Reducin' Chronic Absences and Improving Dropout Prevention Rates...

Through School, Family and Community Collaborations

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ED DU

## Take a Data Driven Systemic Approach

## Positive Engagement:

Uses caring relationships, effective messaging and a positive school climate to motivate daily attendance.
 Ensures chronic absence is monitoring \& reinforced by policy


## Actionable Data: Chronic Absence (CA)

## Excused + Unexcused + Suspension Absences

Chronic
Absence

Important Differences -

- Truancy = unexcused absences (s. 1003.26(b), F.S.)
- Average Daily Attendance = how many students show up each day
- Chronic Absence = missing so much school for any reason that a student is academically at-risk - missing 10\% or more of school


## 2015-16 Chronic Absenteeism* Rates by District

 * \% Absent 21 or More Days (Final Survey 5)
$\square 0-9.9 \%$
$\square$ 10\% - 14.9\%
$\square$ 15\% - 19.9\%
$\square 20 \%-30+\%$

Source: Education Information and
Accountability Services, Florida Department of Education

## Patterns in Chronic Absence Across the Grade Levels



- Rates typically drop after Kindergarten through $5^{\text {th }}$
- Rise significantly in middle and high school


## Easy to Overlook Patterns of Chronic Absence in Individual Students



Get Schooled interactive webpage:
https://getschooled.com/dashbo ard/tool/343-attendance-
counts?type=tool

## Average Daily Attendance Can Mask High Percentages of CA

Attendance Rate and Chronic Absenteeism, 2013-14
(Eight Alliance Districts with Network Schools)


## Impact of Chronic Absence During Early Years

The more years students are chronically absent in the early years, the more at-risk they are for needing reading interventions by the end of second grade.


## Students who experience chronic absence in Kindergarten have:

Does Kindergarten Really Count?


- Lower academic performance in $1^{\text {st }}$ Grade
- Lower reading and math proficiency in $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade
- Weak social and academic skills to help the student engage in learning


## Chronic Early Absence Connected to Poor Long-term Academic Outcomes



A Rhode Island Data Hub analysis found that compared to kindergartners who attended regularly, those chronically absent:

- Scored $20 \%$ lower in reading and math in later grades and gap grows
- $2 X$ as likely to be retained in grade 3
- $2 X$ likely to be suspended by the end of $7^{\text {th }}$ grade
- Likely to continue being chronically absent


## Attendance Matters in the Middle Grades

Figure 3. Graduation Rate by Number of Absences


What Factors Predict High School Graduation in the Los Angeles Unified School District? Silver, D., Saunders, M. (University of California, Los Angeles), Zarate, E. (University of California, Irvine)

## MBK

EVERYONE
(i)

GRADUATES JOBS FOR THE FUTURE

## Attendance Matters in High School



## Being in school on a regular basis ... drives student success

$\checkmark$ Exposure to Language: Starting in pre-K, attendance equals exposure to language-rich environments
$\checkmark$ Time on Task in Class: Students only benefit from classroom instruction if they are in class
$\checkmark$ On track for Success: Chronic absence is a proven early warning signal that a student is behind in reading by $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade, failing courses in middle and high school, and likely to drop out
$\checkmark$ College and Career Ready: Cultivating the habit of regular attendance helps students develop the persistence needed to show up every day for college and work
$\checkmark$ Engagement: Attendance reflects engagement in learning
$\checkmark$ Effective Practice: Schools, communities, and families can improve attendance when they work together

## Florida's Cohort-Based Dropout Rates, 2011-12 tn 2015-16



## Cohort-Based Dropout Rates by District, 2011-12 through 2015-16



## Florida's Early Warning Indicators Grades K-8

 (s. 1001.42, F.S.)
## Indicator

## Threshold

Attendance
Student missed 10\% or more of school days (absences, OSS)

Behavior
Course Performance

One or more suspensions (ISS or OSS)

- Course failure in ELA or math (any grading period)
- Level 1 statewide standardized assessment ELA and Math
- K-3 substantial reading deficiency s. 1008.25(5)(a), F.S.



## Strategic Partnerships

## ESSENTIAL <br>  <br> Improving Secondary Education and Transition for Youth With Disabilities

## Community Resource Mapping



The College of Education 1. The College of Education University of Minnesota

## Best Practices: Community Engagement

- Community outreach and messaging on the importance of attendance
(a) Months
$x$ of school
- Absences Add Up!
- http://absencesaddup.org/the-campaign
- Engage community partners in problem solving to assist in developing and implementing interventions to break down barriers to school attendance


## Positive Engagement



## Engaging Parents

- Encourage parents to keep track of their student's attendance
- Use your parent groups and/or volunteers to assist other parents in promoting positive relationships to encourage attendance
- Give Parents a Voice


## Table Discussion: Planning

Does Our District Have a Systemic Approach to Reducing Chronic Absence?
A Tool for Self-Assessment (Revised March 27, 2014)

Actionable data, positive messaging, capacity building, and shared accountability all play an integral role in reducing chronic absence in your district. While conducting the assessment across all four ingredients, think about the actions your district takes on its own, as well as whether you are making strategic use of community partnerships to advance your strategies.

| ACTIONABLE DATA | Strength | ok for Now | Could Be Better | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Urgent } \\ & \text { Gap } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Don't } \\ & \text { Know } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | How Do You Know? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Attendance data is entered accurately on a daily basis for each student into an electronic database. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Data on levels of chronic absence are calculated (ideally at least quarterly) for our district as a whole as well as by grade, school, student sub-population and, if possible, by zip code. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. At least once a month, school site teams and a district team receive data on the current level of chronic absence overall, by school, and by grade. School teams also receive a list of the students by grade who have missed $10 \%$ or more of school. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Students and parents can access their own attendance data in a format that is easy to understand and shows them if the student is at risk due to chronic absence (ideally they can also track problematic academic performance or behavior that may be related to absences) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Data on chronic absence (and ideally other attendance measures) are publicly reported annually (if not more often) and available to families and community partners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Actionable Data
- Positive Engagement
- Capacity Building
- Shared Accountability
- Strategic Partnerships

Next Steps ....



## Action Plan Activity

## References and Resources

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