

Florida Organization of Instructional Leaders (FOIL)

May 17, 2017

Student Support Services

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Goals for Session



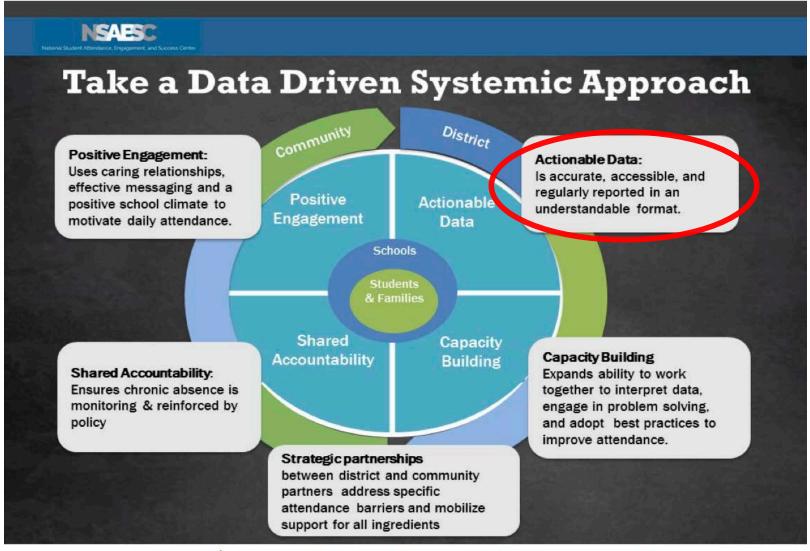
- Equip educators with knowledge and resources to understand the importance of good attendance throughout the school year
- Provide examples of how educators can work together to reduce chronic absence through data-driven approaches and tiered interventions



Remembering Why



















Actionable Data: Chronic Absence

Excused + Unexcused + Suspension Chronic Absences

Truancy is different than Chronic Absence and Average Daily Attendance.

- 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



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

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

MYTHS	BARRIERS	AVERSION	DISENGAGEMENT
Absences are only a problem if they are unexcused	Chronic illness (asthma) or lack of health/dental care	Child struggling academically or socially, bullying	Lack of engaging, relevant, culturally responsive instruction
OK to miss a day here and there	Caring for siblings or other family members	Ineffective and exclusionary school discipline	No meaningful relationships with adults in school
Attendance only matters in later grades	tters in later transportation, housing disproportions		More exciting to be with peers out of school school
Missing only 2 days per month can't affect learning that much National Student Attendance, Enga Virtual National Convening, 2017	that much No safe path to school High suspension rates High suspension rates dent Attendance, Engagement, and Success Center (NSAESC)		Poor school climate



Does Kindergarten Really Count?



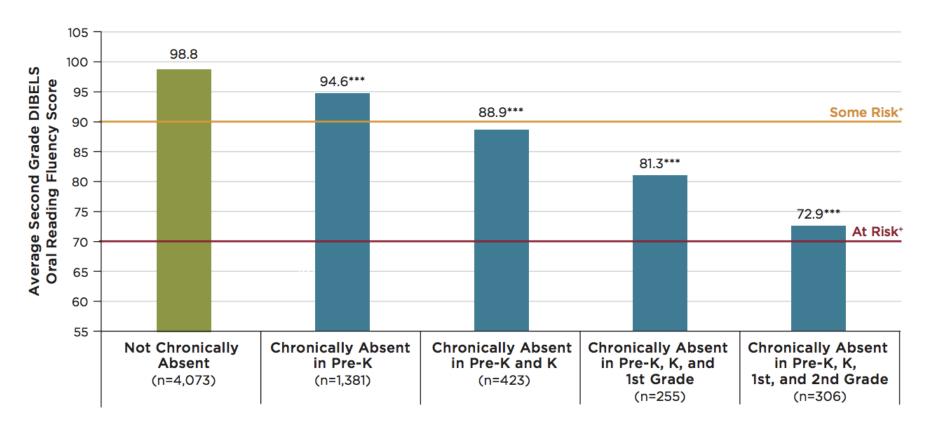
Students who experience chronic absence in Kindergarten have:

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



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.





