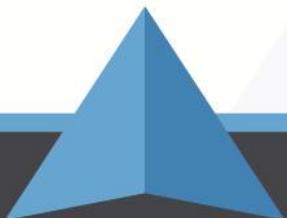


INSPIRING FUTURES



ATTENDANCE AND PUNCTUALITY POLICY



POLICY DETAILS

Policy title:	Attendance and Punctuality Policy
Staff name and job title:	Mr S Cowgill – Senior Attendance Champion
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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Archibald Primary School, part of the Endeavour Academies, is committed to raising standards in education and ensuring that all pupils can fulfil their potential. For pupils to gain the best from their time at Archibald Primary School it is vital that they achieve excellent attendance and punctuality. We strive for 100% attendance for all pupils. Archibald Primary School recognises that promoting good attendance and punctuality prepares pupils to flourish in the disciplines of life, learning and work. We work proactively with parents, carers, pupils, staff and external agencies to secure this aim.
- 1.2 To gain the greatest benefit from education it is vital that pupils attend regularly which means being at school, on time, every day the school is open unless the reason for absence is authorised by the Headteacher.
- 1.3 The school is required to differentiate between authorised and unauthorised absence. Parents are expected to contact the school to inform them of the reason for their child's absence. The school will judge whether or not the explanation given is satisfactory justification for the absence and mark the register accordingly.

2. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- 2.1 Archibald Primary School :
 - 2.1.1 Emphasises that it is the responsibility of everyone in the school to improve attendance and punctuality.
 - 2.1.2 Needs to ensure that all its pupils access a full-time education which meets their needs and allows all to realise their potential.
 - 2.1.3 Will strive to provide a safe and caring environment where each pupil can engage in all opportunities offered.
 - 2.1.4 Will work with pupils and their families to ensure every pupil has good attendance and punctuality.
 - 2.1.5 Will challenge the behaviour of those pupils and parents/carers who are not supportive of the school's high standards over attendance and punctuality.
 - 2.1.6 Has an effective system of communication with parents/carers together with appropriate agencies to provide mutual information and support.
 - 2.1.7 Will continue to develop ICT-based attendance recording systems in order to provide accurate information and to use suitable tracking strategies to recognise any trends that can damage good attendance and learning.

3. WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM ARCHIBALD PRIMARY SCHOOL

- 3.1 We will promote good attendance and punctuality and will investigate any unexplained and or unjustified absence.
- 3.2 We will work closely with parents/carers where a pupil's absence is a cause for concern.
- 3.3 We will support pupils to achieve good attendance and punctuality.
- 3.4 We will support pupils returning to school after prolonged absence.
- 3.5 We will regularly review pupil data to identify emerging patterns of absence to enable us to identify causes and remove barriers where necessary.

4. WHAT ARCHIBALD PRIMARY SCHOOL EXPECTS FROM PARENTS / CARERS:

- 4.1 It is also important to note that even though a parent may not live in the same home as the pupil, that a parent is still responsible for ensuring the child attends school every day. Parents / carers should:
 - 4.1.1 Ensure their child attends regularly, punctually, dressed in uniform and equipped to learn.
 - 4.1.2 Ensure their child attends every day that Archibald Primary School is open unless they are too ill to do so.
 - 4.1.3 Avoid keeping their child away from Archibald Primary School for any reason other than illness or other authorised absence.
 - 4.1.4 Avoid arranging holidays during term time.
 - 4.1.5 Inform Archibald Primary School if their child is unable to attend by 8.30am on each day of absence. Parents / carers can contact the school via the dedicated absence line 01642 804101 – press option for attendance option/ Seesaw message to class teacher/ inform the office verbally.
 - 4.1.6 Parents / carers must include a full reason for the absence and expected date of return.

5. WHAT ARCHIBALD PRIMARY SCHOOL EXPECTS FROM PUPILS:

- 5.1 To attend regularly and on time.
- 5.2 To be punctual to all lessons.
- 5.3 To ensure that they register for both morning and afternoon sessions.

