts is known the school cannot remove the child from the school roll. The school must liaise with the LA in all cases of a pupil being removed from the school roll in circumstances relating to non-return from leave of absence e.g. for a holiday.
- g) Where a pupil is certified by the School Medical Officer as unlikely to be in a state of health to attend before ceasing to be of compulsory school age.
- h) Where the pupil has died.
- Where the pupil has been permanently excluded. The Pupil Discipline Committee must have met. 15 school days will then be allowed for a possible independent review panel before the pupil is removed from the school roll.
  - The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 currently do not provide for a school to delete a pupil from the admission register where the pupil has ceased to be of compulsory school age and has failed to meet the academic requirements for entry to their sixth-form.

Amendments to the 2006 Regulations will allow this, bringing the regulations into line with the School Admissions Code 2014, which allows schools to set academic requirements for entry into sixth-form.

It is illegal for a school to remove a pupil from a school roll simply because the pupil has a poor behaviour or poor attendance record.

#### 3.5 Expected First Day of Attendance

Schools must enter pupils on the admission register and attendance register from the beginning of the first day on which the school has agreed, or been notified, that the pupil will attend the school. For most pupils the expected first day of attendance is the first day of the school year. If a pupil fails to attend on the agreed or notified date, the school must establish the reason for the absence and mark the attendance register accordingly.

All schools must notify the local authority within five days of adding a pupil's name to the admission register by using the A/D 1 form and must provide the local authority with all the information held within the admission register about the pupil. This duty does not apply to pupils who are added to the admission register at the start of the school's youngest year – for example pupils who are registered at a secondary school at the start of Year 7 - unless the local authority also requests for such information to be provided.

#### 3.6 **Professional Development Days**

Where schools are proposing to take PD days, it is good practice for a Headteacher to agree these days with the support of the full governing body and to liaise with neighbouring schools. Parents should be given sufficient notice of training days and dates should be published on the school website, enabling parents to make appropriate child care arrangements. The LA should be informed of all PD days as soon as they are set.

## Attendance Procedures:

- 1. Admin team close the registers at 9:25 and make a record of all absences. They will endeavour to find out the reason for the absence:
  - a. Parents must tell the office (phone call) if their child is absent, giving a reason for the absence, by 9:00a.m.
    - N.B. This information will not be accepted from siblings or other children.
  - b. Absences for pre-booked medical appointments are recorded in the office diary
  - c. Absences for pre-booked holidays are recorded in the Absence Requests folder.
  - d. The reason for absence will be recorded on the printed morning register.
  - e. If no reason is given then the admin team will check with the teacher that the child is not in school and then phone parents/carers to request a reason.
  - f. If there is no response by phone then the admin team will mark the absence as unauthorised and send a letter to the parent informing them and asking for the reason for the absence.
  - g. If an acceptable reason is given at a later date, the attendance code will be changed by the admin team.
- 2. All medical appointments should be made outside of school hours if at all possible. If an appointment during the school day is unavoidable then parents/carers are expected to bring the child into school before the appointment before or afterwards. Written evidence in the form of an appointment card, hospital letter, etc. (or sight of a text reminder) is requested from the parent/carer in advance, if possible, or on the day if not. It is preferred that this is by email.
- 3. Teachers/staff should record all absences as N initially. If anyone passes information to a member of staff regarding a reason for absence then they should direct the person to the office. NB Staff should not accept a reason and offer to pass the information to the office. It must be told directly to the office.
- 4. If a child is ill during the day then the head teacher makes the decision to send them home. If the head teacher is not available then the next senior leader will make the decision. NB If the head teacher is in the building then it should be the head teacher!

Summary table of responsibilities for school attendance Guidance for maintained schools, academies, independent schools, and local authorities Published : Applies from 1 September 2022

### All pupils

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing bodies are expected to:	Local authorities are expected to:
Ensure their child attends every day the school is open except when a statutory reason applies.	Have a clear school attendance policy on the school website which all staff, pupils and parents understand.	Take an active role in attendance improvement, support their school(s) to prioritise attendance, and work together with leaders to set whole school cultures.	Have a strategic approach to improving attendance for the whole area and make it a key focus of all frontline council services.
Notify the school as soon as possible when their child has to be unexpectedly absent (e.g. sickness).  Only request leave of absence	Develop and maintain a whole school culture that promotes the benefits of good attendance.  Accurately complete admission and attendance registers.	Ensure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties.  Ensure school staff receive training on attendance.	Have a School Attendance Support Team that works with all schools in their area to remove area-wide barriers to attendance.
in exceptional circumstances and do so in advance.  Book any medical appointments around the school day where possible.	Have robust daily processes to follow up absence.  Have a dedicated senior leader with overall responsibility for championing and improving attendance.		Provide each school with a named point of contact in the School Attendance Support Team who can support with queries and advice.  Offer opportunities for all schools in the area to share effective practice.

