

## Introduction

Each year we ask schools for their Term 2 attendance data as part of the annual attendance survey. From this information we produce the annual Attendance in New Zealand Schools report.

[Link to reports: Attendance and Absence in New Zealand Schools](#)

This data also gives us the opportunity to provide you with some great insights into attendance at an individual school level.

In this report you will find analysis of attendance in your school, showing average attendance for each week of the term and demographic breakdowns of attendance at your school.

If your school has provided us with Term 2 attendance data in the past, we have compared up to five years of your data so that you can see how your attendance has changed over the years.

You will also find analysis on how your school's 2015 Term 2 attendance compares with the attendance at other similar schools and with the national average. This comparison is based on our new measure, **Attending Regularly**, which is the number of students attending over 90% of half-days for which they were enrolled. We are currently working on producing the annual report for 2016.

There is a section at the end of this report on data quality. In this section we have highlighted any inconsistencies or anomalies that you may like to look into further.

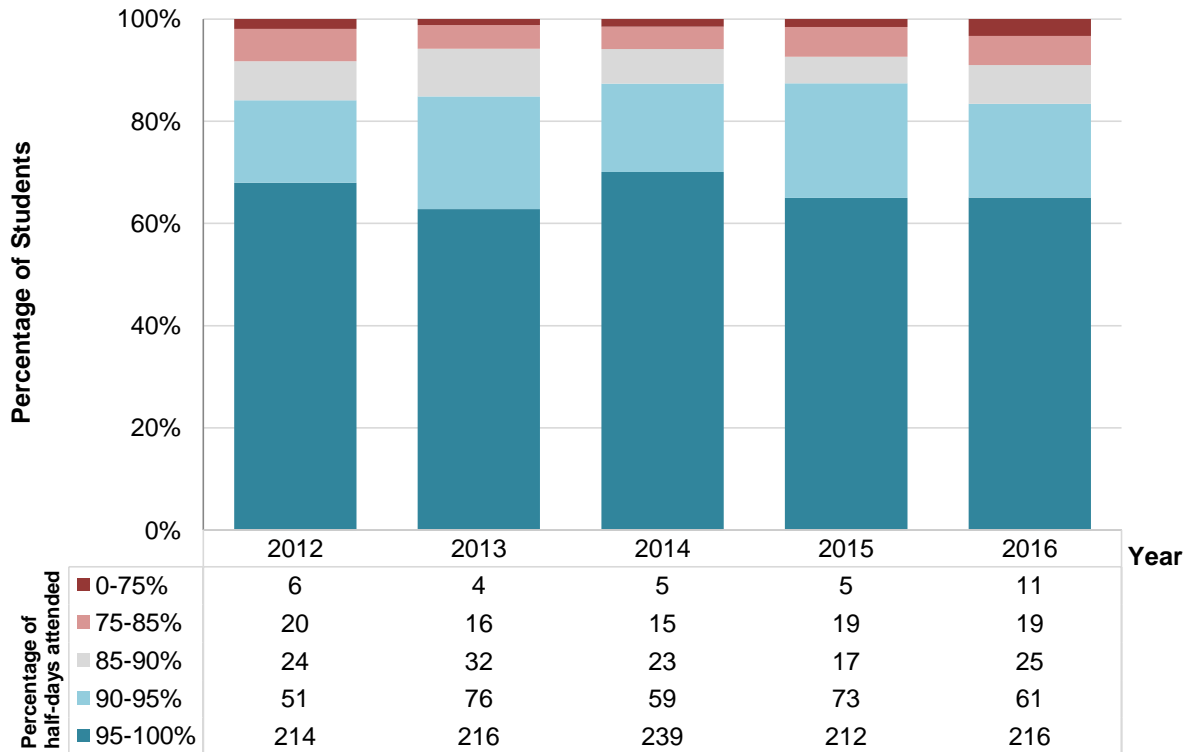
If you have any questions, or need assistance with this report, please contact your local Ministry of Education office or email us at [everydaymatters@education.govt.nz](mailto:everydaymatters@education.govt.nz)

Ngā mihi nui,  
Every Day Matters.

**Historical comparison**

**Student Attendance by Year**

This graph shows how student attendance changes by year, broken down by level of attendance.



