## Coffee Chat on Attendance

## Welcome and Warm Up!

- First, introduce yourself in the chat! Please share:
- Your name
- The Ward you live in
- Where your child(ren) go to school



## Norms for Virtual Meetings

$\checkmark \quad$ Stay stationary - we want to be safe! If you are driving, we will move you to the waiting room.
Remain muted unless talking
$\checkmark$ Make sure your name on Zoom is something the we can recognize you to let you in
Complete the exit ticket!

## NORMS FOR TODAY:

- If you tend to be a talker, push yourself to listen more
- If you tend to be quieter and often sit and listen, challenge yourself to speak more


## Why does attendance matter?

## Attendance Matters

- Students who attend school regularly have higher levels of achievement than students who do not.
- Chronically absent children in kindergarten and 1st grade are much less likely to read at grade level by the end of 3rd grade.
- By 6th grade, chronic absence is a warning sign for students at risk of dropping out of school.
- By 9th grade, good attendance can predict graduation rates even better than 8th grade test scores.



## Attendance Inequalities

- Black and American Indian students are far more likely to be chronically absent than their peers.
- Students who live in communities with high levels of poverty are more likely to be chronically absent due to factors outside of their control such as housing instability and transportation.
- Bullying and mental and physical health issues can also increase
 attendance issues for students.


## DC's attendance policy

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## DC Attendance Policy

- OLD: Before SY 22-23, students in DC must attend at least $80 \%$ of the school day in order to be counted present for the day.
- NEW: Starting in SY22-23, students in DC must attend at least 60\% of the school day in order to be counted present for the day.
- This means students can miss up to $40 \%$ of
 the school day and still be counted present.
- We may see a decrease in chronic absenteeism due to this rule change, but students might still miss the same amount of school as they did under the old rule.
- School leaders hope this rule will encourage


## ATTENDANCE

 students to attend school, even if late.
## DC Attendance Policy

- Skipping a class or being late to school may result in being counted absent for the day.
- Absences are only "excused" if they are on a school's list of acceptable reasons (such as illness, death in the family, medical appointment) to be absent.



## DC Attendance Policy Consequences

- After five unexcused absences, students are required to have a meeting with a student support team (SST) to work on their attendance.
- Under DC law, students between the ages of 5 to 13 with 10 or more unexcused absences in a school year will be referred to the Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA).
- This law also requires that students between the ages of 14 and 17 who have 15 or more unexcused absences be referred to court for possible legal actions against them and their parents.


MAYOR BOWSER PRESENTS


ATTENDANCE.DC.GOV

## Attendance in DC

## Attendance In DC

- In school year 2021-22, attendance declined, as almost half of students missed 10 percent or more of the school year.
- Chronic absenteeism, or the percentage of students missing 10 percent or more of the school year, rose to 48 percent (up from 29 percent in school year 2018-19). DC School Report Card data show that chronic absenteeism has slightly improved in school year 2022-23 to 44 percent (still 15 percentage points higher than pre-pandemic).
- This uptick was due in part to excused absences related to COVID-19 cases and quarantines, mental health issues, community violence at times, and other factors related to returning to in-person learning as families and students were reacclimating to the idea of in-person attendance every day.
- Lower attendance made it more challenging to reestablish school culture and move forward on academic recovery.
- Chronic absenteeism affects students abilities to perform academically and increases their chances of being involved in the justice system.


## Attendance In DC by Student Group

Chronic absenteeism rates by student group, 2018-19, 2021-22, and 2022-23 school years


Source: Office of the State Supeintendent of Education (OSSE). 2023. School Report Card Data. Retrieved from ossedc gov/dcschoolreportcard

## Attendance In DC by Grade

Chronic absenteeism rates in D.C.'s public schools over time, by grade band


[^0] Report Card. Retrieved from

## Attendance In DC’s High Schools

- High schools in particular have really struggled with unexcused attendance, far more than elementary and middle schools.
- For example, 47\% of high school students were chronically truant (10 or more unexcused absences) in school year 2022-23. compared to $37 \%$ of all students.
- At 4 high schools, more than $80 \%$ of students had at least 10 unexcused absences.
- 9th graders are the most likely to miss the most school, with $31 \%$ of 9 th graders absent (unexcused and excused) for at least 30\% of
 school year 2022-23.


## Juvenile Justice and Attendance

Number of juvenile arrests in D.C. by month, over time


## Juvenile Justice and Attendance

Educational experiences of youth with and without juvenile justice system involvement in D.C., school year 2018-19

Days out of school


Source: Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC). 2022. "A study of factors that affect the likelihood of juvenile justice system involvement." CJCC. Retrieved from

## How is DC working to improve attendance?



## Improving Attendance

- DC has a citywide initiative called "Every Day Counts" that works to increase attendance through a public awareness campaign, a task force coordinating public agencies and stakeholders, and investments in data-driven strategies to increase attendance.
- DC's Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants (OVSJG) has a program called "Show Up, Stand Out" to help students with frequent absences attend school.



## Improving Attendance

- While mechanisms exist to help improve attendance, those mechanisms are not always used.
- Among DCPS schools, there was a compliance rate of 36 percent for making referrals to Court Social
 services for truancy.
- 92 percent of truant kids were not served by the Show Up Stand Out program.
- There was a 57 percent budget cut to truancy reduction for 23-24.


## Attendance bright spots

## DC Bold Schools

- Bold Schools are schools that serve mostly certain priority groups of students such as economically disadvantaged, students with disabilities, english-language learners, and students of color and outperform schools serving similar groups.
- While not immune to issues with attendance, these schools had 8 percent lower rates of chronic absenteeism as similar schools.


Congress Heights Campus
Center City Public Charter Schools

## DC Bold Schools

- These schools focused on improving attendance through family engagement initiatives, helping to keep families and students informed about community events at the school.


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## WILDCATS

- Some, but not all schools, also had extended school days to get more time with students to help fill gaps in attendance.
- These schools focused on creating a joyful environment to ensure student wanted to attend school.



## Detroit Public Schools

- Detroit Public Schools said many of their issues with attendance stemmed from student's basic needs not being met.
- They improved their attendance from $77 \%$ chronically absent to $68 \%$.
- They have attendance agents at schools who are responsible for helping ensure students attend school.
- They have also launched "Health Hubs" at schools to provide students with basic health needs.



## Community Schools Model

- Community schools are schools that provide students with services and other supports, centering the community around the school.
- Schools may feature health and wellness supports (like doctors, dentists etc.), before and after school programs, and learning opportunities for families.
- Community schools are known to reduce chronic absenteeism.
- For instance, in their first three years of operating, NYC community schools reduced chronic absenteeism by $7.3 \%$ in elementary and middle schools and 8.3\% in high schools.


## Improving Chronic Absence Network

- A network of districts in California reduced their chronic absenteeism rate from 41 percent to 32 percent this last year.
- These schools used many strategies including:
- Sending home "nudge letters" with students
- Family notifications and attendance meetings
- Ensuring chronically absent students build relationships with a trusted adult, who nudges them to attend school.



## Parent Q\&A: <br> What questions do you have about attendance?

## Upcoming Events and Opportunities

- Fill out our attendance petition: https://p2a.co/bqL4Gmx
- Parents' School Choice Survey Results Panel 12/12 @ 6:30pm SW Library
- Public Hearings:
- 12/12 - Attendance/Truancy
- 12/13 - Public Safety \& Behavioral Health Services and Support for Youth
- All Ward Learning Day!
- 12/16-10:00am-1:00pm


## PICTURE!


[^0]:    Source: Office of the State Superintendent of Education (2023). DC School

