



ESCOMB PRIMARY SCHOOL

Children Missing in Education Policy

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Who is a child missing from education?

2.1 Section 7 of the Education Act 1996 places the following obligation on parents:

‘The parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him to receive efficient full-time education suitable:

(a) to his age, ability and aptitude, and

(b) to any special educational need’s he may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise’

2.2 Children Missing from Education (CME) in this document refers to all children of compulsory school age who are either not on school roll or not being educated other than at school e.g. privately or in alternative provision and who have been out of any educational provision for a substantial period of time.

It also refers to children who are already attending Nursery or reception classes who are ‘missing’ from their educational establishment, as well as children of compulsory school age who are on roll at a school and have been missing through unauthorised absence for 10 consecutive days (although a shorter time is appropriate where there are child protection concerns).

3. Why do children go missing from education?

3.1 Children fall out of the education system and are at risk of ‘going missing’ due to a wide range of reasons and some examples of which are listed below:

- They fail to start appropriate provision and so never enter the system (e.g. pre-school to Year 1, new to city and no application made to school);
- Cease to attend, due to exclusion (e.g. illegal or unofficial exclusions) or withdrawal; removal from roll with no named destination; or

- Fail to complete a transition between providers (e.g. being unable to find a suitable school place after moving to a new LA or within Torbay).

4. What we will do as a School

4.1 When a pupil is expected to join the school either at a normal time of starting e.g. Nursery or Reception) or at any time and s/he does not arrive, the school will firstly try to make contact with the parents by phone or letter. If after one week no contact has been made the school will contact Admissions to find out if the child had been registered elsewhere. After two weeks (10 school days) the school will complete a referral to the Local Authority.

The pupil will not be removed from roll until the Local Authority has ascertained the pupil's whereabouts and safety and has confirmed that the pupil is registered at another school, is being educated otherwise or at the very minimum has made reasonable enquiries as to the missing child's whereabouts and been unable to trace them.

4.2 If a pupil is absent for a prolonged period or fails to return from a holiday the school will follow the normal procedures for investigating pupil absence (i.e. telephone calls, letters, invitations to meetings at the school etc). If the child does not return to school the matter will be referred to the Local Authority within two weeks and the Local Authority will follow the procedures for 'missing pupils'.

The pupil will not be removed from roll until the Local Authority has ascertained the pupil's whereabouts and safety or has made reasonable enquiries to this end.

4.3 If a pupil 'disappears' without any warning the school will immediately notify the Local Authority. If there are safeguarding concerns, a referral will be made to the LADO.

4.4 A CME form will be completed by the School when:

- The school has been informed that a child is moving out of area but the details of the new school are not provided.
- The school has been informed that the child is moving out of area, details of the new school are provided but after 15 days, no confirmation has been received.
- A pupil has 10 unauthorised school days with no notification as to why and no contact can be made with parents.

4.5 There are strict rules on when schools can delete pupils from their Admissions Register. These are outlined in Regulation 8 of the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 and amendments. A summary of these is provided in Appendix A.

4.6 When a pupil is deleted from the Admission Register the school will clearly indicate the date and the reason for the removal from roll and the Local Authority will be notified. In the event of a pupil moving to another school, the name of the school should be indicated and the pupil's records should be sent to the new school within 15 days.

Where the pupil is subject to a child protection plan or there are safeguarding concerns and the school holds a child protection file this must be sent to the new school as soon as possible. If a child's name is removed from the school roll the LA must be informed.

4.7 Local Authority Admissions will be informed:

- In the event of a parent informing the school that s/he is removing the child to educate him/her at home. The name will then be placed on the database. Arrangements will then be made for the LA to satisfy itself that the education being provided is 'suitable and efficient'.
- If the pupil has moved or transferred and is on roll at another school
- If the pupil is to be removed from roll for any other reason
- School, in liaison with the Local Authority will investigate fully all cases of non-attendance at school and will never remove a pupil from roll until this has been done.

4.8 School will monitor all deletions from school roll by race, ethnicity, gender, SEN and disability to ensure that we are fulfilling our obligations under the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 and the Special Educational Needs and Disability Act (2001).

4.9 If the school learns of a school aged pupil without a school place (e.g. a sibling or friend of a current pupil, or a child on its waiting list) the school will inform the Local Authority

4.10 If a pupil is resident of another Local Authority it is the school's responsibility to notify the Local Authority that pupil resides in of any of the circumstances above.

The school will not remove a child from roll for any reason other than those specified above.

4.11 The DfE has stated that it is no longer acceptable for schools to back date the off roll date to the beginning of enquiries once it is agreed a pupil can be removed from roll. The School can only back date the date of removal to when confirmation has been received.

