

Attendance Policy



**This policy applies to the whole school
(Senior, Junior and EYFS)**

UPDATED BY	DATE OF ISSUE	NEXT REVIEW DATE
Senior Deputy Head, Pastoral	July 2024	July 2025

At South Hampstead we view student attendance as critical to academic success, social integration and wellbeing. We ask parents to familiarize themselves with the GDST Statement on School Attendance and these policy guidelines, and to help us to promote the standards of attendance and punctuality which are essential for an orderly school environment where all pupils can get the maximum benefit from their education.

Our aims are:

- To develop and maintain a whole school culture that promotes good attendance
- To ensure, as far as possible, that every pupil can benefit from and make their full contribution to the life of the school
- To build strong relationships with families, encouraging them to take an active role in promoting good attendance and punctuality
- To respond proactively to non-attendance and/or lateness in a proportionate and targeted way
- To work closely with pupils, their families and, if appropriate, the local authority where attendance becomes a concern.

We expect the highest standards of attendance and punctuality, reflecting our commitment to wellbeing and achievement. Our minimum attendance target is 93%.

Key contacts

The senior leader with overall responsibility for attendance at the school is the Senior Deputy Head, Pastoral. For day-to-day attendance matters, parents should contact their child's form tutor. For more detailed support with attendance, parents should contact the Deputy Head, Pastoral in the Junior School or the relevant Head of Year in the Senior School.

PUNCTUALITY

Students are expected to be punctual at all times. If a pupil is late, she must sign in at reception as soon as she arrives. If she fails to do this, the school will respond as though she is absent. Lateness without reasonable cause will be deemed to be unauthorised absence. Lateness after 9.30am will be deemed as an absence and will require a note of explanation from a parent.

Pupils who have more than 3 late arrivals in a single half-term will be given a Head of Year, early morning detention. If those late arrivals continue, pupils will be given an after-school detention and, following that, the Senior Deputy Head, Pastoral will become involved if the lateness persists.

Punctuality and specific learning needs

It can be harder for pupils with some specific learning needs to organise themselves and this can make them prone to being late to school. In line with guidance on supporting pupils with these needs, it is not helpful to remove this boundary as it is important that these pupils learn to work within institutional expectations and learn to arrive on time to things. With this in

mind, pupils with specific learning needs will have the same sanctions attached to their lateness as other pupils if it is deemed within that pupil's current set of skills to tweak their behaviour enough to arrive at school on time. Conversations around their lateness, however, will happen within the context of an understanding of the challenges that pupil faces and with suggested strategies for overcoming their punctuality challenges. There may be cases when it is necessary and important to relax the sanction, if a child is really struggling and hasn't yet established the executive functioning to control their morning routine sufficiently. In these cases, discussions will take place between the Head of Year and the SENCO and also with parents, to establish the most effective way of helping that pupil to develop the skills they will need in later life.

Punctuality and mental health

There may be circumstances in which a plan is put in place to allow a pupil to arrive later to school than usual. These cases will be rare as being in school, including form time, is so valuable to the overall school experience for the child. Should special allowances need to be made, these will happen in discussion with parents, mental health professionals and possibly the SENCO, where they are involved in that child's support.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Leaves of absence can only be authorized by the Head and may only be permitted in exceptional circumstances. Parents should submit their request to the Head no later than three days prior to the date of absence. If an absence is authorised in advance parents will be notified and an absence note will not be required on return.

DAY-TO-DAY ABSENCE

Illness (I)

Parents are requested to inform the school every day if their daughter is ill, unless a specified number of days has been prescribed by a doctor in advance. Some detail about the nature of the illness will be sought, in order to satisfy the school that the absence should be authorised.

Medical and Dental Appointments (M)

Routine visits to the dentist, optician etc., should be arranged during school holidays or out of school hours. Authorisation for medical and dental appointments can be given in an emergency or other unavoidable circumstances.

Bereavement (C)

It is helpful if we are informed of family bereavement so that we can offer students sympathetic support. Absence under such circumstances will, of course, be authorised.

Religious Observance[®]

Absence can be authorised on a day, or days, exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which a student's parents belong.

Family/Domestic Circumstances

Looking after other children, minding the house, shopping within school hours or overcoming jetlag are not acceptable reasons for absence under the law.

Special Occasions (C)

Exceptional occasions may be sanctioned through authorised absence. Attending sports events or concerts are not sufficient cause for authorisation.