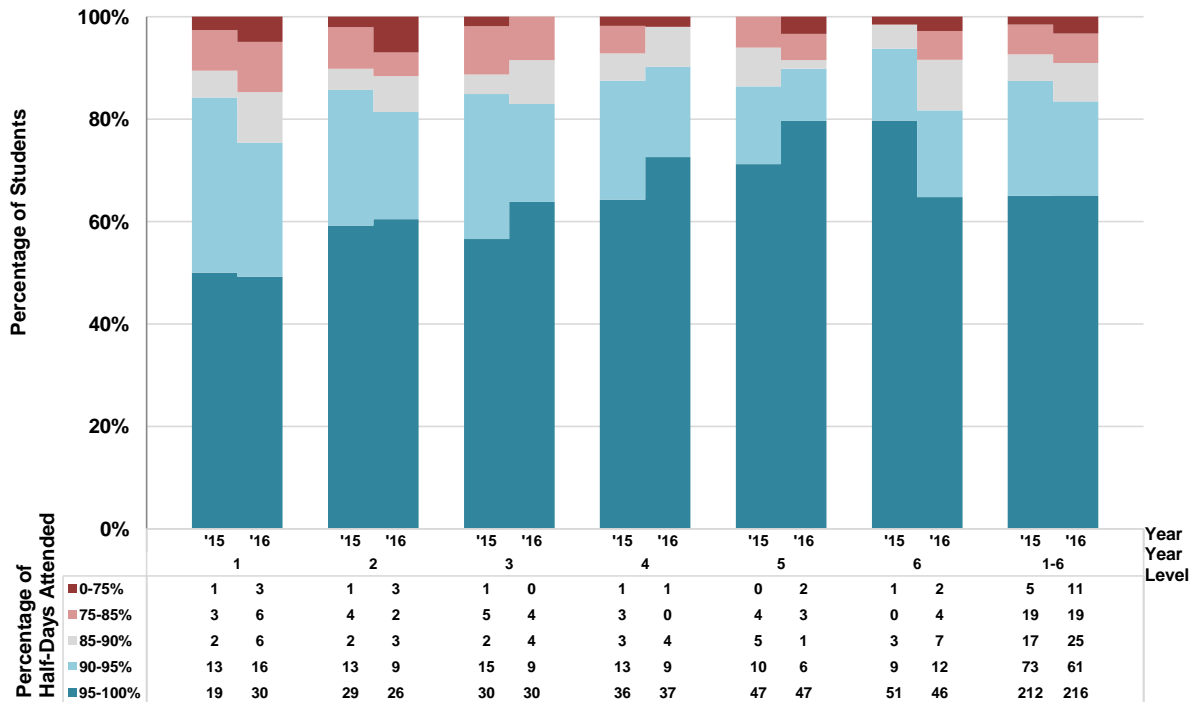
The percentage of students attending regularly was highest in 2015 (87.4%) and lowest in 2016 (83.4%).

- Data table shows counts of students. Use this data with caution when the total number of students is small.
- If this graph does not include five years, or there is a gap in the graph, then we have not received a file from you for every year.
- Attending regularly is attending over 90% of half-days.

**Student Attendance**

**Student Attendance by Year Level**

This graph shows how student attendance changes by year level, broken down by level of attendance.



In 2016, Year 4 had the highest percentage of students attending regularly, with 90.2% being present this often.

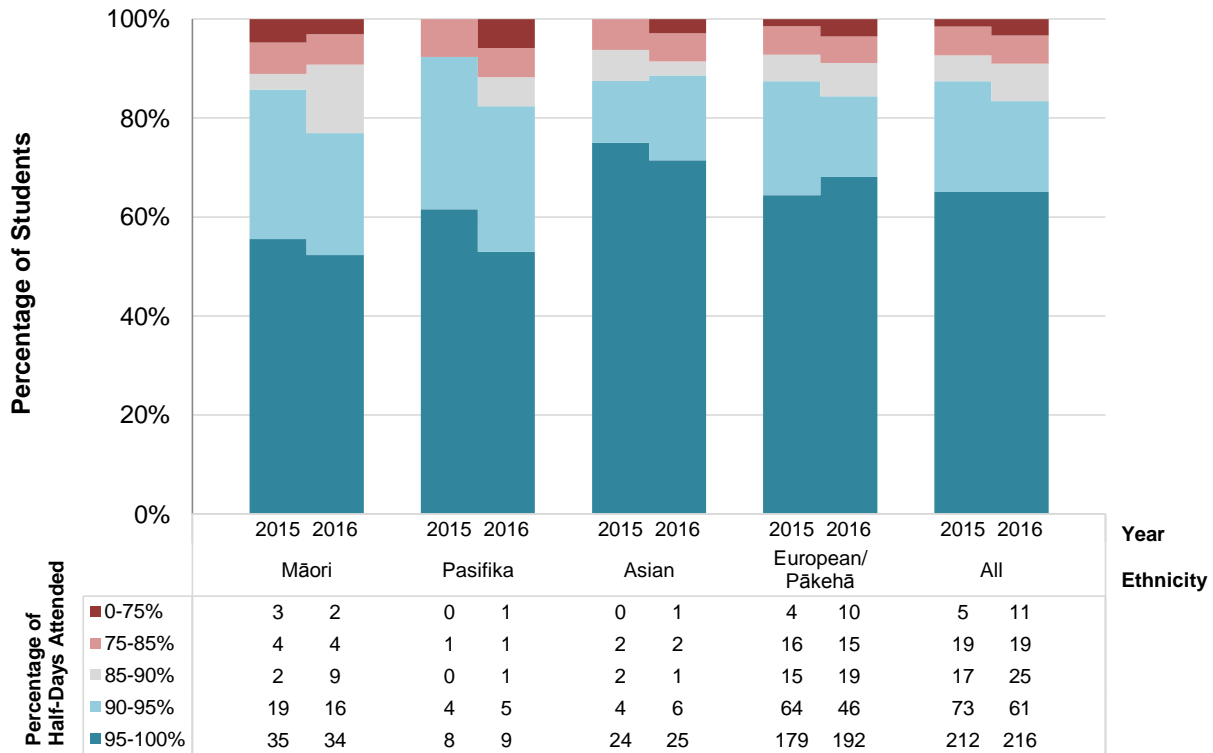
Year 1 had the lowest percentage of students attending regularly, with 75.4% being present this often.