5. The use of s2s and the Lost Pupil Database

The School to School (s2s) website is a secure website, which is operated by the DfE on behalf of all maintained and independent schools (including academies) in England and Wales. It was set up in to enable schools to post standardised data about individual pupils (such as assessment results and attendance) to the website, for retrieval by the pupil's new school, or by a local authority.

The specified format of this data is termed an electronic Common Transfer File (CTF) and is a statutory requirement on schools. This file can be imported into the schools Management Information System (MIS) and means that they do not have to input data they receive via the website, which in turn means improved efficiency, accuracy and speed of data transfer.

The CTF should be used both at the normal transfer time, and when pupils leave the school during the year.

5.1 When the school knows which school a pupil is moving to it will ensure that the Common Transfer File (CTF) is sent to the receiving school via S2S as quickly as possible. The new school may then apply for the full school record.

5.2 If the new school is unknown the CTF will be coded XXXXXXXX (destination unknown) or MMMMMMMM (moved to Independent Sector or out of country including Scotland) and uploaded onto S2S in the normal way. These records are then stored in a secure area of S2S known as the Lost Pupil Database. If a CTF file is rejected the school will recode the file MMMMMMMM.

5.3 The School will check S2S regularly to look for the CTF's of new pupils which have been sent to them. If a new pupil is admitted and the CTF is not available the school will request that the Local

Authority search the Lost Pupil Database for the pupil's CTF which can then be forwarded to the school.

6. Excluded pupils

6.1 The LA Admissions Officer must be informed of all exclusions from school (both permanent and fixed term). The school will follow the DfE statutory Guidance on Exclusion from School. In the event of a pupil being excluded for a fixed term, work will be provided and if the exclusion is for more than 15 school days the DfE expects that full time education will be provided.

If the school is imposing an exclusion of more than 15 school days the LA Admissions Service will be informed of the arrangements that are being made for the pupil's education during the exclusion. During any period of fixed term exclusion or period the school continues to hold the same responsibilities for safeguarding and child protection e.g. attending and submitting reports for initial child protection conferences and core group meetings.

6.2 If the exclusion is permanent the school will notify the LA.

The pupil will then be considered by the LA and appropriate full-time provision will be identified. Pupils will be tracked until they are placed on the roll of a school or other alternative provider.

6.3 In the event of either a fixed term or permanent exclusion, where the pupil is open to Children's Services the school will notify the social worker/case worker of the decision immediately.

7. Tracking and monitoring pupils referred to the Local Authority as being without a School place

7.1 On receipt of the Children Missing Education form the EMS database will be checked. If the recorded school is different from the last known school then the recorded school will be asked if the pupil is on roll.

7.2 The LA will continue to monitor and track the child until it has been confirmed that the child is receiving a suitable education either at a school or otherwise.

7.3 The case will not be closed until the child is securely on roll in a school or other appropriate provision; or reasonable attempts have been made and failed to track the missing pupil.

7.4 If necessary home visits will be undertaken and checks with other agencies will be made. These checks are carried out in accordance with the following legislation:

- Current Child Protection legislation, which states that any child missing from education is deemed to be a 'Child in Need'.
- Section 27 of the Children Act 1989, which states that a local authority may request help from any LEA and other agencies in exercising their duty to provide support and services to children in need and that Education staff have a duty to gather information regarding concerns.
- Section 7 of the Education Act 1996, which states that it is the duty of the parent of every child aged five to sixteen to cause the child to receive efficient, full-time education, suitable to his or her age, ability or aptitude and to any special needs he/she may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.
- The Children Act 1989 which states that all public agencies should work together, exchange and share information for the welfare and protection of children in the area.

Appendix A

Deletions from Admission Register

The Education (Pupil registration) (England) Regulations (2006) provides the regulations as to when a school can delete a child from their admission register.

Below is a summary of these regulations, full details can be found at

<https://www.education.gov.uk/publications/eOrderingDownload/UKSI-20061751.pdf>

The regulations enable schools to delete compulsory school-age children in the following circumstances:

- a. the school is replaced by another school on a School Attendance Order;
- b. the School Attendance Order is revoked by the local authority;
- c. completion of compulsory school age;
- d. permanent exclusion;
- e. death of the pupil;
- f. transfer between schools; and
- g. pupil withdrawn to be educated outside the school system.
- h. failure to return for an extended family holiday after both the school and the local authority have tried to locate the pupil;
- i. a medical condition prevents their attendance and return to the school before ending compulsory school-age;
- j. in custody for more than four months;
- k. 20 days continuous unauthorised absence and both the local authority on school have tried to locate the pupil; and
- l. left the school but not known where he/she has gone after both the school and the local authority have tried to locate the pupil.

School will only lawfully delete non-compulsory school-age children in the following circumstances:

- a. left the school;
- b. 20 school-days continuous absence without good reason;
- c. death of the pupil;
- d. permanent exclusion; or
- e. child who was admitted to the nursery is not transferring to the reception class.