
Findings from Attendance Stakeholders Questionnaire

- Gail Nowek
 - Pamela McCallum
 - Kirsty Nisbet
-

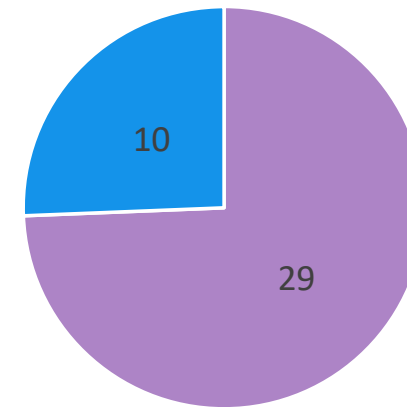


Overview

- Schools in NA were asked to complete a questionnaire about factors affecting pupil attendance and approaches used to support attendance in their establishment.



Establishment type



■ Primary ■ Secondary

39 responses:

- 29 from Primary schools
- 10 from Secondary schools



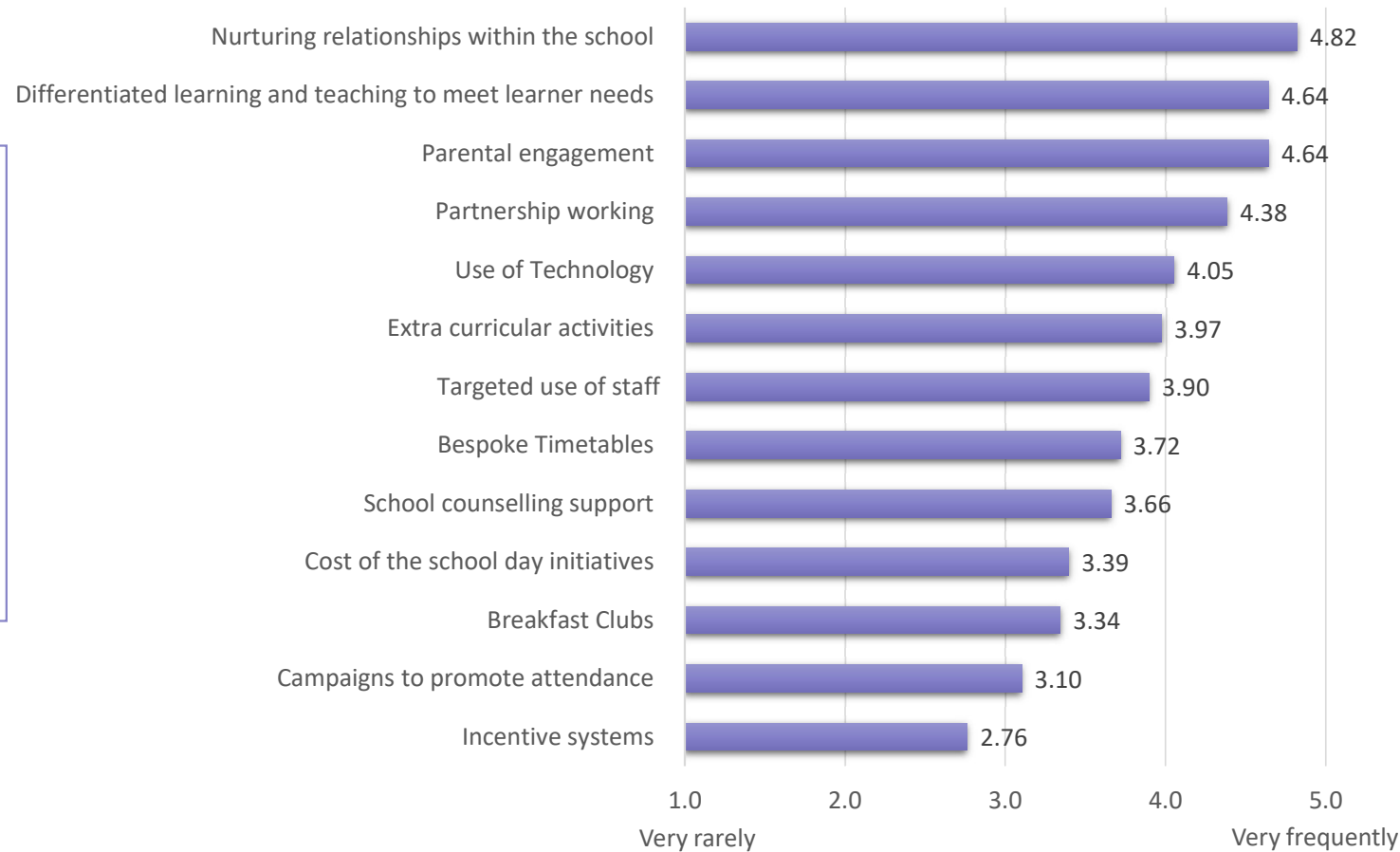
1. Universal Supports



Q: What approaches do schools use to support attendance?