- Data table shows counts of students. Use this data with caution when the total number of students is small.
- Attending regularly is attending over 90% of half-days.

**Student Attendance**

**Student Attendance by Ethnicity**

This graph shows how student attendance changes by ethnicity, broken down by level of attendance.



In 2016, the Asian ethnic group had the highest percentage of students attending regularly, with 88.6% being present this often.

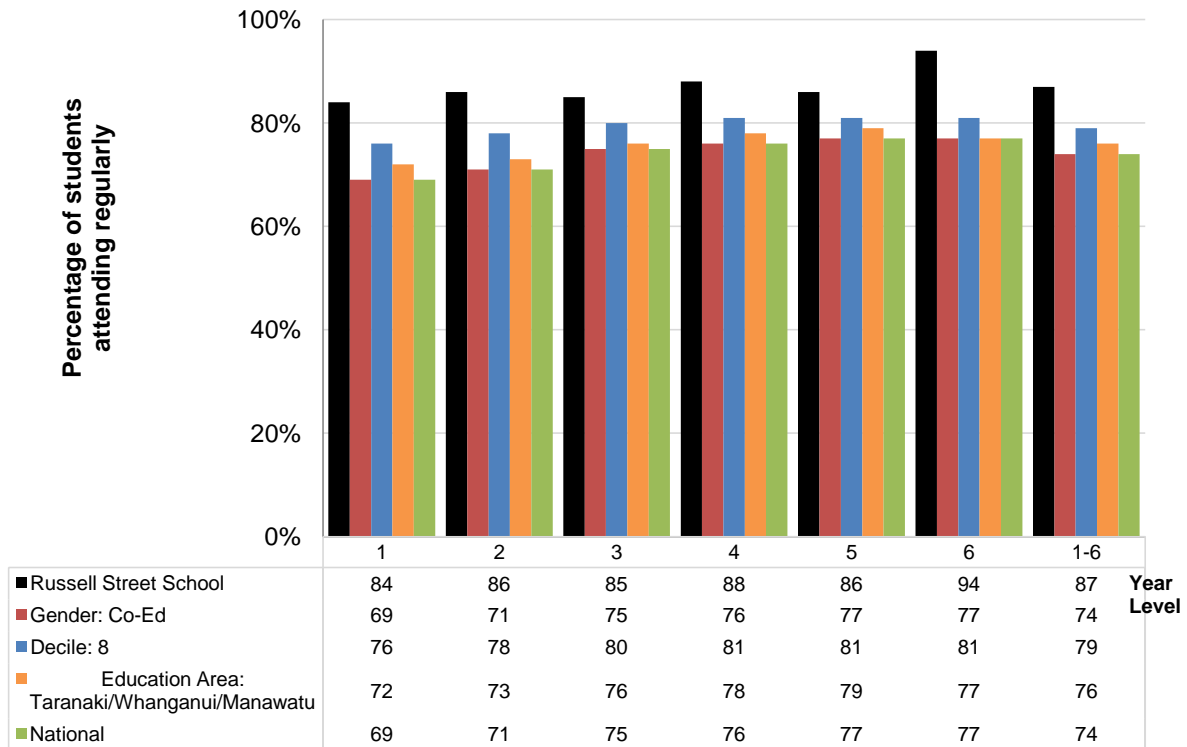
The Māori ethnic group had the lowest percentage of students attending regularly, with 76.9% being present this often.

- Data table shows counts of students. Use this data with caution when the total number of students is small.
- Attending regularly is attending over 90% of half-days.

