Coffee Chat on Attendance



Welcome and Warm Up!

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



Norms for Virtual Meetings

- Stay stationary we want to be safe! If you are driving, we will move you to the waiting room.
- Remain **muted** unless talking
- 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 <u>high levels of poverty</u> 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



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 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.
- Permission from a parent or guardian is not enough to be considered "excused."
- Absences will only be excused if a valid reason is given to the school in a reasonable amount of time.





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.





Attendance in DC

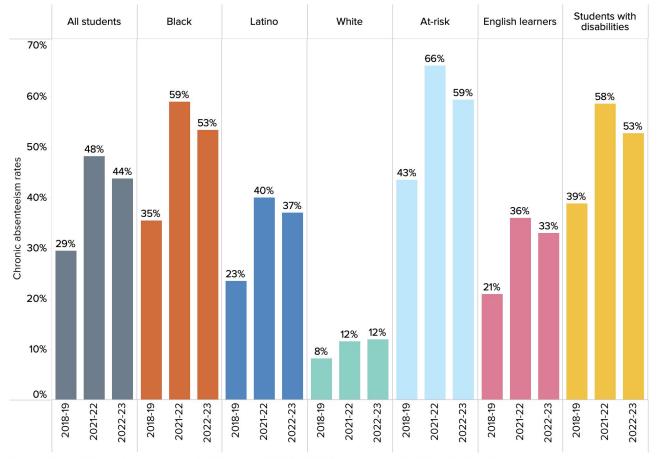


Attendance In DC

- 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

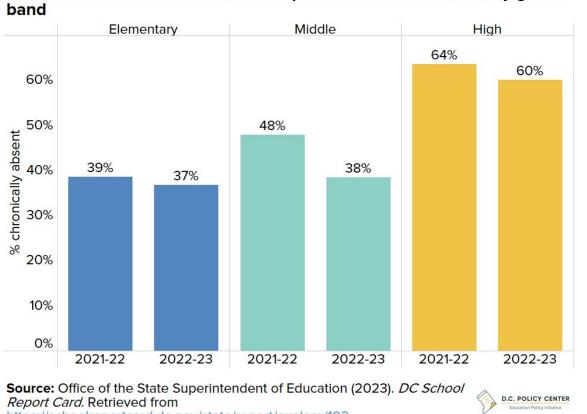


D.C. POLICY CENTER

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

Note: For school year 2022-23, the at-risk figure represents students that are economically disadvantaged.

Attendance In DC by Grade

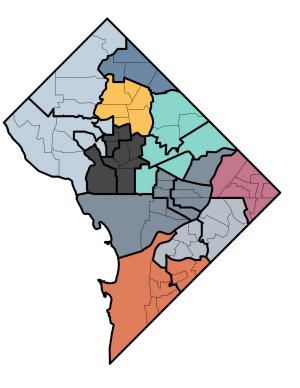


Chronic absenteeism rates in D.C.'s public schools over time, by grade

https://schoolreportcard.dc.gov/state/report/explore/102

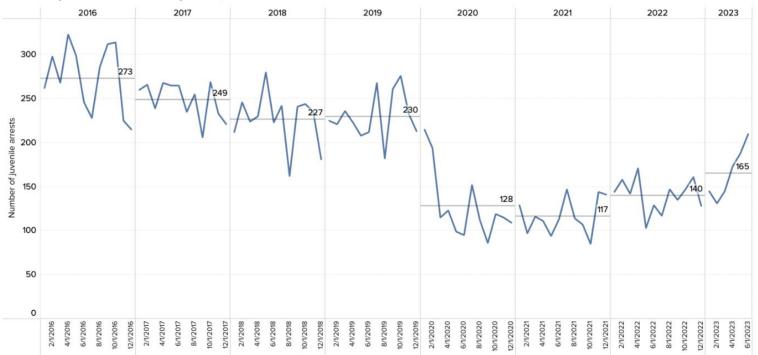
Attendance In DC's High Schools

- 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 9th 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



Source: Metropolitan Police Department (MPD). 2023. Biannual Reports on Juvenile Arrests. Retrieved from:



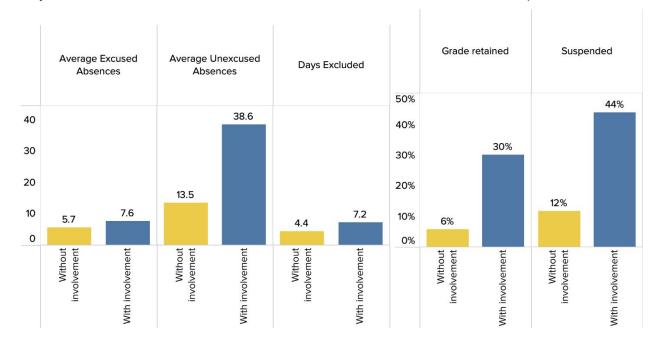
https://mpdc.dc.gov/page/biannual-reports-juvenile-arrests

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

Percent retained or suspended



Source: Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC). 2022. "A study of factors that affect the likelihood of juvenile justice system involvement." CJCC. Retrieved from https://cjcc.dc.gov/page/cjcc-research-and-reports-0



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.

MAYOR BOWSER PRESENTS





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.





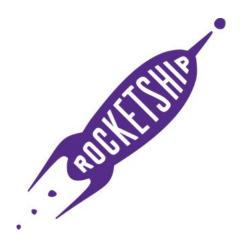
Center City Public Charter Schools

Character, Excellence, Service

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.
- 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.

new york city COMMUNITY 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: 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!