6. REGISTRATION

- 6.1 The law requires the register to be taken twice a day – at the start of the morning session and at the start of the afternoon session.
- 6.2 All pupils are registered at the start of the morning session and the start of the afternoon session.
- 6.3 The register is marked using the Department of Education Attendance and Absence Codes. A list of Attendance Codes can be found in Appendix A.

7. PUNCTUALITY

- 7.1 Archibald Primary School pupil entrances close at 8.40am. Pupils who arrive at school after 8.40am must enter school through the main entrance and report to the main office.
- 7.2 If a pupil is not in their classroom at 8.40am then they will be marked as late.
- 7.3 Repeated lateness will be reported to parents / carers and other sanctions will be considered.
- 7.4 Registers will remain open until 9:00am, should a student arrive at school after this time without good cause, the student's attendance may be recorded with a 'U' code for that session. The 'U' code is classed as an absence and may contribute towards the instigation of attendance proceedings.

8. AUTHORISED/UNAUTHORISED ABSENCE

- 8.1 Authorised absence is where Archibald Primary School has given approval for absence in advance or where the explanation given afterwards has been accepted as satisfactory justification for the absence. Parents/carers cannot authorise absence; only the school can do this.
- 8.2 Absence will not be authorised for such reasons as:
 - looking after brothers/sisters/unwell parents/carers
 - birthdays
 - days out
 - shopping trips
 - holidays
 - special occasions, where Archibald Primary School does not agree that the absence should be granted.

NB: This list is not exhaustive.

- 8.3 Medical/dental and other appointments should be arranged out of school hours wherever possible. Where this is not possible, pupils should, where practically possible, come to school before the appointment, sign out and return to school after the appointment. Proof of the medical appointment is required (medical card or appointment letter) and must be shown to a member of the attendance team or administration team, prior to the appointment.
- 8.4 Following an explanation from parents/carers regarding a pupil's absence, Archibald Primary School will decide whether or not it accepts the explanation and authorise the absence or record it as unauthorised.
- 8.5 Absence which hasn't been explained will remain as unauthorised.
- 8.6 Where a pupil feels or becomes unwell during the school day, they must make a member of staff aware. A school first aider will assess the pupil and will either review the pupil's condition or will contact the parent or carer in order to make arrangements to send the pupil home, this decision can also be made by a senior member of staff.

9. Children who go missing throughout the school day

9.1 This protocol refers to pupils who register at the school in the morning and then go missing during the school day without a satisfactory explanation. A pupil will be classed as missing when their whereabouts cannot be established or the context suggests the person may be the subject of a crime or at risk of harm to themselves or another.

9.2 A pupil missing during school hours would be prioritised as significant risk where:

- The risk posed is immediate and there are substantial grounds for believing that the child/young person is in danger through their own vulnerability. Vulnerability characteristics may include;
 - Children on a plan (Early Help, Child in Need, Looked After or Child Protection Plan)
 - A disability and/or special educational needs
 - Substance misuse
 - Education Health Care Plan
- The risk posed is immediate and there are substantial grounds for believing that the public is in danger.
- There are indications that the child/young person has already come to harm (CSE, grooming, radicalisation etc.).

9.3 Other contributory factors should be taken into consideration when determining if the pupil is at significant risk, for example;

- Have there been past concerns about this child and family which together with the sudden disappearance are worrying?
- Is this very sudden and unexpected behaviour?
- Was there any significant incident prior to the child's unexplained absence?
- Are there religious or cultural reasons to believe that the child is at risk? e.g. rites of passage, female genital mutilation or forced marriage planned for the child?

9.4 Procedure:

Once a pupil is identified as missing by any member of school staff, the Designated Safeguarding Lead will be informed. School staff will try to locate the pupil and try to establish the whereabouts of them, contacting home and contacting the pupil via their mobile telephone number if it is known. Staff will use professional judgement and risk assess the urgency of the situation to help inform the timeframe required in establishing the pupil's whereabouts before notifying the Police. Time lines should be on a case by case basis. Whilst the search is ongoing, the school will continue to liaise with the police and act in accordance with police instructions.