**2015 comparative data**

**Attendance Comparisons by Year Level (2015)**

This graph shows how your school's attendance compares to other schools by year level.



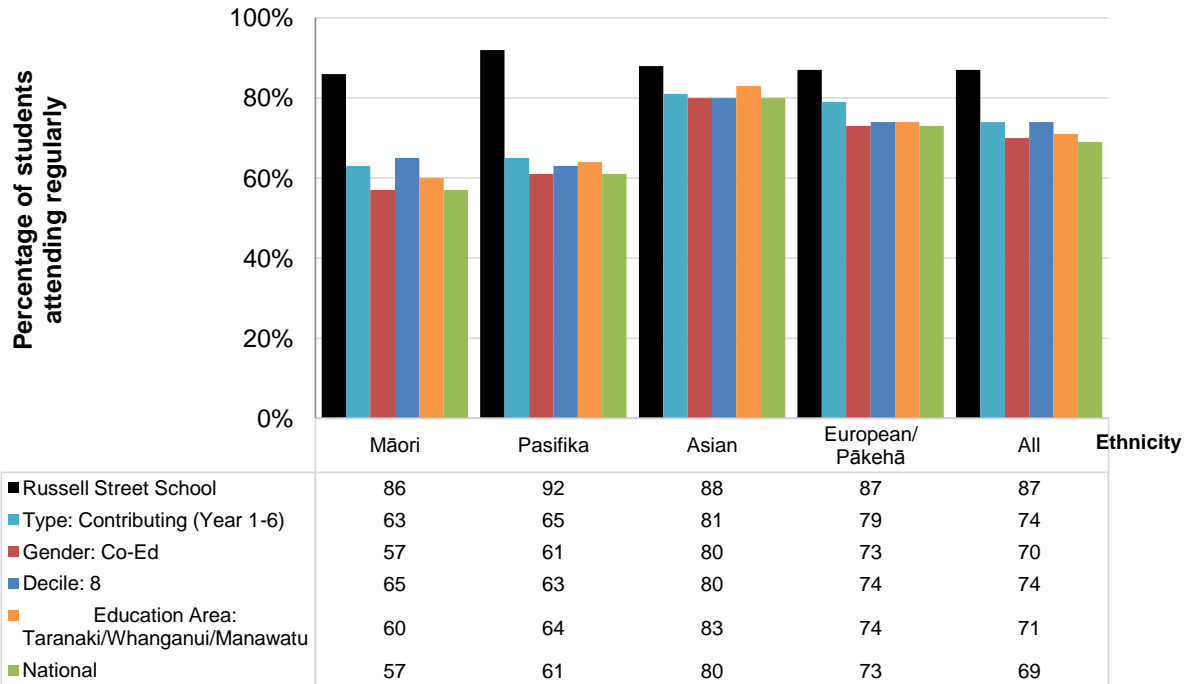
The percentage of Year 6 students (your highest-attending group) attending regularly was greater in your school than in all comparison groups.

- A comparison by school type is not provided, as school types are typically based on the year levels of students attending the school.
- Attending regularly is attending over 90% of half-days.

**2015 comparative data**

**Attendance Comparisons by Ethnicity (2015)**

This graph shows how your school's attendance compares to other schools by ethnicity.



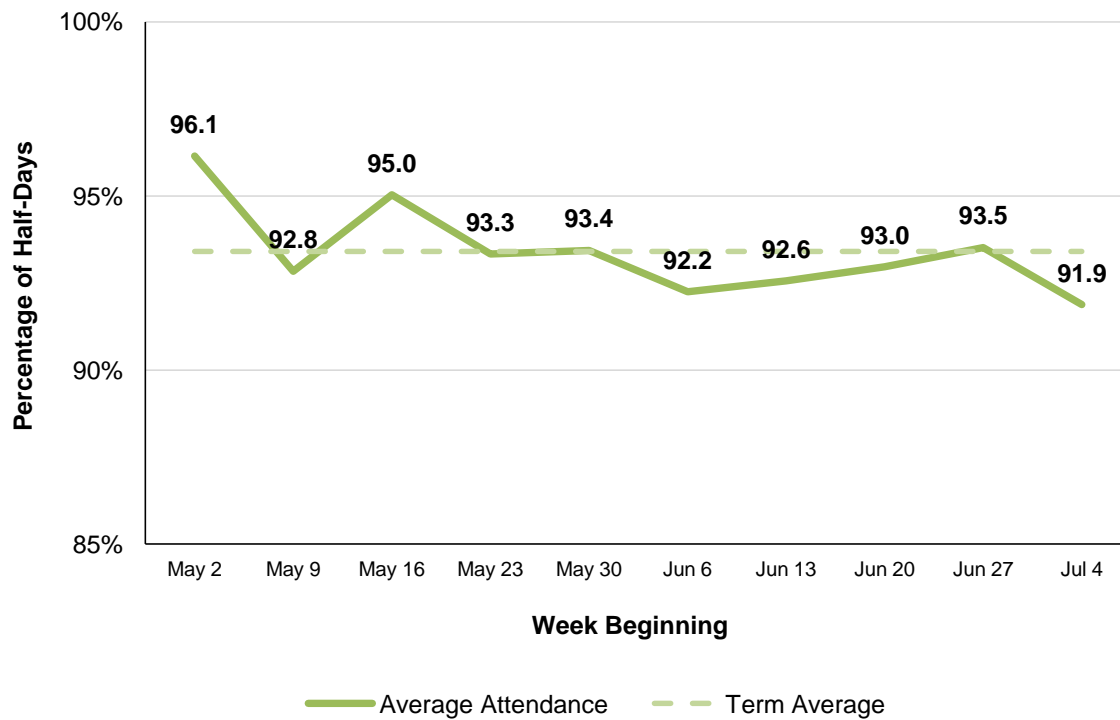
The percentage of Pasifika students (your highest-attending group) attending regularly was greater in your school than in all comparison groups.