Chronic Early Absence Connected to Poor Long-term Academic Outcomes

Chronic absence in kindergarten

Lower levels of literacy in first grade

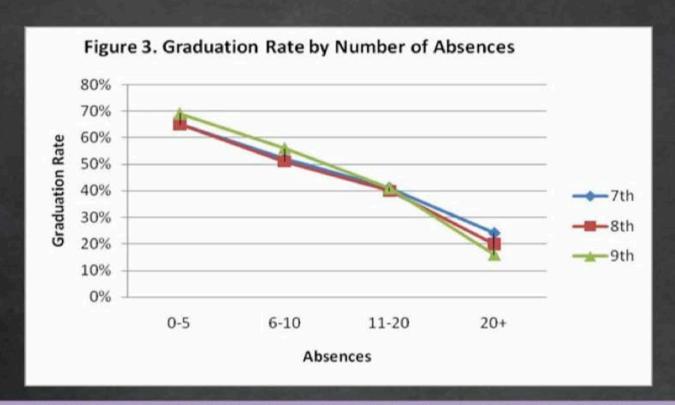
Lower achievement as far out as fifth grade

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
- 2X as likely to be retained in grade
- 2X likely to be suspended by the end of 7th grade
- Likely to continue being chronically absent



Attendance Matters in the Middle Grades



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)

National Student Attendance, Engagement, and Success Center (NSAESC) Virtual National Convening,





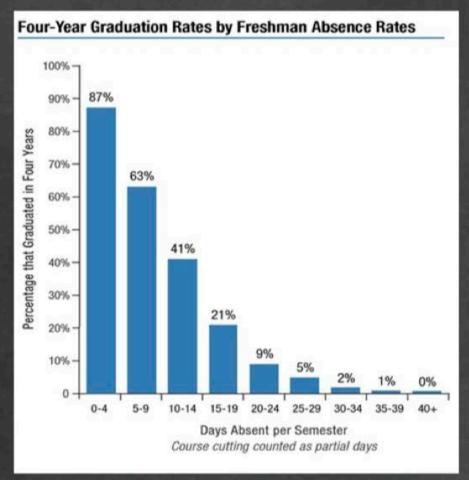








Attendance Matters in High School



What Matters for Staying On-Track and Graduating in Chicago Public High Schools, Allensworth and Easton, Consortium on Chicago School Research, 2007 National Student Attendance, Engagement, and Success Center (NSAESC) Virtual National Convening, 2017





