

CHRONIC ABSENCE: An Actionable Metric for School & Life Success



Presented by

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Know your attendance measures.

Average Daily Attendance

How many students show up to school every day? The percent of enrolled students who attend school each day. It is used in CA to allocate funds to districts.

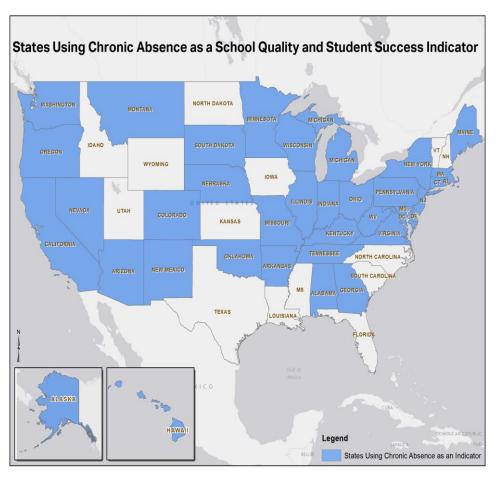
Truancy

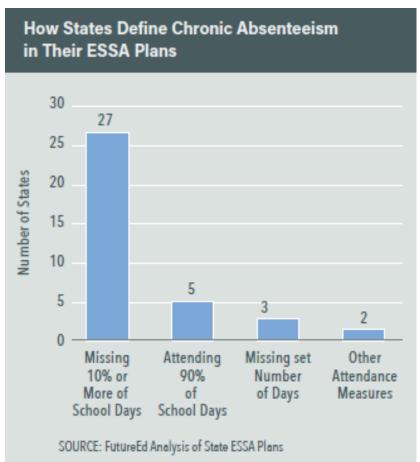
Who is missing school without permission? Typically refers only to unexcused absences. Each state has the authority to define truancy and when it triggers legal intervention. In CA = 3 absences or 3X late to class by 30 min without a valid excuse.

Chronic Absence

Who is missing so much school they are academically at risk? Broadly means missing too much school for any reason -- excused, unexcused, and suspensions. It is defined as missing 10% of school days in California. It is an accountability metric under the Local Control Funding Formula as well as CA's plan for implementing ESSA. It will be in dashboard Dec. 2018

36 states + DC adopted chronic absence as a metric in their ESSA plans.





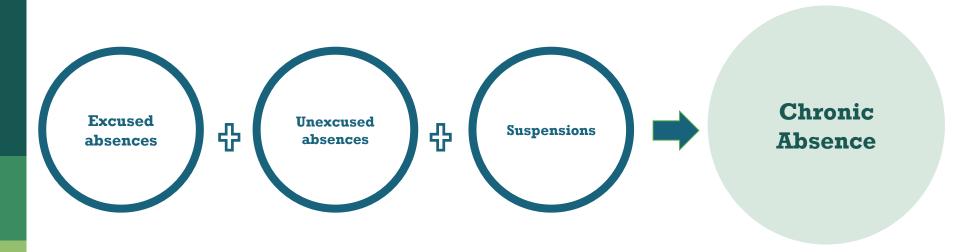
Who's In: Chronic Absenteeism Under the Every Student Succeeds Act Future Ed, Georgetown University, September 2017.





What is Chronic Absence?

Chronic absence is missing so much school for any reason that a student is academically at risk. Attendance Works recommends defining it as missing 10% or more of school for any reason.



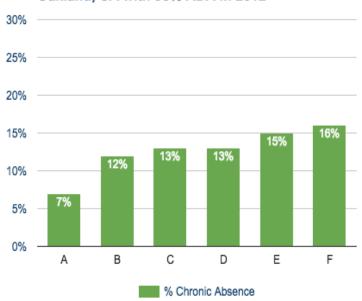
Chronic absence is different from **truancy** (unexcused absences only) or **average daily attendance** (how many students show up to school each day).