The most common approaches used to support attendance were:

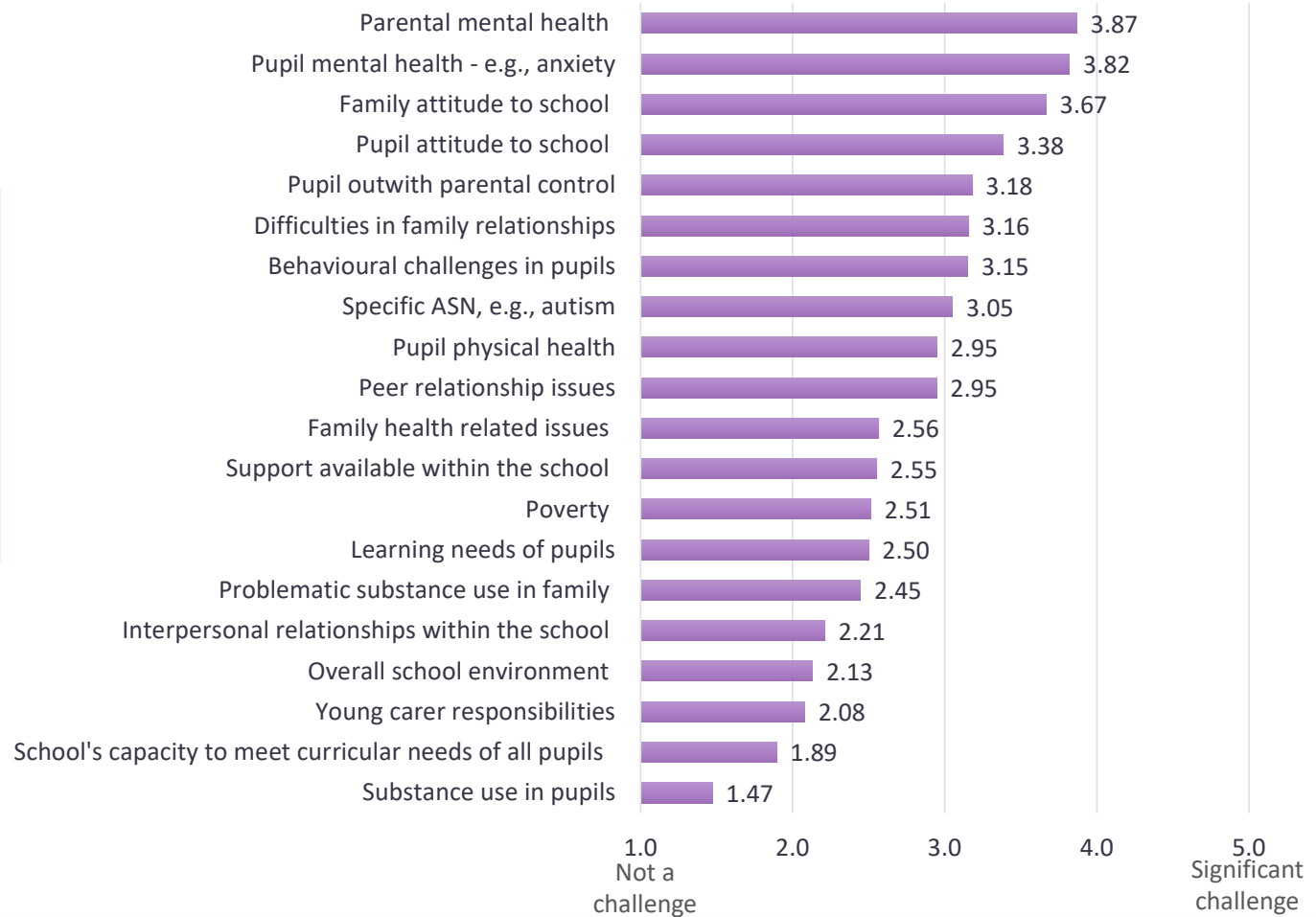
- **Nurturing relationships within the school**
- **Differentiated learning and teaching to meet learner needs**
- **Parental engagement**



Q: What are the challenges in relation to pupil attendance?

The most common challenges experienced in relation to pupil attendance were:

- **Parental mental health**
- **Pupil mental health (e.g., anxiety)**
- **Family attitude to school**





2. Processes, policies and data



Q: What aspects of the NAC Attendance Policy do schools find helpful?



