Overcoming Chronic Absenteeism: Solutions for School Leaders









Welcome!



Lauran Waters-Cherry

Executive Vice President,
American Federation of School
Administrators



Code of Conduct

AFSA is committed to providing an environment free from discrimination and harassment. We ask all meeting participants to embrace our values of equity and equality and conduct themselves in this meeting consistent with those values.

For anyone who thinks they have experienced discriminatory, harassing, or otherwise unacceptable behavior, we urge you to contact today's designee:

Nick Spina, AFSA Chief of Staff: nspina@AFSAadmin.org



Agenda

I. Welcome and Overview

Lauran Waters-Cherry, AFSA

I. Opening Remarks on Chronic Absenteeism

Adam Schott, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

I. What Works to Re-Engage Students in School

Cecelia Leong, Attendance Works

I. Effective School Strategies: Panel Discussion

Hedy Chang, Attendance Works Victoria Simon, Grand Rapids Public Schools Ryan Broderick, Bristol Public Schools

- I. Questions & Answers
- 2. Resources



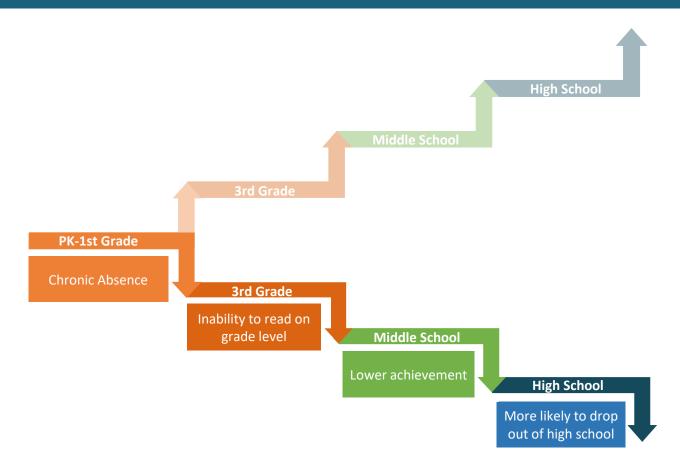


Audience Poll

What is your role?



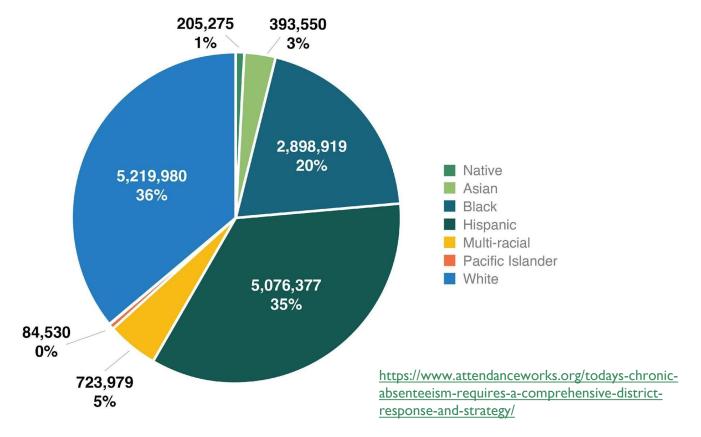
Improving Attendance Matters





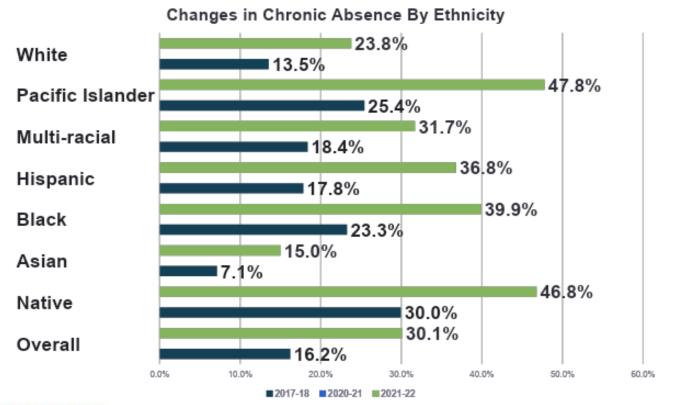
Who are chronically absent students?

2021-22 Chronically Absent Students by Demographic Background





Chronically absent students are from all ethnic backgrounds. But some groups are more affected.







Opening Remarks



Adam Schott

Principal Deputy Secretary,
Office of Elementary and Secondary
Education, USDOE



Presenter



Cecelia Leong
Vice President of Programs
Attendance Works



The Key to Improving Attendance is a Tiered Approach



Pathway for Change

Mindset

Actionable Data

Capacity

Strategies

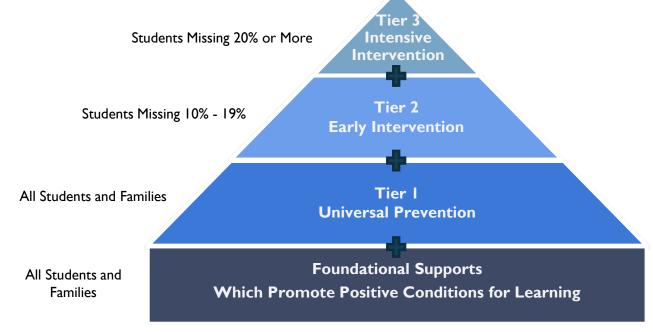
Outcomes



Changing the Power Dynamics with Students and Families

Problem Focused	to	Partnership Focused
Approach family only to address a problem		Initial outreach focuses on building a relationship
One-way messaging to families		Start with listening to families; Find out hopes, dreams, assets, and needs
Focus only on barriers		Leverage student/family strengths to overcome challenges
Presume you have all the answers and know what is best for the family/student		Collaborate with families and encourage practices that build upon their assets and priorities