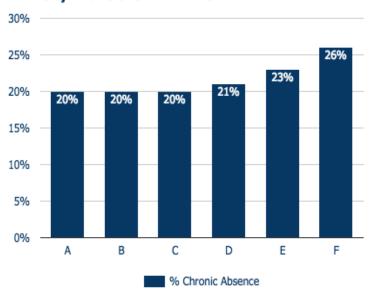
Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Can Mask Chronic Absence

90% and even $95\% \neq A$





Chronic Absence for 6 Schools in New York City with 90% ADA in 2011-12



98% ADA = little chronic absence 95% ADA = don't know 93% ADA = significant chronic absence





Improving Attendance Matters Because it Reflects:

- ✓ Exposure to language: Starting in Pre-K, attendance equals exposure to language-rich environments especially for low-income children.
- ✓ Time on Task in Class: Students only benefit from classroom instruction if they are in class.
- ✓ On Track for Success: Chronic absence is a proven early warning sign that a student is behind in reading by 3rd grade, failing courses middle and high school, and likely to drop-out.
- ✓ College Readiness: Attendance patterns predicts college enrollment and persistence.
- ✓ Engagement : Attendance reflects engagement in learning.
- ✓ Effective Practice: Schools, communities and families can improve attendance when they work together.



Student Attendance is Strongly Associated with Academic Success Chronic Absence = Warning Sign of Academic Risk

PK-1st Grade:

Students who attend regularly in the early grades perform better on measures of academic and social and emotional capacities.

3rd Grade:

Students who attend school regularly are more likely to be able to read proficiently by the end of 3rd grade.

Middle School Success:

school

Students who attend school regularly are more likely to have passing grades in middle

High School Completion:

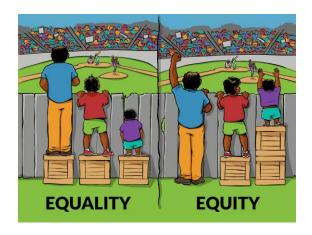
Students who attend school regularly are more likely to graduate from high school

College Completion:

Students who attend school regularly in high school are more likely to persist in college and graduate





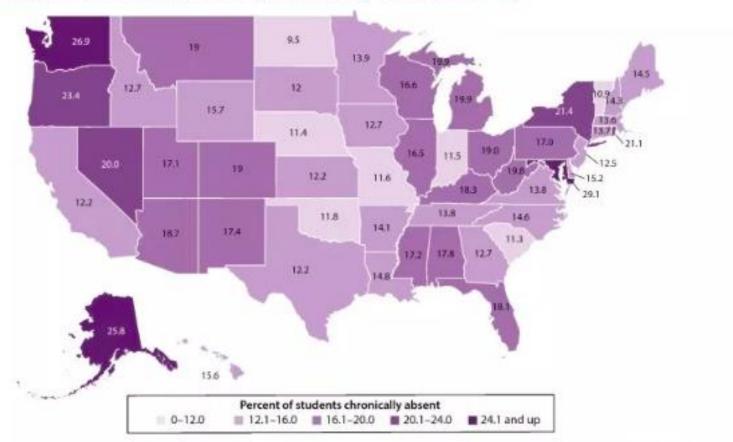


- Vulnerable children, especially those living in poverty, are 2-3 times more likely to experience chronic absence at earlier ages, starting as early as preschool.
- Vulnerable children are much less likely to have the resources to make up for lost learning time in the classroom.
- Vulnerable children are more likely to experience multiple years of chronic absence



1 of 7 students misses 15 days or more

Percent of Student Chronically Absent by State, 2015–16



Source: Givil Rights Data Collection (CRDC), U.S. Department of Education, 2013–14, 2015–16.

Note: The CRDC defines chronic absenteeism as missing 15 or more days of school in a school year.

The District of Columbia has a value of 31.0%.