Standard Circular A6



ATTENDANCE IN NORTH AYRSHIRE EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

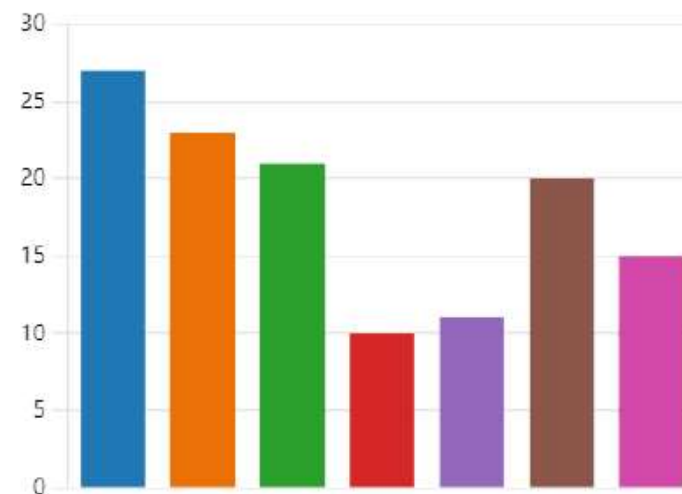
EVERY SCHOOL DAY MATTERS

Reference: TMcl/ FW/ JN
Date of Issue: February 2018

Aspects of the NAC attendance policy that were most helpful:

- Maintenance of School Registers
- Criteria for Attendance
- Criteria for Absence

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| ● Maintenance of School Registers | 27 |
| ● Criteria for Attendance | 23 |
| ● Criteria for Absence | 21 |
| ● Exemption from Attendance | 10 |
| ● Non-Appearance of Children at ... | 11 |
| ● Letter templates | 20 |
| ● Removing the barriers to school... | 15 |



Q: What aspects of the NAC Attendance Policy could be improved?



Standard Circular A6



ATTENDANCE IN NORTH AYRSHIRE EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

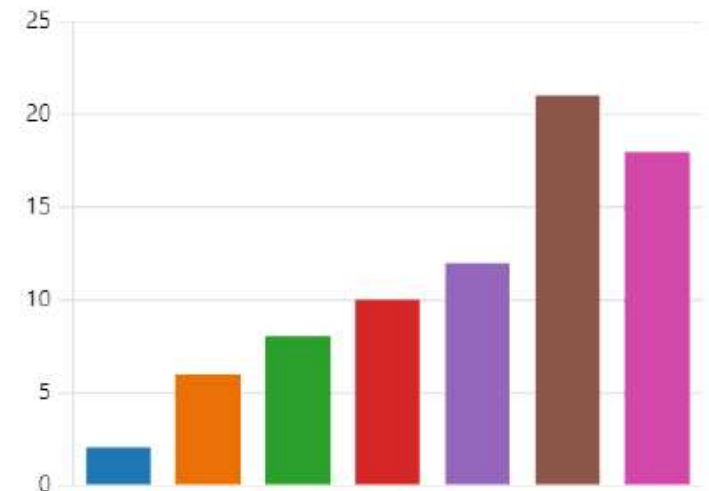
EVERY SCHOOL DAY MATTERS

Reference: TMcl/ FW/ JN
Date of Issue: February 2018

Aspects of the NAC attendance policy that respondents most thought could be improved:

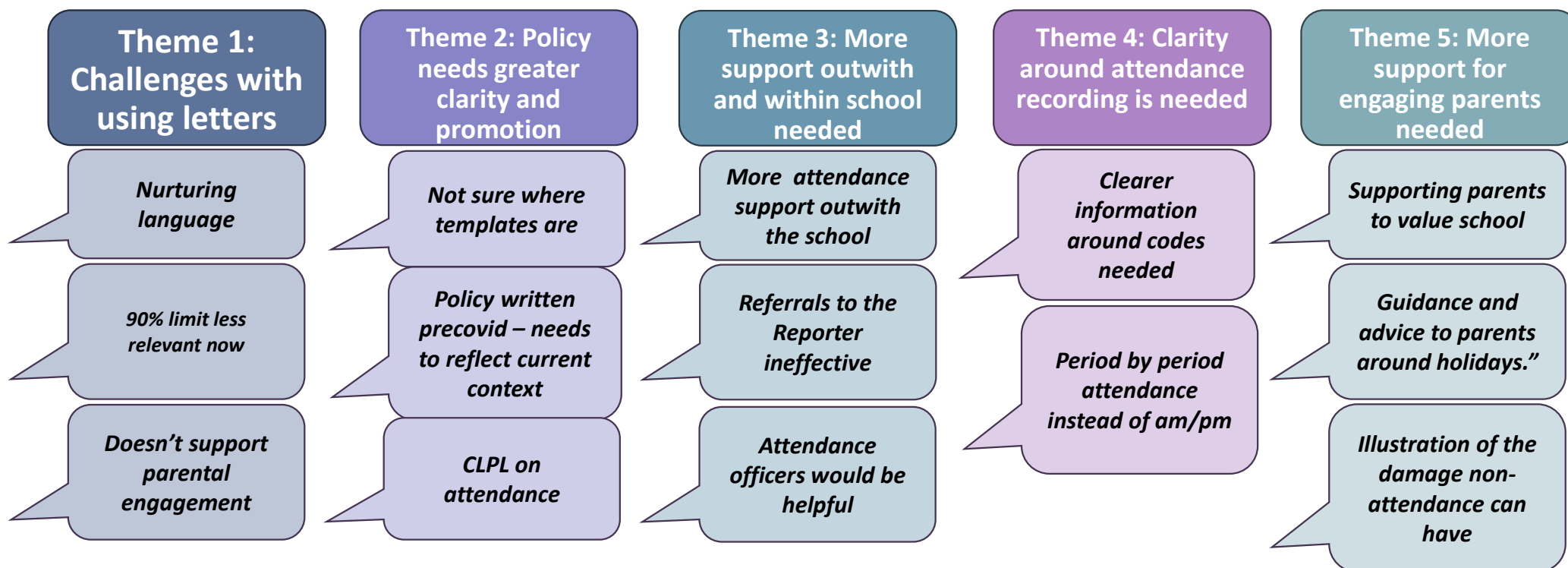
- Letter templates
- Removing the barriers to school attendance - support and guidance for schools
- Non-Appearance of Children at School