10. HOW WE RESPOND TO ABSENCE/LATENESS

10.1 If a pupil is absent without contact from a parent/carer to explain the absence, Archibald Primary School will contact parents/carers. We take our safeguarding responsibilities seriously and will always do our best to contact parents/carers to ensure that they are aware of their child's absence. Contact will be made via telephone call from the Attendance Officer/Office staff who will attempt to call telephone numbers

from priority contacts. Archibald Primary School asks that parents/carers ensure contact details are up to date at all times.

- 10.2 Safeguarding and wellbeing home visits will be carried out when a pupil has been absent from school for three days regardless of whether contact has been made or not. The purpose of this is:
 - 10.2.1 To check on the welfare of the pupil.
 - 10.2.2 To identify any support needed to encourage the pupil's return to school.
 - 10.2.3 To identify any previously undisclosed issues that may be affecting attendance.
- 10.3 Home visits will also be carried out:
 - 10.3.1 Where a pupil has been absent from school for two days without any contact from home to explain the absence.
 - 10.3.2 Where there are joint sibling absences, the school will also work in collaboration with local schools.
 - 10.3.3 Where pupils are identified as vulnerable or are in attendance proceedings.
- 10.4 Further to this:
 - 10.4.1 Where a pupil's absence is cause for concern, the school will write to parents/carers and/or invite the parents/carers into school/refer to the Education Welfare Officer/Local Authority.
 - 10.4.2 Where 5 days/10 sessions of absence has accumulated, a request will be made to provide medical evidence to support and authorise further absences due to illness. Medical evidence can be in the form of an appointment card/dispensing receipt or empty medication packaging with the dispensing label showing pupil's name and date dispensed.
- 10.5 Where no sustained improvement in attendance is demonstrated despite intervention, Fixed Penalty notices may be issued in line with the Local Authority's Code of Conduct, exceptionally poor attendance may be referred to the Local Authority to instigate legal action.

11. PERSISTENT ABSENCE

- 11.1 A pupil becomes a Persistent Absentee when they miss 10% of their schooling across the academic year for whatever reason. Absence at this level is doing considerable damage to any child's educational prospects and we need parents'/carers' full support and co-operation to tackle this.
- 11.2 Any pupil whose attendance has reached the persistent absence threshold or is at risk of moving towards that threshold is given priority for intervention. Intervention may be via an action plan to improve attendance. This may involve a Family Plan or parental contract. Further to this we may make referrals to other agencies alongside meetings

between relevant Archibald Primary School staff and parents/carers to support with improving attendance.

11.3 Where parents/carers fail to co-operate with support and strategies provided by Archibald Primary School, further intervention may take place which could lead to legal sanctions being imposed by the local authority. Persistent Absence data is communicated to the relevant Local Authority via the School Census on a termly and annual basis.

12. CHILDREN MISSING EDUCATION (CME)

Archibald Primary School follows Middlesbrough's guidance for 'Children Missing Education.' This guidance relates to pupils who fail to arrive at the school or fails to return after a leave of absence or ceases attending and their whereabouts are not known. It is not for pupils on roll with low attendance or are refusing to attend which will be dealt with through school attendance proceedings.

13. LEAVE OF ABSENCE DURING TERM TIME

13.1 Any absence interrupts the continuity of pupil's learning. Government Legislation states that only exceptional circumstances warrant an authorised leave of absence, amendments to the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 make clear that Headteachers may not grant any leave of absence during term time unless there are exceptional circumstances. Headteachers should determine the number of school days a child can be away from school if the leave is granted. Please refer to the Department for Education for the latest guidance. Parents/carers are strongly urged not to take students out of school for holidays during term time.