- Comparison groups include students of all year levels, except for school type as indicated.
- Attending regularly is attending over 90% of half-days.

**Average Attendance**

**Weekly Attendance**

This graph shows how attendance changes over the course of the term.



Students attended 93.4% of half-days on average over Term 2.

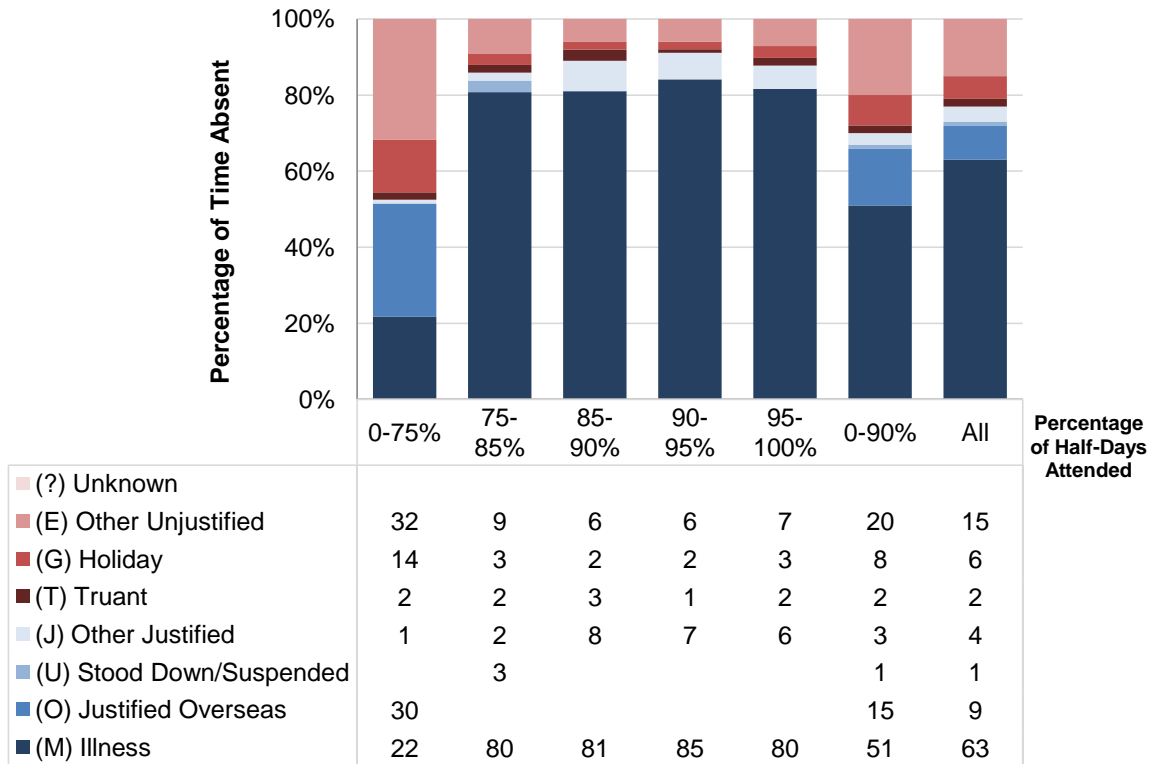
Attendance was highest in the week beginning May 2, with students attending 96.1% of half-days.

Attendance was lowest in the week beginning July 4, with students attending 91.9% of half-days.

**Reason for Absence**

**Reason for Absence by Attendance**

This graph shows how each reason for absence changes by level of attendance.