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| ● Maintenance of School Registers | 2 |
| ● Criteria for Attendance | 6 |
| ● Criteria for Absence | 8 |
| ● Exemption from Attendance | 10 |
| ● Non-Appearance of Children at ... | 12 |
| ● Letter templates | 21 |
| ● Removing the barriers to school... | 18 |



Q: What aspects of the NAC Attendance Policy could be improved? (cont.)

Examples



Discussion

Spend some time in your groups looking at the letters in front of you and use the Jamboard to record any feedback on the following:

- Do you have any feedback on the content of the letters?
- What could improve these letters?
- Any other comments?

Q: Are there any challenges in using SEEMIS codes?

No challenges: Almost half of respondents (14/31) experienced no challenges using the codes

Challenges reported by other respondents:

Examples

Theme 1: Codes do not reflect needs of all pupils

- TBC used as a catch all
- SEL should include mental health/anxiety
- Part time attenders – too broad, needs more nuance (sometimes included on pastoral notes)

Theme 2: Inconsistency and lack of clarity of codes

- Open to interpretation
- Inconsistent use across secondaries
- Lots of different codes is confusing

Q: Are there any specific approaches that you use to enhance parental communication?

Examples

Theme 1: Promoting importance of attendance

Regular newsletters /leaflets to highlight attendance and late coming and positive news

At parents events, e.g. Area inclusion workers attend and reinforce

Theme 2: Specific communication for low attendance

Phone calls/ Emails to families at key trigger points . Prior to letters being sent

Text messages /online system, e.g able to message school via Xpressions to break down barriers

Letters to demonstrate what the tables mean in terms of average days missed

Theme 3: Regular, clear communication and building relationships with families

Meeting parents – SLT and area inclusion workers visit and collaborate on strategies

Understanding families is key.

Regularly offering support to parent/family/pup ils

Effective use of the translation services

Q: What are your processes for managing late-coming?

Examples

Theme 1: Communicating and collaborating with parents

- *Calling parents to discuss*
- *Issuing letters and supporting with AIW*
- *Involving transport hub is appropriate*

Theme 2: Recording and monitoring

- *Late coming is recorded at main office*
- *Class teachers monitor and alert SLT*