## Pupils at risk of becoming persistently absent

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing bodies are expected to:	Local authorities are expected to:
Work with the school and local authority to help them understand their child's barriers to attendance.  Proactively engage with the support offered to prevent the need for more formal support.	Proactively use data to identify pupils at risk of poor attendance.  Work with each identified pupil and their parents to understand and address the reasons for absence, including any in-school barriers to attendance.  Where out of school barriers are identified, signpost and support access to any required services in the first instance.  If the issue persists, take an active part in the multi-agency effort with the local authority and other partners. Act as the lead practitioner where all partners agree that the school is the best placed lead service. Where the lead practitioner is outside of the school, continue to work with the local authority and partners.	Regularly review attendance data and help school leaders focus support on the pupils who need it.	Hold a termly conversation with every school to identify, discuss and signpost or provide access to services for pupils who are persistently or severely absent or at risk of becoming so.  Where there are out of school barriers, provide each identified pupil and their family with access to services they need in the first instance.  If the issue persists, facilitate a voluntary early help assessment where appropriate. Take an active part in the multi-agency effort with the school and other partners. Provide the lead practitioner where all partners agree that a local authority service is best placed to lead. Where the lead practitioner is outside of the local authority, continue to work with the school and partners.

## Persistently absent pupils

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing bodies are expected to:	Local authorities are expected to:
Work with the school and local authority to help them understand their child's barriers to attendance.  Proactively engage with the formal support offered – including any parenting contract or voluntary early help plan to prevent the need for legal intervention.	Continued support as for pupils at risk of becoming persistently absent and:  Where absence becomes persistent, put additional targeted support in place to remove any barriers. Where necessary this includes working with partners.  Where there is a lack of engagement, hold more formal conversations with parents and be clear about the potential need for legal intervention in future.  Where support is not working, being engaged with or appropriate, work with the local authority on legal intervention.  Where there are safeguarding concerns, intensify support through statutory children's social care.  Work with other schools in the local area, such as schools previously attended and the schools of any siblings.	Regularly review attendance data and help school leaders focus support on the pupils who need it.	Continued support as for pupils at risk of becoming persistently absent and:  Work jointly with the school to provide formal support options including parenting contracts and education supervision orders.  Where there are safeguarding concerns, ensure joint working between the school, children's social care services and other statutory safeguarding partners.  Where support is not working, being engaged with or appropriate, enforce attendance through legal intervention (including prosecution as a last resort).

## Severely absent pupils

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing bodies are expected to:	Local authorities are expected to:
Work with the school and local authority to help them understand their child's barriers to attendance.  Proactively engage with the formal support offered – including any parenting contract or voluntary early help plan to prevent the need for legal intervention.	Continued support as for persistenly absent pupils and:  Agree a joint approach for all severely absent pupils with the local authority.	Regularly review attendance data and help school leaders focus support on the pupils who need it.	Continued support as for persistently absent pupils and:  All services should make this group the top priority for support. This may include a whole family plan, consideration for an education, health and care plan, or alternative form of educational provision.  Be especially conscious of any potential safeguarding issues, ensuring joint working between the school, children's social care services and other statutory safeguarding partners. Where appropriate, this could include conducting a full children's social care assessment and building attendance into children in need and child protection plans.

## Support for cohorts of pupils with lower attendance than their peers

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing bodies are expected to:	Local authorities are expected to:
Not applicable.	Proactively use data to identify cohorts with, or at risk of, low attendance and develop strategies to support them.  Work with other schools in the local area and the local authority to share effective practice where there are common barriers to attendance.	Regularly review attendance data and help school leaders focus support on the pupils who need it.	Track local attendance data to prioritise support and unblock area wide attendance barriers where they impact numerous schools.

## Support for pupils with medical conditions or SEND with poor attendance

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing bodies are expected to:	Local authorities are expected to:
Work with the school and local authority to help them understand their child's barriers to attendance.  Proactively engage with the support offered.	Maintain the same ambition for attendance and work with pupils and parents to maximise attendance.  Ensure join up with pastoral support and where required, put in place additional support and adjustments, such as an individual healthcare plan and if applicable, ensuring the provision outlined in the pupil's EHCP is accessed.  Consider additional support from wider services and external partners, making timely referrals.  Regularly monitor data for such groups, including at board and governing body meetings and with local authorities.	Regularly review attendance data and help school leaders focus support on the pupils who need it.	Work closely with relevant services and partners, for example special educational needs, educational psychologists, and mental health services, to ensure joined up support for families.  Ensure suitable education, such as alternative provision, is arranged for children of compulsory school age who because of health reasons would not otherwise receive a suitable education.

## Support for pupils with a social worker

Parents are expected to:	Schools are expected to:	Academy trustees and governing bodies are expected to:	Local authorities are expected to:
Work with the school and local authority to help them understand their child's barriers to attendance.	Inform the pupil's social worker if there are any unexplained absences and if their name is to be deleted from the register.	Regularly review attendance data and help school leaders focus support on the pupils who need it.	Regularly monitor the attendance of children with a social worker in their area.
Proactively engage with the support offered.			Put in place personal education plans for looked-after children.
			Secure regular attendance of looked-after children as their corporate parent and provide advice and guidance about the importance of attendance to those services supporting pupils previously looked after.

## Monitoring

Parents:	Schools:	Academy trustees and governing bodies:	Local authorities:
attendance.	improve or sustain high attendance as part of inspections. Multi-academy trusts regularly review attendance data and support schools.	attendance as part of decision	monitors local authority efforts as part of regular