Even where the circumstances are considered exceptional, please be aware that:

13.1.1 Your request will not be authorised during statutory test periods.

13.2 It is expected that a Leave of Absence Request Form is submitted to the Attendance Officer **at least 2 weeks** term time in advance of the proposed absence. All factors that need to be considered must be stated on the request form. If the Leave of Absence is refused and the absence is recorded as unauthorised, the Headteacher may refer the matter to the Local Authority, requesting a penalty notice to be issued against you.

13.3 Fixed Penalties require **each parent to pay a fine of £80 per child** if paid within 21 days or **£160** if paid after 21 days but within 28 days. Failure to pay within the specified timescale could result in prosecution in the Magistrates Court for failure to ensure regular school attendance. This legislation also applies to any pupil taking leave of absence without prior notification to Archibald Primary School. Further information in regard to how Middlesbrough Council processes Fixed Penalty notices is available in Appendix B of this document.

14. RE-INTEGRATION FOLLOWING LONG-TERM ABSENCE

Where a pupil has been absent for a prolonged period of time, perhaps due to illness, Archibald Primary School will:

- 14.1 Provide support for the pupil in consultation with parents/carers to enable a successful return to Archibald Primary School.
- 14.2 Ensure that all relevant staff are informed of the circumstances.
- 14.3 Work with other agencies, where appropriate, to ensure a successful outcome.
- 14.4 Consider a personalised programme of return if appropriate.

15. PROMOTING GOOD ATTENDANCE AND PUNCTUALITY

- 15.1 Parent/carers and pupils are regularly informed of their attendance levels and if appropriate how they can improve.
- 15.2 Where appropriate, pupils whose attendance falls below the target for Archibald Primary School will be set a new target for improvement and progress towards these, and will be regularly reviewed.
- 15.3 Good and improved attendance and punctuality is promoted and celebrated through Archibald Primary's praise and reward system. There are a number of initiatives throughout the year which are designed to encourage positive attitudes towards attendance and punctuality as part of our '100% Attendance' and 'Get in There!' campaigns.
- 15.4 Pupils, parents/carers and staff are regularly reminded about the importance of good attendance and punctuality.
- 15.5 Parents/carers are encouraged to contact Archibald Primary School's Attendance Officer at any time to discuss their child's attendance on 01642 804101.
- 15.6 Regular meetings will be held with the appropriate members of staff/external agencies to identify and support those pupils whose attendance is a cause for concern.
- 15.7 Pupils' attendance will be reported regularly as part of our pupil reports. Parents/carers will also receive bespoke communication to praise attendance at key points throughout the year.

16. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS, THE LAW AND THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

- 16.1 Registers are legal documents; regulatory requirements placed on schools regarding the keeping of registers are to be found in the Education (Pupil Registration) Regulations 2006.
- 16.2 Archibald Primary School works together with the Local Authority to ensure that parents/carers fulfil their responsibility. There are a range of legal sanctions that may be imposed for dealing with unauthorised absence: From Penalty Notices to a referral to the Magistrates Court which can recommend fines (up to £2500) or up to 3 months in prison.
- 16.3 If a child of compulsory school age, who is a registered pupil at a school, fails to attend regularly their parents/carers are guilty of an offence under **Section 444 of the**

Education Act 1996. Any unauthorised absences may result in the issuing of a Fixed Penalty under the **Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003.**

16.4 A parent is defined as:

- All natural parents, whether they are married or not.
- Any person who, although not a natural parent, has responsibility for the care of a child or young person. This means that a person with whom the child lives and who looks after the child, irrespective of what their relationship is with the child, is considered to be a parent.