Theme 3: Making late-comers welcome

- *Make latecomers feel welcome*
- *Welcome committee at the main door*

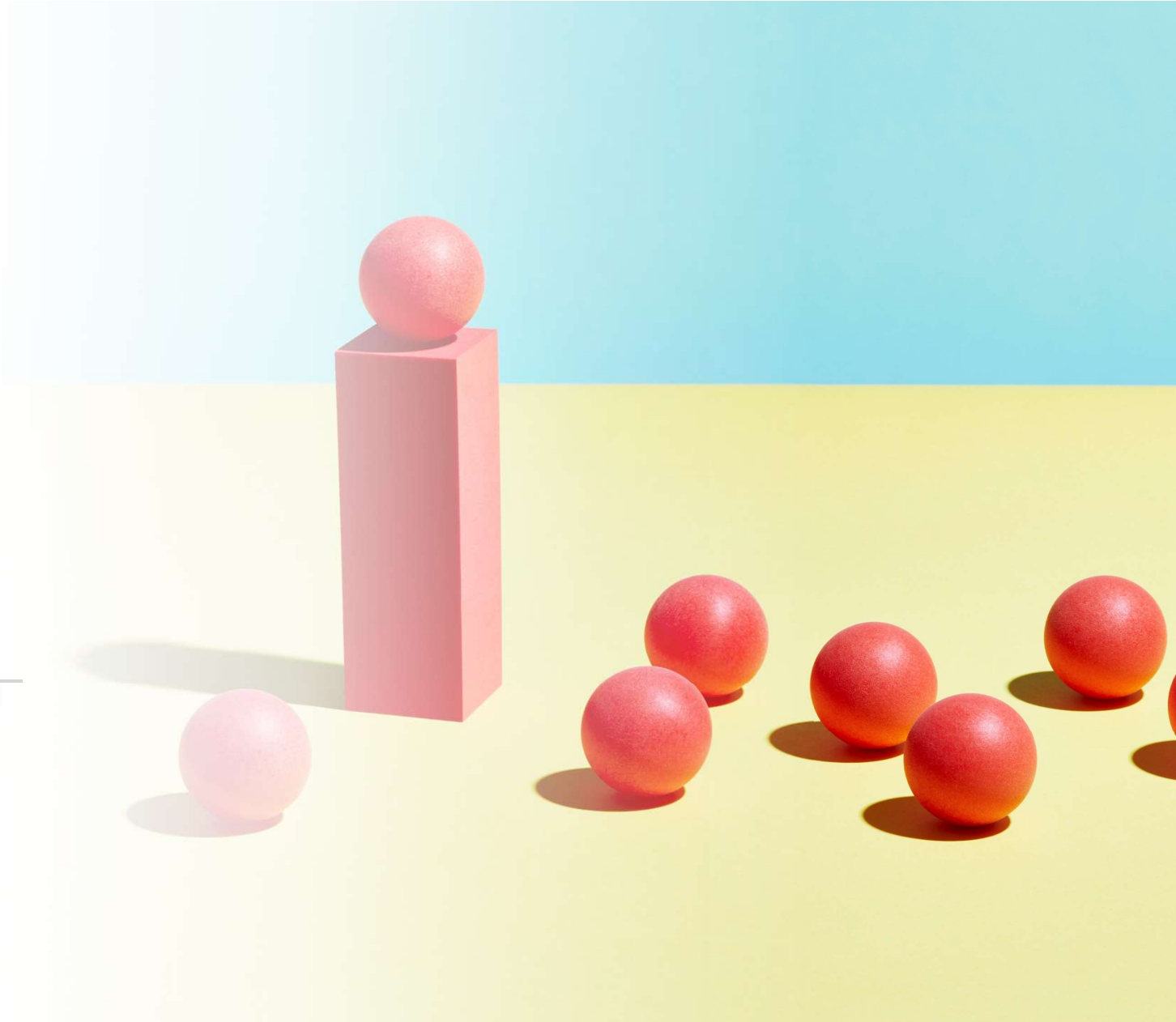
Theme 4: Use of breakfast clubs

- *Breakfast club each morning*
- *toast in the playground.*
- *Use of breakfast club for parents*

Theme 5: rewards or consequences

- *Stickers and rewards for punctuality*
- *Use of detentions for lateness/absences*

3. Targeted intervention and supports for vulnerable groups

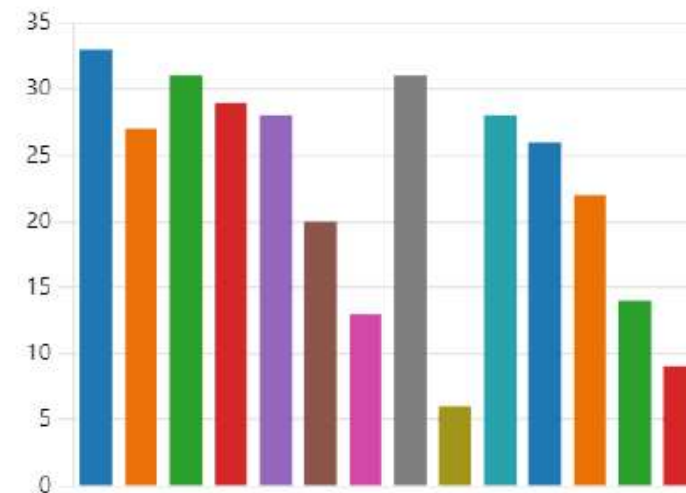


Q: What targeted supports do schools use to support more vulnerable children with attendance?

The most common targeted supports schools use are:

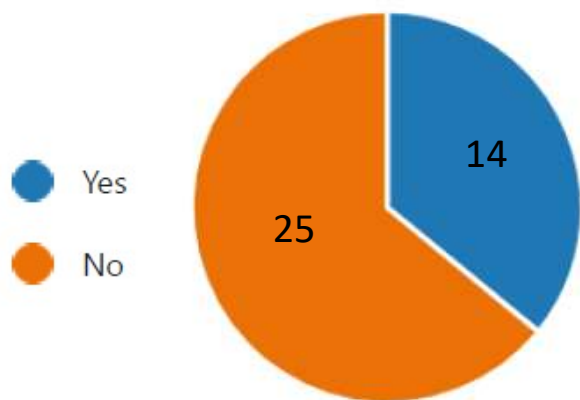
- Use of Area Inclusion Worker
- Targeted support groups for specific pupils
- LIAM