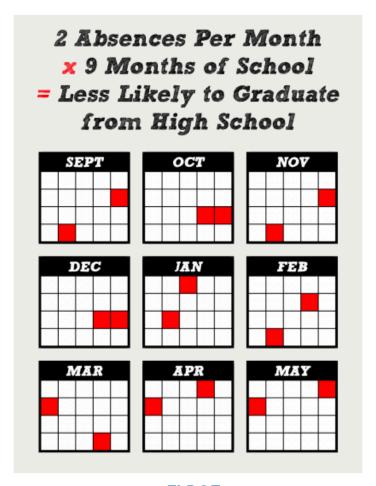






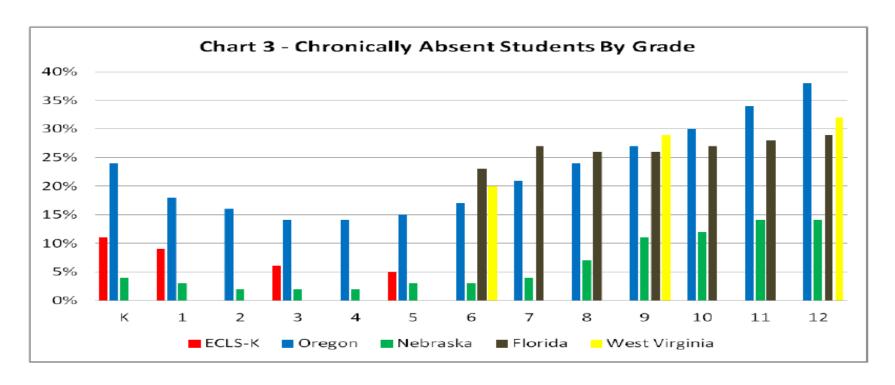


Easy to Overlook Patterns of Chronic Absence in Individual Students





Patterns in Chronic Absence Across the Grade Levels



- Rates typically drop after Kindergarten through 5th
- Rise significantly in middle and high school

Self Assessment: Actionable Data



Does Our Local Education Agency (LEA) Have a <u>Systemic Approach</u> to Reducing Chronic Absence?

A Tool for Self-Assessment

(Revised May 1, 2016)

Actionable data, positive engagement, capacity building, shared accountability, and strategic partnership all play an integral role in reducing chronic absence in your district. While assessing yourself across all five 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	Urgent Gap	Don't Know	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 monthly) 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 and use 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).						



Take a Data Driven Systemic Approach

Positive Engagement:

Uses caring relationships, effective messaging and a positive school climate to motivate daily attendance.

Community

Positive Engagement District

Actionable Data Actionable Data:

Is accurate, accessible, and regularly reported in an understandable format.

Schools

Students & Families

Shared Accountability:

Ensures chronic absence is monitoring & reinforced by policy Shared Accountability **Capacity Building**

Strategic partnerships

between district and community partners address specific attendance barriers and mobilize support for all ingredients **Capacity Building**

Expands ability to work together to interpret data, engage in problem solving, and adopt best practices to improve attendance.

NSAESC April 2017 Virtual National Convening













Positive Attendance Trends in 8 Florida School Districts

A study was conducted in 8 Florida districts (2015-2016)

Purpose:

 To determine common trends (practices, policies) that may be related to low or declining rates of chronic absenteeism

Process:

- Chronic absenteeism data (missing 10% or more of school days) from eight school districts were analyzed
- Eight districts were identified based on consistently low rates of chronic absenteeism or declining rates (greater than 5%) of chronic absenteeism



Ranked Most Frequently Used (Top) to Least

Florida Districts with Consistently Low Rates of Chronic Absenteeism

Florida Districts with Declining Rates of Chronic Absenteeism

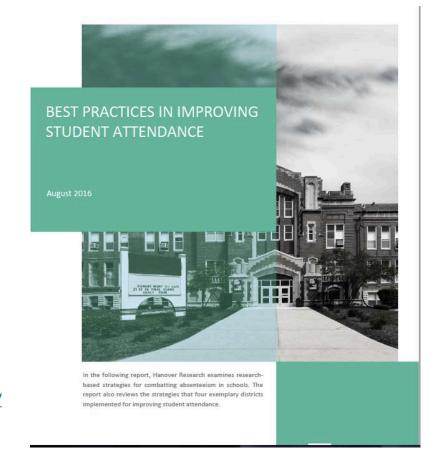
School Level Interventions	Utilization of Student Services Personnel			
Parental Involvement	Frequently examination of attendance data at school and district level			
Utilization of Student Services Personnel	Parental Involvement			
Frequently examination of attendance data at school and district level	Identified attendance policy procedures			
Identified attendance policy procedures	School Level Interventions			
Interventions involving the legal system	Usage of attendance data with problem solving			
Identified existence of an attendance policy	Interventions involving the legal system			
Administrative team involvement	Identified existence of an attendance policy			
Professional Development	Identified data system - ensure accuracy of data			
Recognition of good or improved attendance				
District level interventions				



Best Practices in Improving Student Attendance

- Community
 Engagement
- District
- School

http://blogs.svvsd.org/counselor/wpcontent/uploads/sites/1486/2016/11/BestPracticesinImprovingStudentAttendance-1.pdf





Best Practices: Community Engagement

- Community outreach and messaging on the importance of attendance
- 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





Best Practices: Community Engagement

 Baltimore City Schools and a local non- profit organization, Eleve8, provided funding for an Asthma Clinic in 3 schools.