16.5 For further details refer to: <https://www.gov.uk/school-attendance-absence>.

Appendix A

Department for Education Attendance Codes

Code	Description	Meaning
/	Present AM	Present
\	Present PM	Present
A	SSB/PLC	Present
B	Attending any other approved educational activity	Approved Education Activity
C	Leave of absence for exceptional circumstances	Authorised absence
C1	Leave of absence for the purpose of participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad	Authorised absence
C2	Leave of absence for a compulsory school age student subject to a part-time timetable	Authorised absence
D	Dual registered at another school	Not counted in possible attendances
E	Suspended or permanently excluded and no alternative provision made	Authorised absence
G	Holiday not granted by the school	Unauthorised absence
I	Illness (Not medical or dental appointments)	Authorised absence
J1	Leave of absence for the purpose of attending an interview for employment or for admission to another educational institution	Authorised Absence
K	Attending education provision arranged by the local authority	Approved education activity
L	Late (Before registers have closed)	Present
M	Medical/Dental appointments	Authorised absence
N	Reason for absence not yet established	Unauthorised absence
O	Absent in other or unknown circumstances	Unauthorised absence
P	Approved sporting activity	Approved Education Activity
Q	Unable to attend the school because of a lack of access arrangements	Not counted in possible attendances
R	Religious observance	Authorised absence
S	Leave of absence for the purpose of studying for a public examination	Authorised absence
T	Parent travelling for occupational purposes	Authorised absence
U	Arrived in school after registration has closed	Unauthorised absence
V	Educational visit or trip	Approved Education Activity
W	Work experience	Approved Education Activity
X	Non-compulsory school age student not required to attend school	Not counted in possible attendances
Y1	Unable to attend due to transport normally provided not being available	Not counted in possible attendances
Y2	Unable to attend due to widespread disruption to travel	Not counted in possible attendances
Y3	Unable to attend due to part of the school premises being closed	Not counted in possible attendances
Y4	Unable to attend due to the whole school site being unexpectedly closed	Not counted in possible attendances

Y5	Unable to attend as student in criminal justice detention	Not counted in possible attendances
Y6	Unable to attend in accordance with public health guidance or law	Not counted in possible attendances
Y7	Unable to attend because of any other unavoidable causes	Not counted in possible attendances
Z	Prospective student not on admission register	Not counted in possible attendances
#	Planned whole school closure	Not counted in possible attendances

Middlesbrough Council

Penalty Notice Fines for School Attendance are changing from 19th August 2024

With the introduction of the new National Framework for Penalty Notices issued by DfE, the following changes will come into force for School Penalty Notice Fines issued after 19th August 2024.

National Threshold

There will be a single consistent national threshold for when a penalty notice must be considered by all schools in England of 10 sessions (usually equivalent to 5 school days) of unauthorised absence within a rolling 10 school week period.

These sessions do not have to be consecutive and can be made up of a combination of any type of unauthorised absence.

The 10-school week period can span different terms or school years.

Please note: 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.

First Offence

The first time a Penalty Notice is issued for unauthorised absence the amount will be:

£160 per parent, per child paid within 28 days.

Reduced to £80 per parent, per child if paid within 21 days.

Per Parent*, Per Child

Penalty Notice Fines are issued to each parent*, for each child that was absent.

For example: 3 siblings absent for term time leave, would result in each parent receiving 3 separate fines.

Second Offence (within 3 years)

The Second time a Penalty Notice is issued for the same child for unauthorised absence the amount will be:

£160 per parent, per child paid within 28 days.

*Parent

Section 576 of the Education Act 1996 defines "parent" as:

- All natural (biological) parents, whether they are married or not.
- Any person who, although not a natural parent, has parental responsibility for a child or young person.
- Any person who, although not a natural parent, has care of a child or young person.

Third Offence and Any Further Offences (within 3 years)

The third time an offence is committed a Penalty Notice will not be issued and the case could be presented straight to the Magistrate's Court. Prosecution can result in Criminal records and fines of up to £2,500

Cases found guilty in Magistrates' Court may show on the parent's future DBS certificate due to 'failure to safeguard a child's education'.



Appendix C

Children with Health Needs Who Cannot Attend School

1. The School's Responsibilities

Where a pupil has a complex or long-term health issue, the school will discuss the pupil's needs with parents and consider how their needs may be best met in conjunction with the Local Authority, relevant medical professionals and, where appropriate, the pupil.

No child with health needs will be removed from the school register without parental consent.

