Attendance Management Plan



Approved October 2025

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Overarching attendance objectives and strategic priorities

At Harewood School, regular attendance is a foundation for learning and wellbeing. We talk about this as helping every child to be *confident*, *connected*, *and shining brightly*. The Board takes all reasonable steps to ensure all students attend school when it is open. Our kura uses the <u>Stepped Attendance Response (STAR)</u> to guide how we notice, respond, and support tamariki and whānau with attendance. We recognise the importance of regular attendance to support student welfare and help students achieve their educational potential

What is Attendance? Attendance means being present at school, in the right class, and ready to learn. Students who miss a week of school in each term will have missed an entire year of learning by the time they turn 16 (ERO, 2023).

What is regular attendance? Regular attendance is defined as attending school for at least 90% of the time (no more than 5 days absence per term).

Rationale for prioritising attendance (e.g. its link to student welfare and achievement):

- Regular attendance supports learning progress, friendships, and wellbeing.
- Absenteeism is linked to lower academic achievement and disengagement from school.
- Attendance builds a strong connection between home and school, reflecting our vision of children who are confident, connected and shining brightly.

Links to or copies of existing strategic documents

- Harewood School Charter and Strategic Plan
- Communicating with whānau School Docs guidance
- Morning Star Practices
- Behaviour Plan

A summary of our school's current attendance data, Term 2, 2025:

- 71% of students attended regularly (90% or more of the time).
- Māori student regular attendance: 60% (disparity CONCERN)
- Pasifika student regular attendance: 58% (disparity CONCERN)
- Attendance is strongest in Years 1, 3 and 4, and lowest in Years 2 and 5. This seems to correlate with the holiday reason for absence.
- Main reasons for absence: illness, family holidays.

Clear definition of success

- Increase regular attendance to 90% by the end of 2026.
- Reduce unexplained absences by 50% over the next 12 months.
- Ensure Māori and non-Māori attendance rates are equitable by the end of 2026.

Roles and Responsibilities

Role Responsibility

Board of Trustees	 Oversee the implementation and regular review of. Ensure the plan is published on the school's website. Set an annual attendance target for the school.
Principal / Deputy Principal	 Lead the implementation of the plan and provide professional development for staff. Monitor school-wide attendance data and trends. Act as the primary contact for moderate and chronic absence cases. Liaise with the Ministry of Education Attendance Service and other support agencies.
Teachers	 Record attendance accurately at the start of each morning and afternoon session. Build strong relationships with students and whānau. Act as the first point of contact for students with irregular absences.
Administration Staff	 Record and update absence notifications daily. Contact parents/caregivers on the first day of an unexplained absence. Maintain accurate contact details for all students.
Whānau/Caregivers	 Ensure their child attends school every day, unless they are unwell. Notify the school promptly of any absence. Work in partnership with the school to address any attendance concerns.

Attendance management procedures

Setting expectations

- Attendance expectations are clearly communicated at enrolment and at our start of year 'Meet the Teacher' evenings.
- Attendance reminders and messages are included in newsletters and hui.

Communicating attendance

• Attendance percentages are communicated via Hero (keep this feature turned on, with parent access to viewing codes)

Stepped Attendance Response (STAR) Framework

We use a tiered approach to identify and respond to student absences.

Attendance Category	Definition	School Response	
Regular Attendance	90% or more (absent less than 5 days a term)	Tier 1 – Universal Support: Acknowledged and celebrated attendance at teacher's discretion with individual children; so that children who have little control over their absenteeism (e.g. medical condition) are not affected in a mana reducing manner. Principal's pānui celebrates increased attendance as a collective to the school.	
Irregular Attendance	80%-89% (absent 5-9.5 days a term)	 Tier 2 – Targeted Support: The teacher contacts whānau to understand the reasons for absence. Discussions and emails recorded into child's Pastoral Care page on Hero. The school offers support to address any emerging barriers (e.g., transport, uniform). Attendance is monitored closely for improvement. 	
Moderate Absence	70%-79% (absent 10-14.5 days a term)	 Tier 3 – Intensive Support: Principal/Senior Leader meets with whānau and students to develop a supportive plan. The plan may involve connecting the family with community resources. A formal attendance improvement plan is created, with clear goals and check-ins. 	
Chronic Absence	Less than 70% (absent 15 or more days a term)	Tier 4 – Referral: • All previous steps have been documented and a formal referral is made to the Ministry of Education Attendance Service. • The school continues to work closely with the Attendance Service and whānau.	

Supporting return to school

- Teachers provide acceleration supports. Home environment is offered learning supports as part of this.
- Teacher provides a close connection to the student as per our Morning Star Practices and those outlined in Tataiako.
- Student is supported in re-connecting with peers.
- Regular communication with whānau to celebrate progress.
- Individual support plans may include teacher check-ins, wellbeing support, flexible entry/exit times, or social worker involvement.

Monitoring and Measuring Progress

- Attendance reviewed by leadership as an agenda item.
- Attendance data reported to the Board every term.
- Policy and procedures reviewed annually and updated with new MoE regulations.
- Effectiveness monitored by comparing OTJ, iDeaL and PAT achievement and wellbeing data against attendance targets.