Attendance improved by 30%!

 The New York transit authority provided free bus passes to parents with school-aged children



Best Practices: District Engagement

Superintendents Call to Action!



- Prioritize Attendance
 - Clear vision, senior leadership oversee implementation
- Mobilize the Community
 - Engage community, parents, civic leaders, local businesses, clergy, libraries, museums
- Drive with Data
 - Use data to raise public awareness, establish targets, goals, track progress, assure accountability



Best Practices: District Engagement

Maine:

Superintendent has monthly data chats with principals

Baltimore:

Most improved attendance recognized during school board meetings

Providence Rhode Island:

 Attendance Mapping - collecting data in regions, neighborhoods to determine any trends of nonattendance



Best Practices: School Level

Building a *positive* school climate School based teams engage in:

- Problem solving
- Analyze and interpret data
- Determine the appropriate and effective interventions

Define the Goal

"What do we want students to know and be able to do?"

Evaluate the Response to Instruction/Intervention "Is it Working?"



Analyze the Problem
"Why is/are the desired goal(s) not occurring?"

Develop and Implement a Plan

"What are we going to do about it?"



Best Practices: School Level

Pittsburgh Public Schools

- School wide attendance initiatives
- Be There Campaign

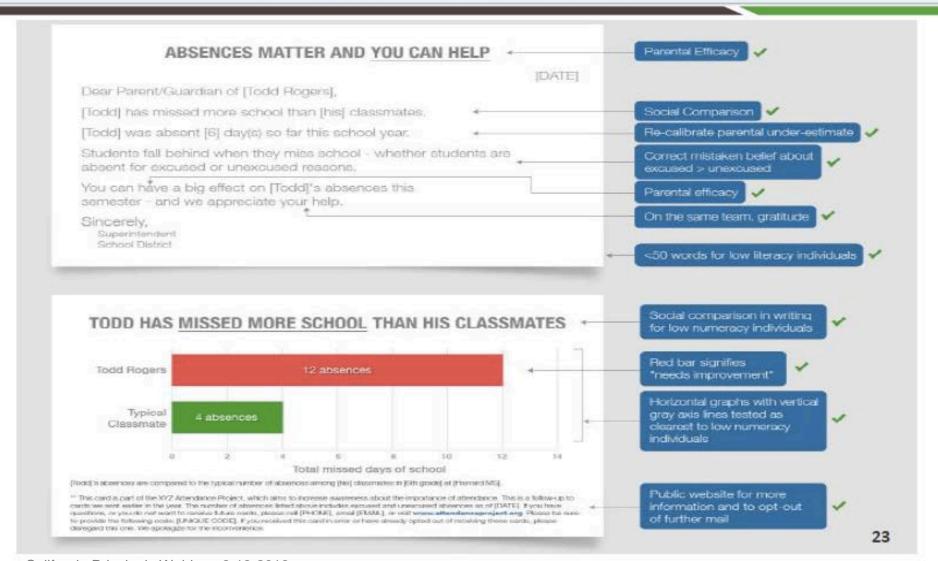
Oakland Unified Schools

- 'I'm In' Project
 - Send a letter emphasizing what the child is missing in school
 - Offer assistance to parents to ensure the child is in school.