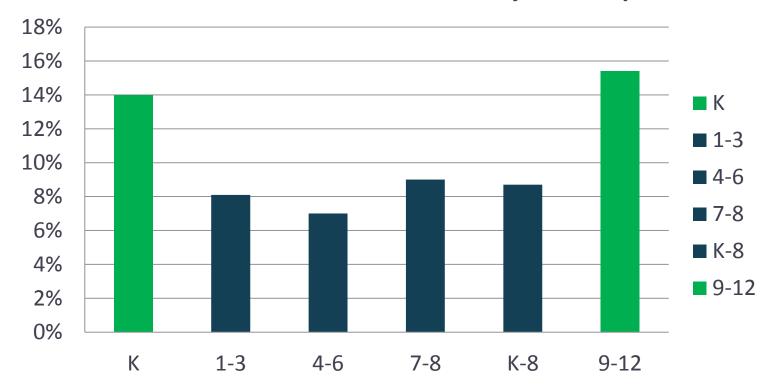






Early Chronic Absence Hidden by Aggregate Data

2016-17 Chronic Absence Rates by Grade Span

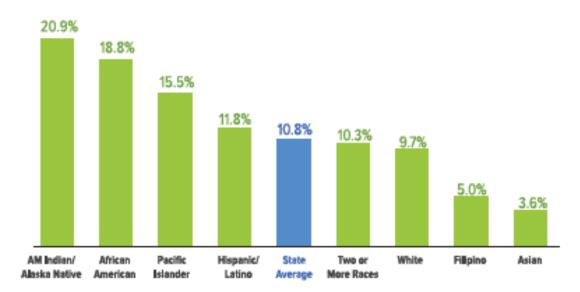


Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest



In California, chronic absence contributes to the achievement gap

Chronic Absenteeism* in California By Race/Ethnicity 2016 - 17



*Note: Chronic absenteeism refers to percent of students absent 10 percent or more of instructional days.



Data source: California Department of Education. Graphics by Yusuan Xie.

694,030 students chronically absent in 2016-17



Accelerating Action for Student Success Requires New Attendance Paradigm

Truancy

- Counts unexcused absences
- Emphasizes individual compliance with school rules
- Uses legal, typically more punitive, solutions

Chronic Absence

- Counts all absences
- Emphasizes academic impact of missed days
- Uses preventive problem-solving, trauma-informed strategies





Missed School = Missed Learning Opportunities

(Time Matters)

Chronic Absence = Early Warning Indicator

Missing 10% of School Days = Action Alert





Factors That Contribute to Chronic Absence

Barriers

- Illness, both chronic and acute
- Lack of health, mental health, vision, or dental care
- Trauma
- Unsafe path to/from school
- Housing instability
- Poor Transportation
- Family Responsibilities
- Frequent moves or school changes
- Involvement with child welfare or juvenile justice systems

Negative School Experiences

- Struggling academically or socially
- Bullying
- Suspensions and expulsions
- Negative attitudes of parents due to their past and current school experiences
- Undiagnosed disability
- Lack of appropriate accommodations for disability

Lack of Engagement

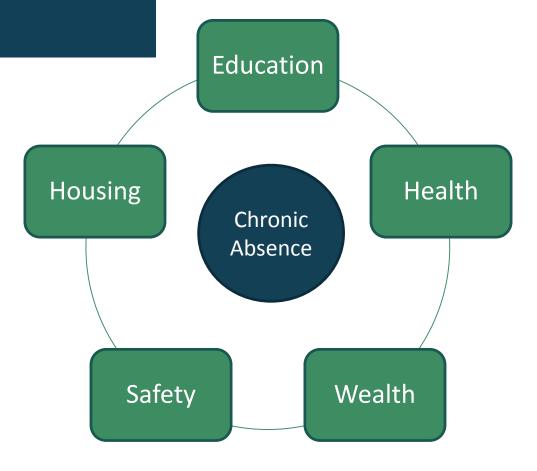
- Lack of culturally relevant, engaging instruction
- No meaningful relationships with adults in school
- Stronger ties with peers out of school than in school
- Unwelcoming school climate
- Failure to earn credits/ no future plans
- Many teacher absences or long-term substitutes

Misconceptions

- Absences are only a problem if they are unexcused
- Missing 2 days per month doesn't affect learning
- Sporadic absences aren't a problem
- Attendance only matters in the older grades



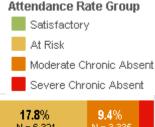
Case for Common Focus





DATA: FOCUS ON OAKLAND

Chronic Absence: Trend over Time

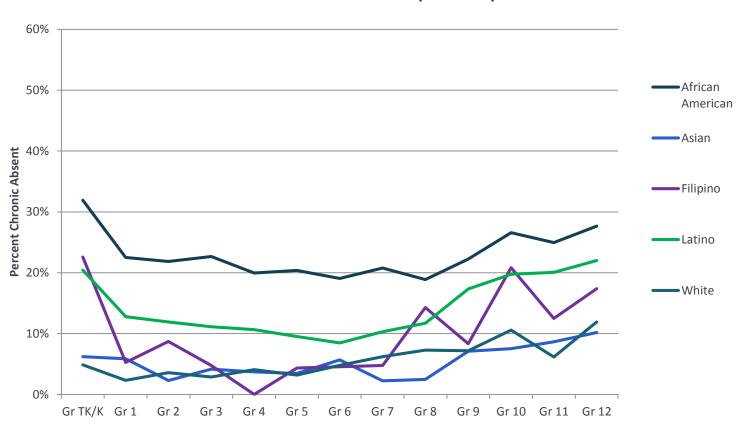




- 12.1% total chronic absence in 2014-15
- 11.1% total chronic absence in 2015-16
- 13.2% total chronic absence in 2016-17
- 13.9% total chronic absence in 2017-18