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Use of Area Inclusion Worker | 33 |
| Specific parental engagement f... | 27 |
| Targeted support groups for spe... | 31 |
| Behavioural interventions and s... | 29 |
| Part time timetables | 28 |
| Blended and bespoke learning i... | 20 |
| Mentoring | 13 |
| LIAM | 31 |
| Project Restore | 6 |
| School nurse | 28 |
| Educational Psychologist | 26 |
| School counsellor | 22 |
| Campus police officer | 14 |
| Other | 9 |

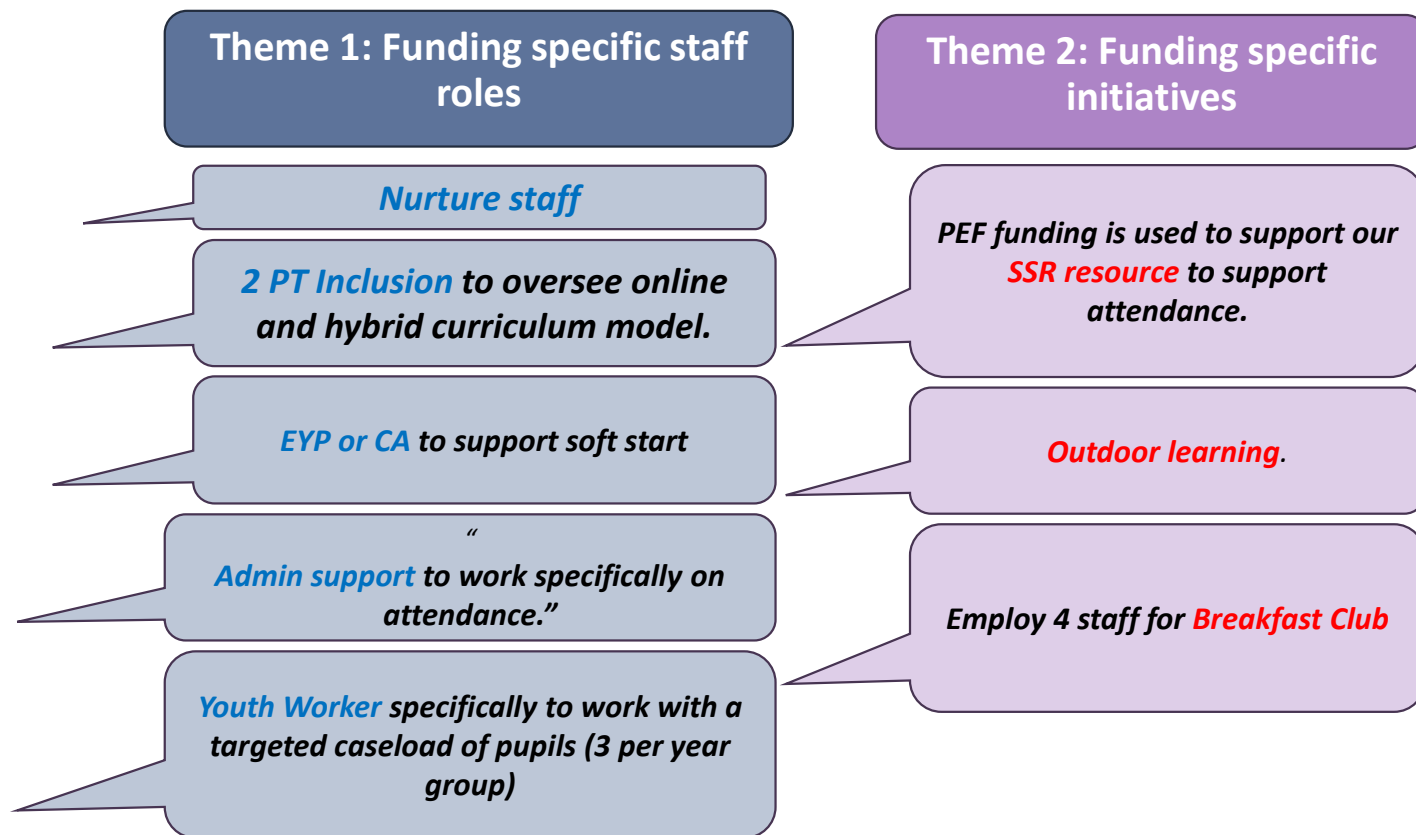


Q: Do schools use PEF funding to target attendance? How do they use it?