Harvard research study found comparison reduced absence by 5-10% for all students, regardless of severity of absenteeism





Best Practices: School Level

- Mentoring Programs
 - My Brother's Keeper
 - Check and Connect

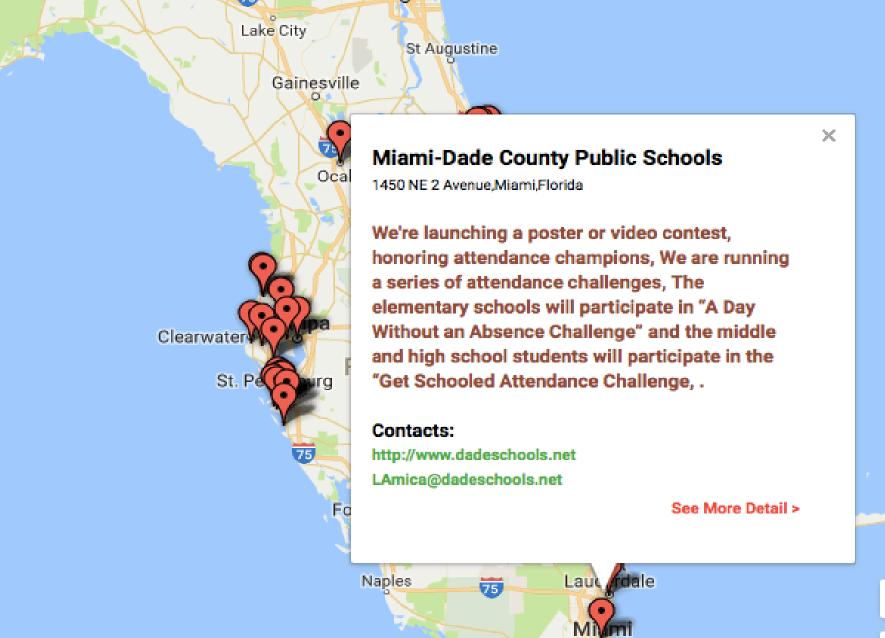


- Positive messaging to parents
- Signage at drop-off and pick up
- Personal phone call home or text message regarding students attendance