The school will support pupils with health needs to attend full-time education wherever possible, or the school may make reasonable adjustments to pupils' programmes of study where medical evidence supports the need for those adjustments.

Pupils admitted to hospital will receive education as determined appropriate by the medical professionals and hospital tuition team at the hospital concerned. During a period of absence, the school will work with the provider of the pupil's education to establish and maintain regular communication and effective outcomes. Where appropriate, the school will provide the pupil's education provider with relevant information, curriculum materials and resources.

Whilst a pupil is away from school, the school will ensure the pupil can successfully remain in touch with their school through school newsletters, emails and cards etc from their class.

The school will make 'reasonable adjustments' in line with its duties under the Equality Act 2010, to deliver, or secure a suitable education for children with health needs who cannot attend school. As stated in DfE guidance, 'children with health needs who cannot attend school. As stated in DfE guidance, [Providing remote education: guidance for schools - GOV.UK](#) - August 2024), 'It may be challenging or impossible for the school to deliver remotely the kind of approach that it does in the classroom' and as stated in the guidance, in these instances the school will work with the local authority for 'other ways in which it and the local authority can meet its statutory duties, working closely with the parents or carers.'

Once the pupil is able, they will be integrated back into school with alternative arrangements to make this possible. These will be discussed with parents and the pupil in conjunction with any medical advice from other professionals.

To help ensure a pupil with additional health needs is able to attend school following an extended period of absence, adaptations may need to be considered including:

- a personalised, temporary part-time timetable, drafted in consultation with parents and the named staff member;
- access to additional support in school;
- movement of lessons to more accessible rooms;
- places to rest at school;
- special exam arrangements to manage anxiety or fatigue (KS2 SATs).

- alternative provision for break and/or lunch times.

Students receiving an education from an educational health needs provider such as RTMAT will be dual rolled until the child is able to return to Archibald Primary.

1.2 The Local Authority's Role and Responsibilities

Local Authorities are responsible for arranging suitable full-time education for pupils of compulsory school age who, because of illness, would not receive suitable education without such provision, as set out in DfE '[Education for children with health needs who cannot attend school - GOV.UK](#)' (December 2023). This has been further strengthened [Working together to improve school attendance - GOV.UK](#) (August 2024) which states that 'Pupils with long term illnesses or other health needs may need additional support to continue their education, such as alternative provision provided by the local authority.'

Where full-time education would not be in the best interests of a pupil because of reasons relating to their physical or mental health, Local Authorities should provide part-time education on a basis they consider to be in the child's best interests.

The LA should:

- Provide such education as soon as it is clear that the child will be away from school for 15 days or more, whether consecutive or cumulative. They should liaise with appropriate medical professionals to ensure minimal delay in arranging appropriate provision for the child.
- Ensure that the education children receive is of good quality, as defined in the statutory guidance [Alternative provision - GOV.UK](#) (February 2025), allows them to take appropriate qualifications, prevents them from slipping behind their peers in school and allows them to re-integrate successfully back into school as soon as possible.
- Have a named officer responsible for the education of children with additional health needs, and parents should know who that person is.
- Have a written, publicly accessible policy statement on their arrangements to comply with their legal duty towards children with additional health needs. The policy should make links with related services in the area - for example, Special Educational Needs and Disability Services (SEND), Children and Young Persons Mental Health Service (CAMHS), Education Welfare/Attendance Improvement Services, educational psychologists, and, where relevant, school nurses.
- Review the provision offered regularly to ensure that it continues to be appropriate for the child and that it is providing suitable education.
- Address the needs of individual pupils in arranging provision.

The Local Authority should not:

- Have processes or policies in place which prevent a child from getting the right type of provision and a good education.
- Withhold or reduce the provision, or type of provision, for a child because of much it will cost. Have policies based upon the percentage of time a child is able to attend school rather than whether the child is receiving a suitable education during that attendance.

