4. Tukunga	4.2 Attendance and Engagement					
Strategic Goal	To raise attendance and engagement levels to pre-covid levels					
Desired outcome	To raise the attendance and engagement levels to pre-covid level in 2024: 1. Improve the overall attendance to 85% 2. Reduce the unjustified absences to only 8% of all attendance 3. Improve attendance systems and monitoring of those systems in LAR					
Current status	L1 Addressing comprehensively for the first time since pre-covid L2 Reviewing and strengthening current practice which is not achieving the desired outcome L3 Reviewing and refining the existing plan L4 Further strengthens sound established practices and ensures sustainability					
Description of current state/current performance data	 The data has been comprehensively analysed in the <u>Attendance and Engagement Report</u>. The type of graphs used have been selected to model best practice in terms of longitudinal evaluation of progress. It is vital that there is a commitment to ongoing analysis and feedback to ensure strategies are focused on vital behaviours. The staff <u>Review of Attendance Procedures</u> survey has provided a framework to bring the issues to the attention of all staff and to provide an opportunity for them to reflect and comment on both on their own practice and the efficacy of the system. 					
	Attendance Summary for Term 3, 2023					
	The 'Average' Naenae College student was coded in KAMAR as:					
	 In attendance in a classroom or other legitimate school activity 75% of the time Absent for medical reasons 8% of the time (4 days) Absent for other justifiable reasons 4% of the time (2 days.) Absent for unjustifiable reasons for 8% of the time. (equivalent to 4 days) Absent for no confirmed reason (still marked '?' or not marked at all) for 23 periods. (6 days' worth) Was late to class on 6 occasions. Has only 2-3 notes related to attendance matters in their pastoral log. The overall attendance pattern: 					
	35% of students attended more than 90% of the time compared with 56% nationally.					
	 (regular attenders) 22 % of students attended 80-89% of the time. 12 % of students attended 70-79% (moderate attenders) 31% of students attended less than 70% of the time, compared with 8% nationally (chronically absent) Attendance gets progressively worse from Y9 to Y13 30% of all students lost more than 20% of their total learning through unjustified absences. 					
National comparison data	The national trend for secondary schools is					
	Year 2019 2020 2021 2022					
	Year 10 national 90.5% 88.0% 81.2% 84.1% Nationally we are recovering from the Covid Dip. There is now only a 4% loss.					
	Locally, we have a much lower attendance rate than our contributory primary schools, intermediate schools, and neighbouring colleges. NNI intermediate have approved the sharing of this data (MOE source). This gap was very small pre-2018					

	Attendance	e Rates, Term 2 20	123			
	100 90 80 80 70 60 50 tue 40 30 20 10 0 <709 —NNC 35 —NNI 13	% <80% 54 23	<90% 83 46 Attendance rate	<100% 100 100		
Consultation process	 Evaluation completed by John Russell. This included staff surveys and analysis of KAMAR attendance and pastoral data Results shared with all staff Recommendation report provided to the principal 					
Target groups	All teache	ers and student	S			
Outcome targets Plan details	Actions to conside	er.				
	and whān Engage the a coach. T Attendance o Al o Le W Use the So This will al	au (see attendan e whole staff. Thi his is a really imp e team I staff d team is the Pri hānau Support v	ce procedure nk of it as a to portant game ncipal, KSS, W vorker, Sheky ication so par munication w of key aspects	es in staff maneam sport. Evento win. Whānau Head na, and Atterrents can upon the parents as regularly	veryone is a vital player and ds, SHR, Social Worker, ndance services. date attendance more easily. s a byproduct.	