Study Leave (S)

Study leave may be authorised in preparation for the public examinations of Years 11 and 13. A letter is always sent to parents before study leave commences. Parents are asked to note carefully the dates on which study leave commences.

Although most students prefer to study at home during examination periods, there are always study facilities available in school for those who wish to work in school. Authorisation for absence for studying will not be given for periods outside those indicated to parents.

Exceptional study leave is granted to pupils undertaking a public examination out-of-year (eg. a Year 9 pupil taking a GCSE in their native language) – this will be in the form of the half-day immediately preceding the examination.

Study leave is a privilege which may be withdrawn if a student seems unlikely to use the time profitably.

ACTION ON SCHOOL ABSENCE

It is the parents' responsibility to contact the school concerning the reason for a student's absence on each day of absence (unless a specified number of days is known) and to provide a reason for that absence. If the school is not notified of a student's absence parents will be contacted. The school will remain in contact with parents on a regular basis until the student returns.

If an acceptable reason is not provided the absence will be investigated and recorded as unauthorised.

Unauthorised absence codes are as follows:

- G – holiday taken but not granted by the school
- N – reason for absence not yet established
- U – arrived at school after registers closed
- O – absence in other, unauthorised, circumstances

The local authority will be contacted regarding any circumstances in which a pupil misses 10 consecutive, unauthorised days of school. This would be regarded as a serious safeguarding concern.

In the Senior School, if an absence occurs, it is the responsibility of the student to make up any lost work. If an absence is planned in advance, the student must approach individual members of staff for guidance. Their tutor can help them to organise this effort if the missed work is significant and some collation and prioritising is needed. In the Junior School, parents should liaise with the classroom teacher to find out if any work needs to be caught up on.

Persistent or severe absence, even when 'authorised':

Government guidance states 'Schools should inform the LA where pupils are likely to miss more than 15 consecutive days'.

In line with government guidance, where absence or a pattern of absence appears to be at risk of becoming persistent (8-9% absence), the school will liaise with the parents to discuss how to support the pupil and remove barriers to attendance where possible. Persistent absence (10% or more), for which the cause is unclear, requires the school to investigate further and work with the local authority to put in targeted support with the family to remove any barriers in order to get the pupil back to full attendance. In cases where the pupil is absent more than they are present (more than 50% absence), this effort must be concerted as there will not only be loss of academic progress but social and development loss.

Support for pupils and families may include referrals to external services and other organisations. These actions will be regularly reviewed, and stepped up if there is no improvement to the situation. Where a whole family response is appropriate, this is likely to include a voluntary Early Help assessment. Ultimately if voluntary support is not effective, the school will work with the local authority to put more formal measures in place. Persistent or severe absence is always treated as a safeguarding risk.

The School is committed to supporting pupils who may be missing school because of Emotionally Based School Avoidance. It may be necessary to mark such pupils with unauthorised absences, even in cases where the parents feel they are doing everything they can to get their daughter to school. This is in order to tap into local authority services, which may only come online when absence is marked as unauthorised. Where a pupil is missing school because of EBSA, the school will work closely with professionals supporting the child and the family as it takes a team effort to help the child find a way back into full-time education.

If a pupil is not attending school at all, the School will undertake reasonable checks to determine the reasons for a pupil's absence and to confirm their whereabouts and their safety. Reasonable checks will start with asking parents to provide information. Where complete absence is persistent, further information will be sought from external professionals (medical or therapeutic) for confirmation regarding the reason for the absence. At this stage, the school will seek to establish regular contact directly with the pupil, by email and / or via a video call. If it is not possible for this regular contact to take place, the school will seek to assure itself that the pupil is safe and well, through confirmed contact with external professionals or home visits by local authority personnel. In absence of these confirmations, the school may conduct its own home visits.

Returning to school

Sometimes a student who has been absent for some time finds it difficult to return. In such circumstances the school will work with the student and parents to support a programme of phased reintegration.

Students with individual needs:

Whilst good attendance is an expectation for all pupils at the school, this may be more of a challenge for some students, including those with special educational needs or disabilities, or those suffering from long term medical conditions or mental health issues. The school will allow for these circumstances when working with such pupils and their parents, and will develop individualized support approaches that meet their specific needs where appropriate.