Students attending 0-75% of half-days had the highest proportion of unjustified absences, with 47.6% of their absences being due to unjustified reasons.

Among students not attending regularly, the most common reason for absence was (M) Illness, accounting for 51.2% of their absences.

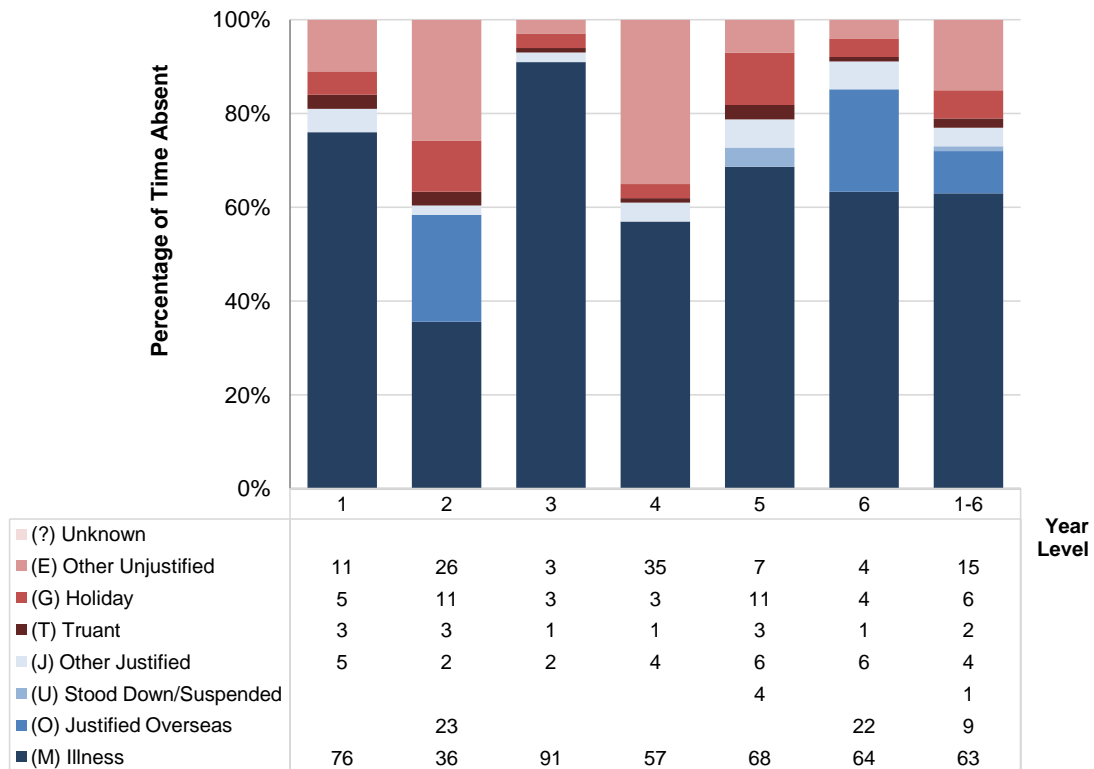
- Data table shows percentages for each category.
- The graph legend shows each absence reason as "(Attendance Code) Brief Description".
- Attending regularly is attending over 90% of half-days.



**Reason for Absence**

**Reason for Absence by Year Level**

This graph shows how each reason for absence changes by year level.



Year 3 students had the highest proportion of justified absences, with 93.0% of their absences being for justified reasons. The most common justified reason among this group was (M) Illness, accounting for 90.7% of their absences.