Attendance Action Map: Florida

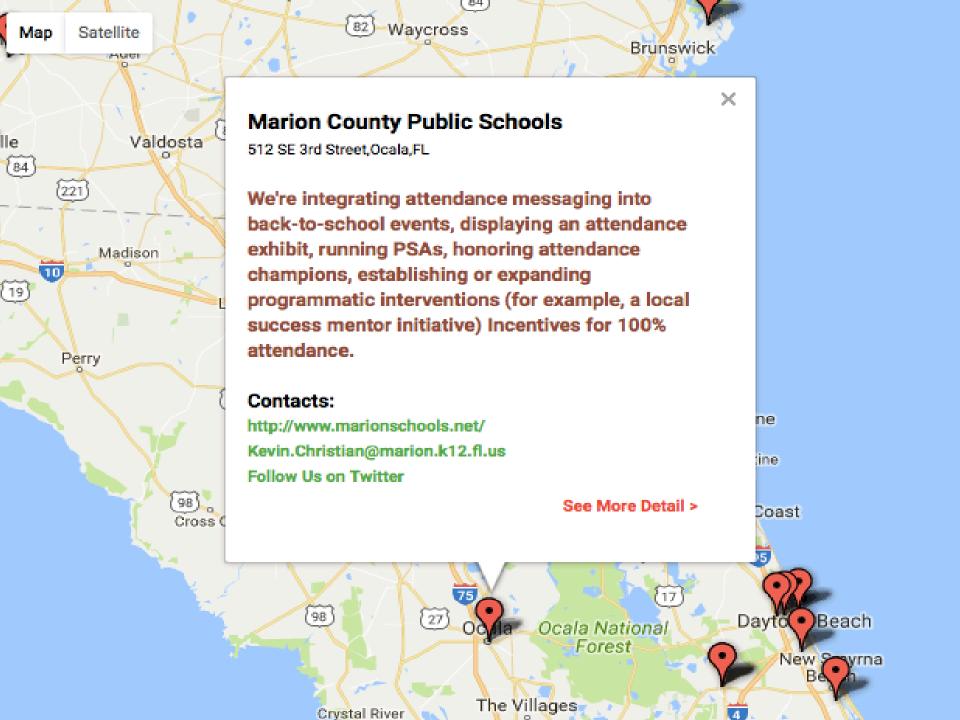




Everglades









Self Assessment: Positive Engagement

	POSITIVE ENGAGEMENT	Strength	OK for Now	Could Be Better	Urgent Gap	Don't Know	How Do You Know?
1.	Our district, from the Superintendent to our materials (flyers, handbook, back to school letters, etc.), clearly and consistently conveys messages about the importance of daily attendance and reducing absences in communications with parents and the general public, as well as other key stakeholders.						
2.	High quality trainings and workshops are available throughout the year and in the home languages of families to help parents understand how to help their children succeed in school. These include explaining why attendance matters, how to access data on their children's attendance and performance, and what parents can do to ensure daily attendance.						
3.	As soon as signs of chronic absence are detected, someone (from the school, district, community partner, health providers, volunteers, etc.) reaches out to the student and family in a positive way to let them know they were missed, to encourage improved attendance, and to identify needed supports. Follow-up is pursued until contact is made.						
4.	We recognize positive examples of students, families, teachers, schools, and community partners improving attendance and use these examples to inspire action and identify best practices.						



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Capacity Building

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The Good News!

Define the Goal

What do we want students to know and be able to do?"

Evaluate the Response to Instruction/Intervention "Is it Working?"



Analyze the Problem
"Why is/are the desired
goal(s) not occurring?"

Develop and Implement a Plan

Chronic Absence is reducible and its impact reversible

Modest interventions can bring about large returns

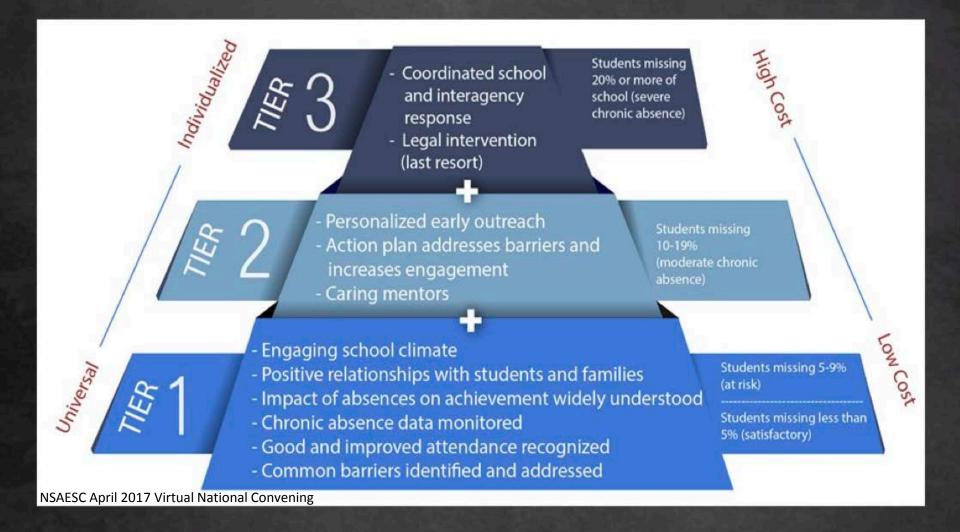
Responding to Chronic Absence using problem-solving

 Use data to understand scope and magnitude of Chronic Absence within districts, schools, grade-levels, subgroups

 Engage in data-based problem-solving to understand root causes or contributors to Chronic Absence and match intervention to need