- Have lists of health conditions which dictate whether or not they will arrange education for children or inflexible policies which result in children going without suitable full-time education (or as much education as their health condition allows them to participate in).

In cases where the local authority makes arrangements, the school will:

- Work constructively with the local authority, education providers, relevant agencies and parents to ensure the best outcomes for the pupil;
- Share information with the local authority and relevant health services as required;
- Help to ensure that the provision offered to the pupil is as effective as possible and that the child can be reintegrated back into school successfully.

1.3 The Governing Body and Headteacher

The Governing Board and Headteacher are responsible for:

- Ensuring arrangements for pupils who cannot attend school as a result of their medical needs are in place and are effectively implemented.
- Ensuring the regular review of the arrangements made for pupils who cannot attend school due to their medical needs.
- Ensuring the roles and responsibilities of those involved in the arrangements to support the needs of pupils are clear and understood by all.
- Ensuring robust systems are in place for dealing with health emergencies and critical incidents, for both on- and off-site activities
- Ensuring staff with responsibility for supporting pupils with health needs are appropriately trained.
- Appointing a named member of staff who is responsible for pupils with healthcare needs and liaises with parents, pupils, the Local Authority, key workers and others involved in the pupil's care.
- Providing teachers, who support pupils with health needs, with suitable information relating to a pupil's health condition and the possible effect the condition and/or medication taken has on the pupil.
- Notifying the LA when a pupil is likely to be away from the school for a significant period of time due to their health needs.

1.4 The SENCO

The SENCO is responsible for:

- Pupils who are unable to attend school because of medical needs.
- Actively monitoring pupil progress and reintegration into school.
- Supplying pupils' education providers with information about the child's capabilities, progress and outcomes.
- Liaising with the headteacher, education providers and parents to determine pupils' programmes of study whilst they are absent from school.
- Liaising with medical professionals as appropriate.
- Providing a link between pupils and their parents, and the Local Authority.
- Ensuring teachers and support staff are kept informed of the health needs relating to pupils they work with.

1.5 Teachers and Support Staff

Teachers and Support Staff are responsible for:

- Understanding confidentiality in respect of pupils' health needs.
- Understanding their role in supporting pupils with health needs and ensuring they attend any required training.
- Ensuring they are aware of the needs of their pupils through the appropriate sharing of the individual pupil's health needs.
- Ensuring they are aware of the signs, symptoms and triggers in relation to the medical needs of the pupil and know what to do in an emergency.
- Reading and understanding any medical care plans and reporting any concerns to the SENCO.
- Keeping parents informed of how their child's health needs are affecting them whilst in the school.

2. Absences

Pupils who are absent because of illness can be supported through liaison with the pupil's parents, it may be possible for part-time education at school or a gradual phased return to full-time attendance. As stated in DfE guidance on [Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools](#) (2023) a part-time timetable should be for an agreed fixed period of time which will prioritise face to face time in school. The school will give due consideration to which aspects of the curriculum are prioritised, in consultation with the pupil, their family and relevant members of staff.

For periods of absence that are expected to last for 15 or more school days, either in one absence or over the course of a school year, the school will notify the Local Authority, who will take responsibility for the pupil and their education. Where absences are anticipated or known in advance, the school will liaise with the Local Authority to enable education provision to be provided from the start of the pupil's absence. For hospital admissions, the school will liaise with the Local Authority regarding the programme that should be followed while the pupil is in hospital. The school will monitor pupil attendance and mark registers to ensure it is clear whether a pupil is, or should be, receiving education otherwise than at school.

In line DfE guidance on mental health issues and attendance (2023) the school will make a plan to support attendance through reasonable adjustments taking into account individual circumstances of the pupil and will be mindful of its safeguarding responsibilities as set out in KCSIE (2025).

3. Definitions

Children who are unable to attend school as a result of their medical needs may include those with:

- Physical health issues
- Physical injuries
- Mental health issues, including anxiety issues

- Anxiety Based School Avoidance
- Progressive conditions
- Terminal illnesses
- Chronic illnesses.



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