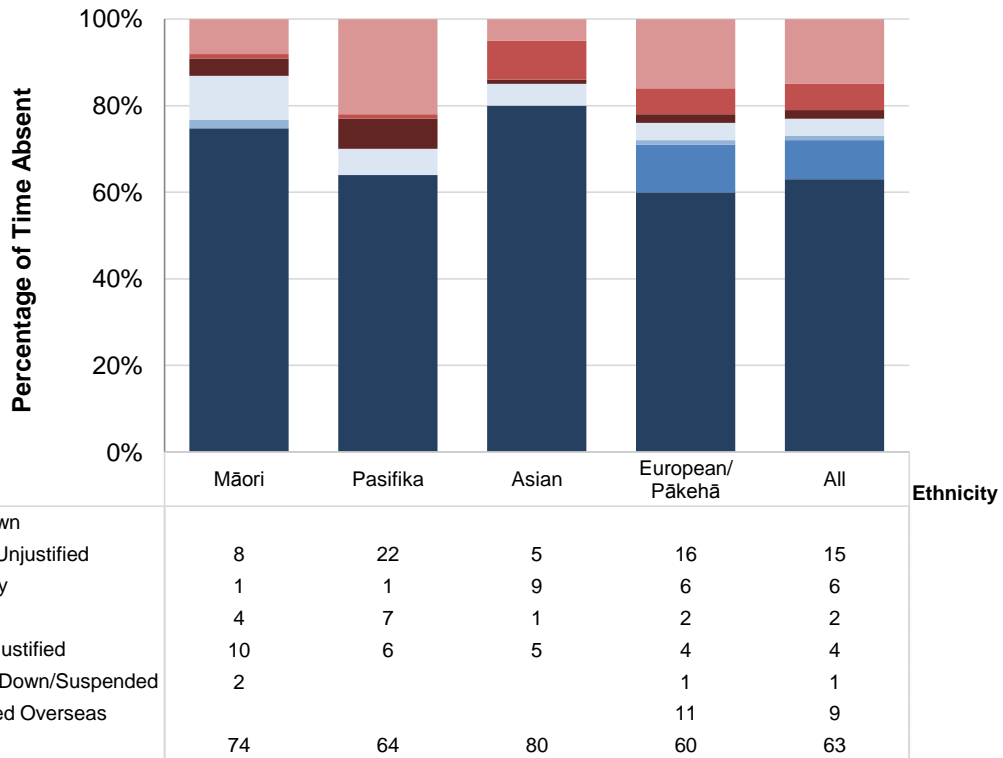
Year 2 students had the highest proportion of unjustified absences, with 40.1% of their absences being for unjustified reasons. The most common unjustified reason among this group was (E) Other Unjustified, accounting for 26.4% of their absences.

- Data table shows percentages for each category.
- The graph legend shows each absence reason as "(Attendance Code) Brief Description".

**Reason for Absence**

**Reason for Absence by Ethnicity**

This graph shows how each reason for absence changes by ethnicity.



Māori students had the highest proportion of justified absences, with 86.7% of their absences being for justified reasons. The most common justified reason among this group was (M) Illness, accounting for 73.8% of their absences.

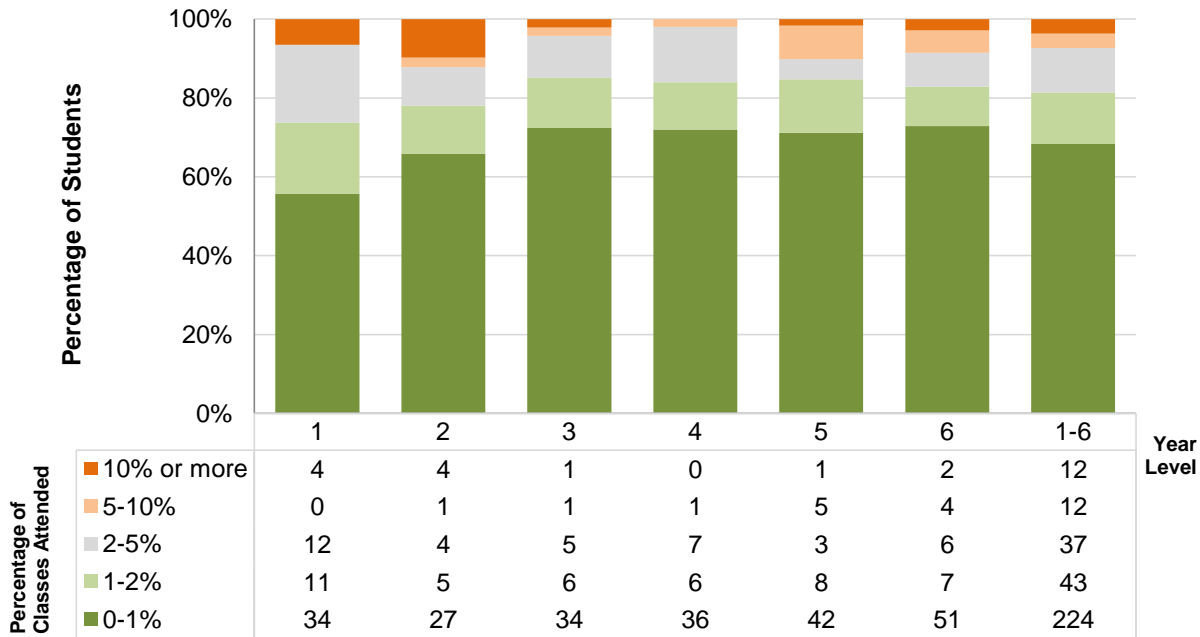
Pasifika students had the highest proportion of unjustified absences, with 29.6% of their absences being for unjustified reasons. The most common unjustified reason among this group was (E) Other Unjustified, accounting for 21.9% of their absences.