Invest in Prevention and Early Intervention



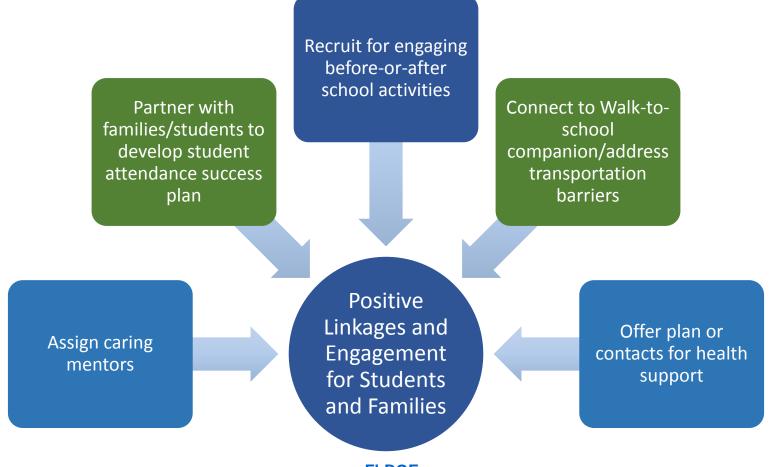


How to Leverage Florida's MTSS Model to Improve Student Attendance

- Effective interventions are essential, but we cannot intervene our way to a stronger system
- Once a student has an off-track indicator (chronic absence, behavior, failing courses), you either need to solve a problem or change a behavior. This requires a strong relationship between an adult and the student
- If there are more students than adults to form strong relationships, community partnerships are a must



Possible Interventions for Students Who Need More than Prevention



In Florida, Early Warning System Indicators

iii i ioriaa,	Larry VVarri	mg system	marcacors
Indicator	Elementary	Middle School	High School

Missed 10% or more of

Two or more behavior

One or more referrals

Failed mathematics or

Failed two courses in any

referrals AND/OR

with suspension

ELA course.

subject.

On Track for Success: The Use of Early Warning Indicators and Intervention Systems to Build a Grad Nation.

instructional time

Missed 10% of

instructional time

One absence within the

first 20 days in 9th grade

Two or more behavior

One or more referrals

In 9th grade: two failed

progress on time to 10th.

courses or failed to

GPA < 2.0

referrals AND/OR

with suspension

Attendance Missed 10% or of instructional time

Two or more behavior

One or more referrals

Not proficient in reading

referrals AND/OR

with suspension

by third grade

Referrals & Suspension

Course Failures

Credits/GPAs



Core Ideas of an Early Warning System ... including promoting positive attendance

✓ To graduate high school ready for career and college, students need to successfully navigate several key transitions and acquire a set of academic behaviors – they need to learn how to succeed in school.

✓ Students signal that they are on or off track toward these outcomes through their behaviors (attendance, school behavior, course performance)



Core Ideas of an Early Warning System ... including promoting positive attendance

- ✓ By tracking early warning indicators, it is possible to identify when students are beginning to fall off track, providing time to intervene or change supports, and alter their trajectory through school and beyond.
- ✓ Using EWS, schools can capture the data that will drive decisions about how best to apply school-wide preventions, targeted supports, and intensive interventions *until* students are back on track.



Building Blocks of Reducing Chronic Absenteeism

- On at least bi-weekly basis, examine chronic absenteeism trends and patterns at district, school, and grade level
- On annual basis, conduct surveys to understand key drivers of chronic absenteeism at district and school level
- Build prevention and intervention systems appropriate for the scale and intensity of chronic absenteeism found



Building Blocks of Reducing Chronic Absenteeism

- Build relationships with students and families with prior history of chronic absenteeism and those trending toward it. Seek to understand root causes.
- Take multi-sector approach to solving underlying issues which cause significant amounts of chronic absenteeism in your area
- Make school a welcoming place for students and parents



Remember ...

- It is not just a school or parent issue
- Health, safety, housing, transportation issues all contribute to chronic absenteeism
- Within each of these sectors, there are exemplary efforts to work with schools and communities to reduce chronic absenteeism



Table Discussion: Self-Assessment, Planning



Does Our District Have a Systemic Approach to Reducing Chronic Absence?

A Tool for Self-Assessment

(Revised March 27, 2014)

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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





Thank You!



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