Sources of reference:

Summary of responsibilities where a mental health issue is affecting attendance, February 2023
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/63ee20a3d3bf7f62e5f76ba4/Summary_of_responsibilities_where_a_mental_health_issue_is_affecting_attendance.pdf

Working together to improve school attendance
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/66bf300da44f1c4c23e5bd1b/Working_together_to_improve_school_attendance_-_August_2024.pdf

Appendix A: attendance codes (gov't mandated nationally)

Present Codes

Code	Definition	Statistical Meaning
/ or \	Present at school	Attending
L	Late before registers close	Attending
V	Attending an educational visit or trip	Attending (approved educational activity)
P	Participating in a sporting activity (must note provider – 'SHHS' for fixtures)	Attending (approved educational activity)
B	Attending any other approved educational activity (must note provider – 'SHHS' for school-based)	Attending (approved educational activity)
W	Attending work experience	Attending (approved educational activity)

Absence Codes

Code	Definition	Statistical Meaning
I	Illness (not medical or dental appointment)	Authorised absence
M	Leave of absence for the purpose of attending a medical or dental appointment	Authorised absence
R	Religious observance (only applicable on officially declared religious holidays)	Authorised absence

Code	Definition	Statistical Meaning
E	Suspended or permanently excluded and no alternative provision made	Authorised absence
C	Leave of absence for exceptional circumstances (holiday or leisure not valid here)	Authorised absence
C1	Leave of absence for participation in a regulated performance or regulated employment abroad	Authorised absence
C2	Leave of absence for a compulsory school age pupil subject to a part-time timetable	Authorised absence
S	Leave of absence for the purpose of studying for a public examination	Authorised absence
G	Holiday not granted by the school	Unauthorised absence
N	Reason for absence not yet established	Unauthorised absence
O	Absence in other or unknown circumstances	Unauthorised absence
U	Arrived in school after registration closed	Unauthorised absence

Other Codes		
Code	Definition	Statistical Meaning
#	Planned school closure	Not collected
D	Dual registered at another school	Not a possible attendance
Q	Unable to attend school due to lack of access arrangements	Not a possible attendance
X	Non-compulsory school age pupil not required to attend school	Not a possible attendance
Y1	Unable to attend due to transport, normally provided, unavailable	Not a possible attendance
Y2	Unable to attend due to widespread disruption to travel	Not a possible attendance
Y3	Unable to attend due to part of the school being closed	Not a possible attendance
Y4	Unable to attend due to whole school unexpectedly closed	Not a possible attendance
Y5	Unable to attend as pupil is in criminal justice detention	Not a possible attendance
Y6	Unable to attend in accordance with public health law or guidance	Not a possible attendance
Y7	Unable to attend because of any other unavoidable cause	Not a possible attendance
Z	Prospective pupil not on admission register	Not collected
K	Attending education provision by local authority	Attending (approved educational activity)
J1	Leave of absence for the purpose of attending an interview for employment or admission to another educational institution	Authorised absence

Appendix B: Requests for leave / absence

Information about planned absence comes into the school in a variety of ways; via reception, form tutors, HoYs or the Head's PA. It can also be generated internally, in relation to trips, visits and fixtures.

All information about planned absences should be entered into SIMS only by reception staff, to ensure consistency in recording. When an absence is approved, this information should be forwarded to senor@shhs.gdst.net as far in advance of the absence as possible. If there are

other staff members who will be particularly impacted by the absence, they should be copied in.

Approvals can be given by staff according to the following schedule. When in doubt, staff should check with the next, more senior staff member:

Form tutor / reception staff:

- Medical appointments (including mental health support)
- Dental appointments (including orthodontist)
- Routine illness / injury
- Religious observance (only on the days declared officially by the religious body)

Head of Year:

- Extended absence for medical reasons (eg. admission to hospital for a lengthy procedure; recovery from a serious illness; coping with a severe mental health condition)
- 1 day sporting or arts-based activities that are not led by the school (eg. fencing competition; external music exam)
- Family bereavement & routine attendance at a funeral
- Study for public examinations (the half-day immediately preceding the exam only)

Senior Deputy Head, Pastoral (& Head*):

- Religious observance that goes beyond the official days declared by the religious body
- Sporting or arts-based activities that will take a pupil away from school for an extended period (eg. sky training in Europe for several months; performing in a West End play that will run for 6 weeks)
- Exceptional circumstance which the family deems necessary or of significant benefit to the pupil
- Work experience which cannot be arranged during the school holidays and is of significant benefit to the pupil

*In some of these instances, the final decision will sit with the Head. The Senior Deputy Head, Pastoral, will consult with the Head accordingly.