- Data table shows percentages for each category.
- The graph legends report each absence reason as "(Attendance Code) Brief Description".

**Lateness**

**Lateness by Year Level**

This graph shows how lateness to class changes by year level.



Year 3 had the highest percentage of students arriving on time to over 98% of classes attended, with 85.1% being on time this often.

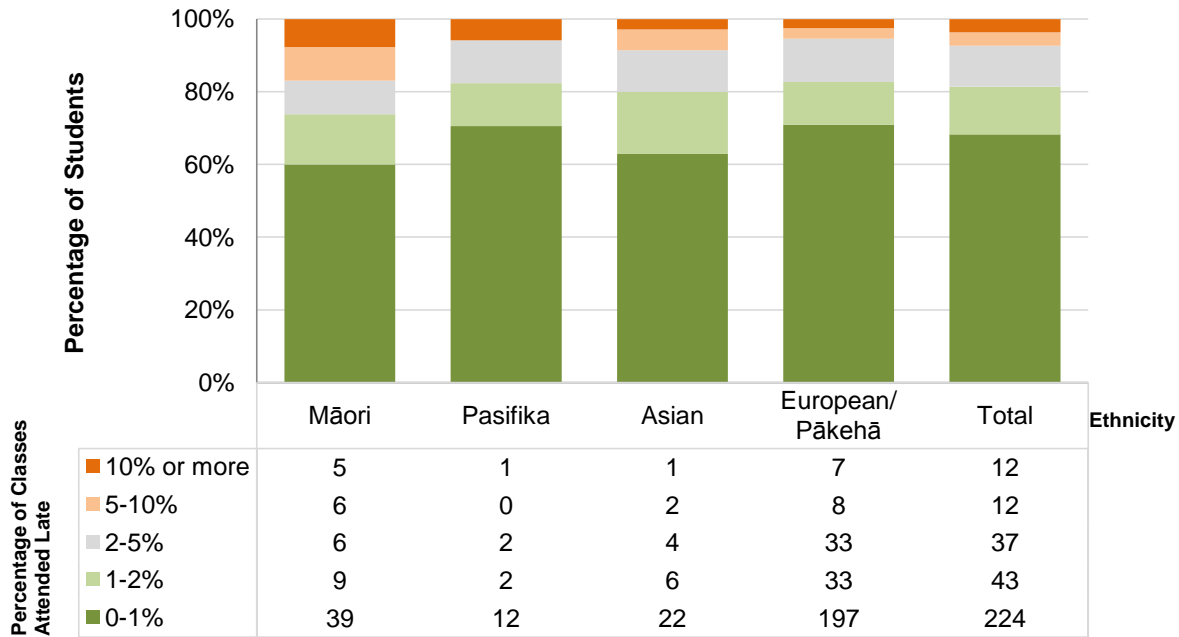
Year 1 had the lowest percentage of students arriving on time to over 98% of classes attended, with 73.8% being on time this often.

- Data table shows counts of students. Use this data with caution when the total number of students is small.
- Timetabled classes for primary school students (Years 1-8) are often more similar to half-days.

**Lateness**

**Lateness by Ethnicity**

This graph shows how lateness to class changes by ethnicity.



The European/Pākehā ethnic group had the highest percentage of students arriving on time to over 98% of classes attended, with 82.7% being on time this often.

The Māori ethnic group had the lowest percentage of students arriving on time to over 98% of classes attended, with 73.8% being on time this often.

- Data table shows counts of students. Use this data with caution when the total number of students is small.
- Timetabled classes for primary school students (Years 1-8) are often more similar to half-days.

### Data Quality

These reports are most useful when there is high quality data. We are working with schools and SMS vendors to improve the quality of attendance data.

**We checked for:**

- Classes with a high number of students marked absent for unknown reasons
- Days where the school appears to be closed to students, but some attendance is marked
- Students with no attendance or absence recorded for the whole term
- Duplicate NSNs or student IDs
- Attendance recorded on weekends or holidays
- Use of invalid attendance codes (any code not on the approved list, e.g. blanks)

**We are pleased to report that none of the above issues were found in your data.**

### Usage of Attendance Codes

This table shows the most used attendance codes.

Code	Description	Percentage of Time
P	Present	91.2
M	Absent due to short-term illness/medical reasons	4.2
L	Late to class	1.4
E	Absent with an explained but unjustified reason	1.0
O	Justified overseas	0.6
H	Attending a Health Camp/Regional Health School/Residential School	0.4
G	Holiday during term time	0.4
J	Justified absence – reason for absence within the school policy	0.3
Q	Attending an off-site school-organised activity such as trip/camp	0.2
D	Medical appointment – doctor or dentist	0.2
T	No information provided – truant (or throw-away explanation)	0.1