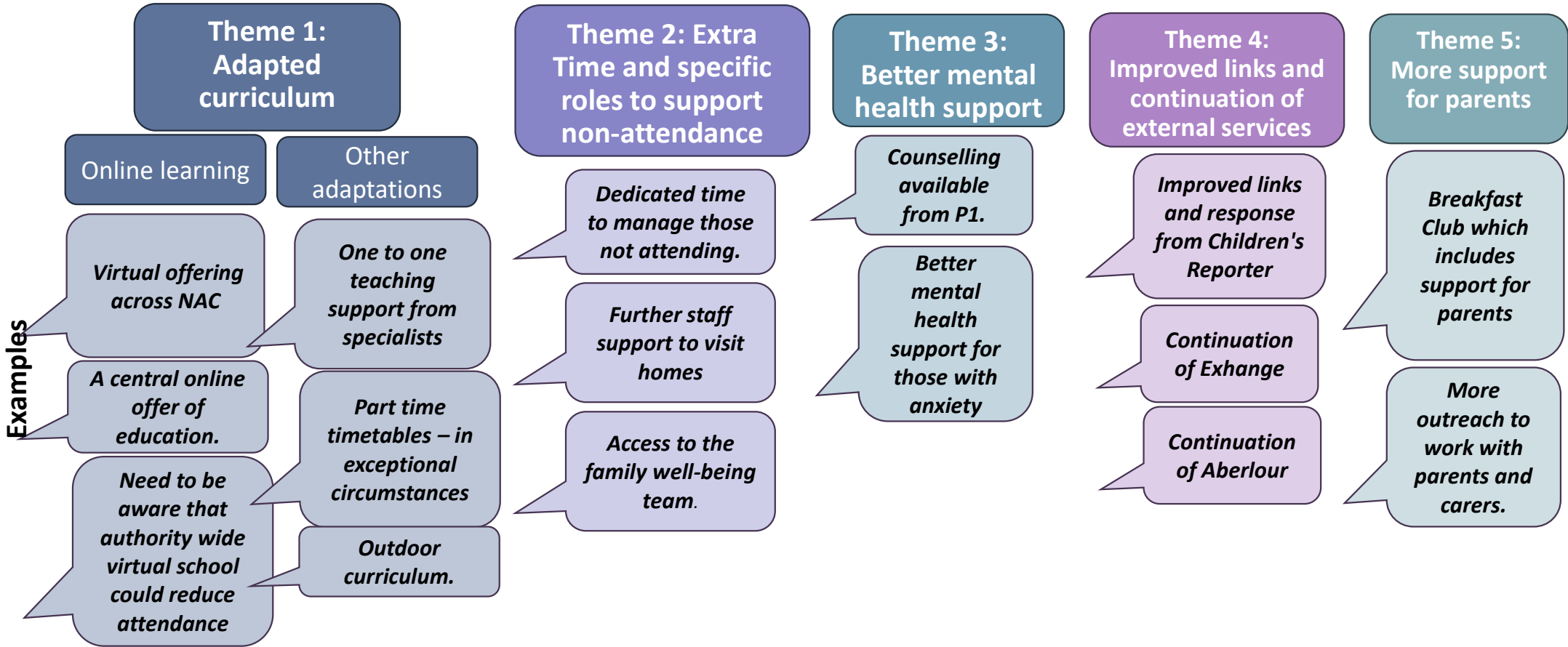
Schools that use PEF funding to target attendance



How is PEF funding used?



Q: Are there any additional supports schools that you think could help vulnerable groups of children attend school?





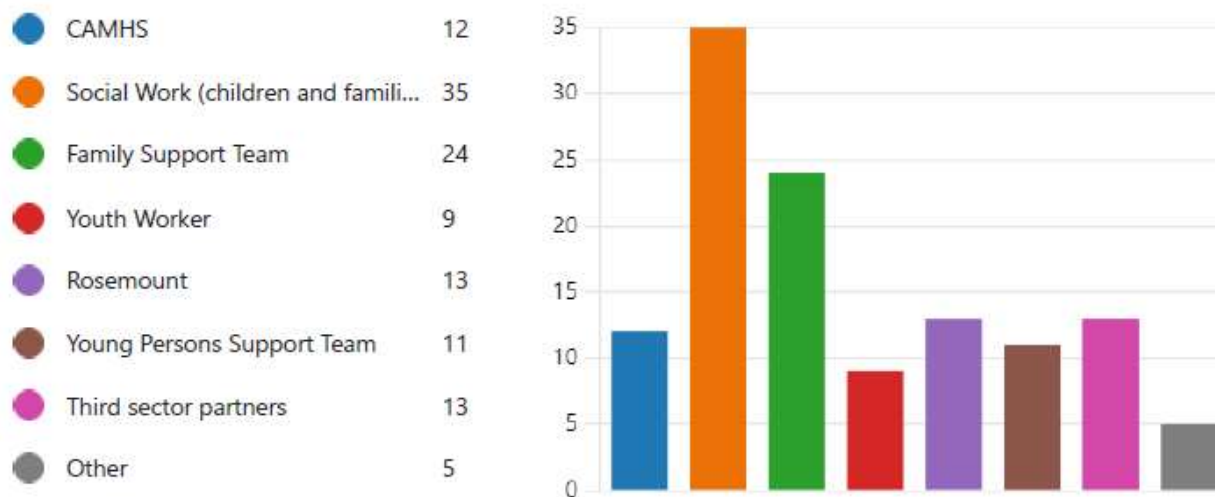
4. Working with partners



Q: What partners do schools work with to help promote attendance?