African American & Latino Students Most Affected

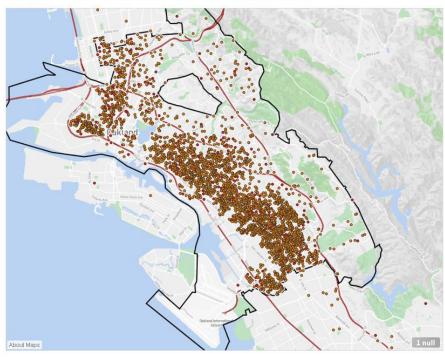
Oakland Unified School District
2017-18 Percent Chronic Absent By Ethnicity and Grade



Where do Chronically Absent students live?

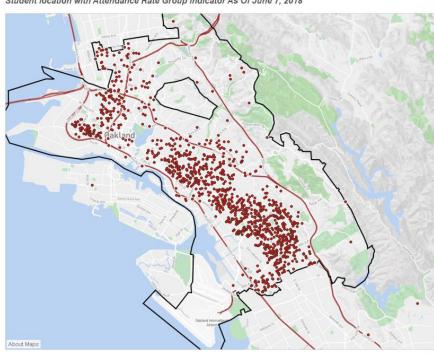
2017-18 Chronic Absence Map: Student Location - Moderate and Severe School Selected: All

Student location with Attendance Rate Group indicator As Of June 7, 2018



For any comments or questions please email Kevin Smith at Kevin.Smith@ousd.org

2017-18 Chronic Absence Map: Student Location - Severe* Only School Selected: All Student location with Attendance Rate Group Indicator As Of June 7, 2018

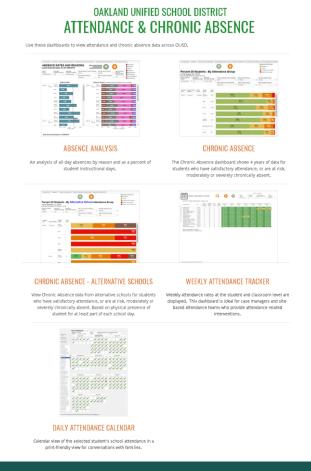


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Using Data Tools to monitor progress

Create data reports

- 2010: Disaggregated PDF reports on chronic absence, published weekly for all schools and district-wide
- 2015-present: ousddata.org hosts multiple dashboards: chronic absence including maps; alternative schools dashboard; absence analysis with reasons; daily attendance calendar; weekly attendance tracker.
- Dashboard users can drill to student level, and chronic absence, absence analysis, and daily attendance calendar are updated nightly.



What have we done to address chronic absence?

Create Attendance Teams at school sites

- Including principal, teachers, school nurse, afterschool program, family liaison or community school manager, etc. to address and prevent chronic absence
- This year, Elementary Network 3 has a network focus on chronic absence and is already showing progress over this time last year

Partnership with Hedy Chang/Attendance Works

Raising awareness and creating customized Attendance Toolkit

Partnership with Oakland Housing Authority

- Ground-breaking data sharing agreement focused on chronic absence
- Support for OHA parent ambassadors, OHA Promise+ program (formerly called Family Education and Achievement Project, with 7 partner schools in West and East Oakland where chronic absence for OHA students is high

What have we done to address chronic absence?

Partnership with City of Oakland

Social workers focused on chronic absence

Oakland Education Cabinet (OEC): Attendance Collaborative

 Including District Attorney Teresa Drenick, Mayor's office, Oakland Housing Authority, Be a Mentor, Attendance Works, Girls Inc., GO Public Schools, and OUSD

Continuous School Improvement metric

- Inclusion of Chronic Absence in OUSD Balanced Scorecard, School Performance Framework, and Local Control Accountability Plan (goals and metrics)
- Inclusion in annual board-approved Site Plans for every OUSD school