The most common partners schools work with to help promote attendance are:

- Social Work
- Family support Team



Q: What aspects do you find most helpful when working with partners to promote attendance?

Examples

Theme 1: Helping to support families

Targeted personnel who have the time and capacity to work with children and families

Family Centred Wellbeing Team helpful in supporting family around routines, etc.

*Need partners to help engage with **families at home***

Partners can tap into additional resources and community based support when needed

Partners can be flexible in supporting at different times

Theme 2: Sharing ideas and working in partnership

Helpful to share ideas

Connected working, and shared conversations.

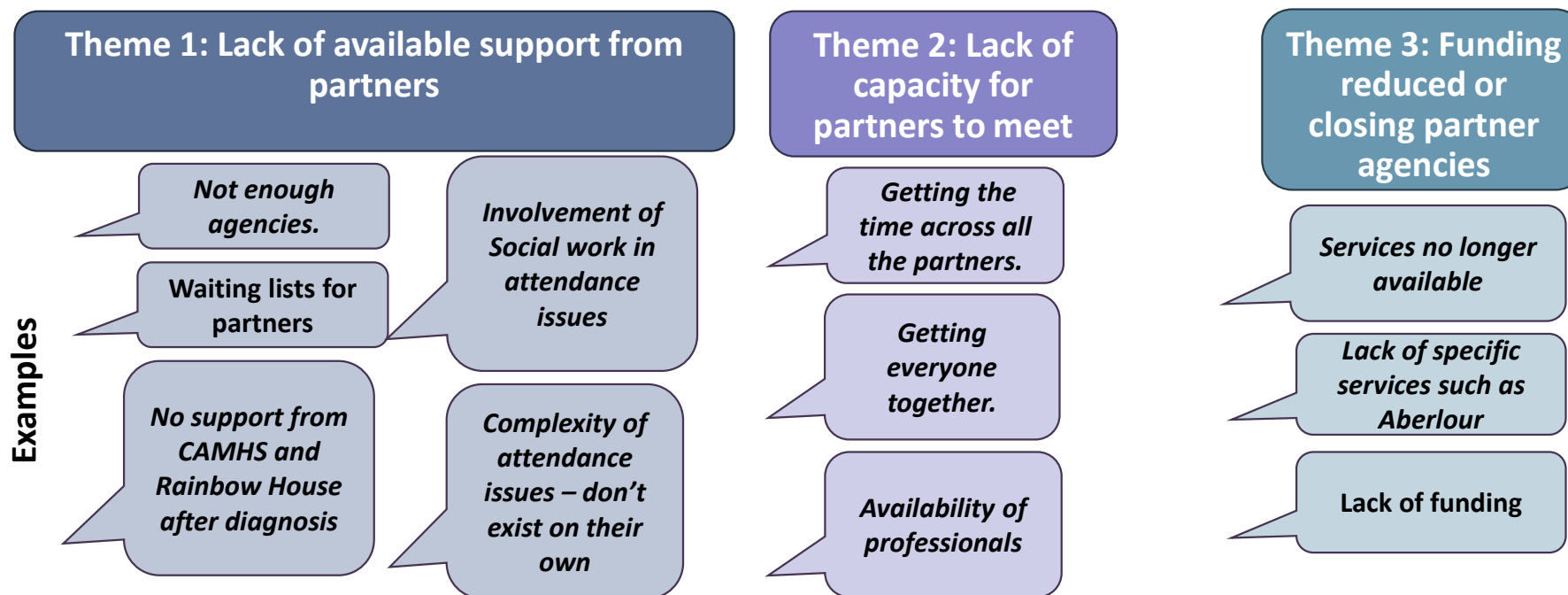
Aberlour work in partnership to find solutions and strategies to help families.

Theme 3: Providing fuller picture of family situation

Provides deeper understanding of family issues

Can give a truer picture

Q: What are the challenges in working with partners to promote attendance?





4. What Young People told Us



Youth Cabinet – What the Young People told us

We asked -

Low school attendance is a significant concern. Some people say the reasons for this are rising anxiety levels due to the pandemic. What do you think are the reasons for the drop in attendance?

Main Themes from Responses –

Mental Health/Anxiety – 13 Responses

Bullying – 10 Responses

Issues with Curriculum – 5 Responses



Some people don't think that the education aligns with their career goals

Don't shame people for low attendance, instead find ways to help people get back to school

Supporting Attendance – Collaborative Activity



Link: [Supporting attendance in North Ayrshire \(padlet.com\)](https://padlet.com/Supporting attendance in North Ayrshire)