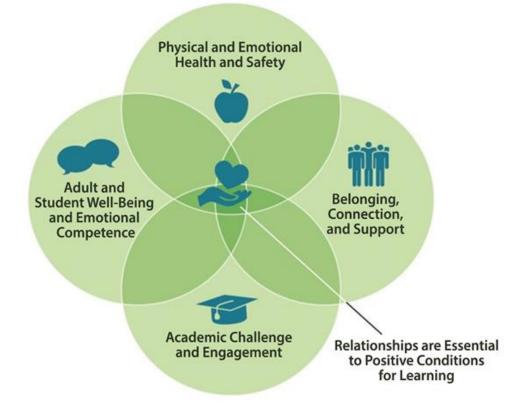
Multi-tiered System of Support for Attendance





Positive Conditions for Learning Lead to Students Being Engaged and Attending Regularly



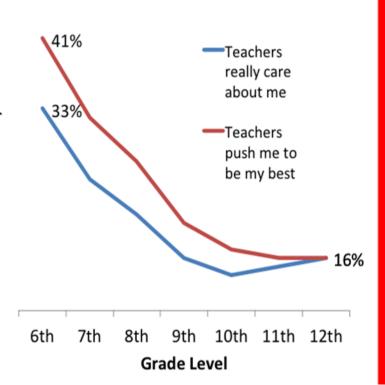






Relationships with Teachers Decline

Younger students are more likely to report that their teachers care and challenge them compared to older students.



What do students say about their relationships with adults?

Search Institute: What We're Learning about Developmental Relationships



Reducing chronic absence requires addressing underlying causes of chronic absence including challenges worsened or created by the pandemic

Barriers

- Chronic and acute illness
- Family responsibilities or home situation
- Trauma
- Poor transportation
- Housing and food insecurity
- Inequitable access to needed services
- System involvement
- Lack of predictable schedules for learning
- · Lack of access to tech
- Community violence

Aversion

- Struggling academically and/or behaviorally
- Unwelcoming school climate
- Social and peer challenges
- Anxiety
- Biased disciplinary and suspension practices
- Undiagnosed disability and/or disability accommodations
- Caregivers had negative educational experiences

Disengagement

- Lack of challenging, culturally responsive instruction
- Bored
- No meaningful relationships to adults in the school (especially given staff shortages)
- Lack of enrichment opportunities
- Lack of academic and behavioral support
- Failure to earn credits
- Need to work conflicts with being in high school

Misconceptions

- Absences are only a problem if they are unexcused
- Missing 2 days per month doesn't affect learning
- Lose track and underestimate TOTAL absences
- Assume students must stay home for any symptom of illness
- Attendance only matters in the older grades
- Suspensions don't count as absence

https://www.attendanceworks.org/chronic-absence/addressing-chronic-absence/3-tiers-of-intervention/root-causes/



www.attendanceworks.org



Interventions that can be found in the Attendance Playbook



TIER I: Foundational Support and Schoolwide Prevention

- Community Schools
- Engaging with Families
- Student-Teacher Relationships
- Relevant—and Culturally Relevant—Instruction
- Restorative Discipline Practices
- Summer Learning and Afterschool Strategies
- Positive Greetings at the Door
- Incentives
- Rethinking Recess
- Healthy School Buildings
- · School-based Health Services
- Telehealth
- Free Meals for All
- School Buses and Public Transit
- A Safer Walk to School
- Laundry at School

TIER II: Targeted Support

- Early Warning Systems
- Targeted Home Visits
- Mentors and Tutors
- Targeted Youth Engagement
- Addressing Asthma
- Mental Health Support and School Refusal
- Students with Disabilities
- Immigrant Students

TIER III: Intensive Support

- Interagency Case Management
- Housing Insecurity
- Truancy

Attendance Playbook: https://www.future-ed.org/attendance-playbook/

Implementation Guide: https://www.attendanceworks.org/resources/attendance-playbook/



Taking a Team Approach



Primary Purpose of a Team Approach

Organize and facilitate a schoolwide attendance strategy and ensure it is an integral component of the school's plan to improve outcomes for all students.





Attendance Functions of a School Team



- I. Organize a multi-tiered attendance strategy that begins with prevention and early intervention.
- 2. Examine attendance and absenteeism data to assess which groups of students have higher or lower levels of absence.
- 3. Identify assets, barriers and strategies that affect attendance.
- 4. Mobilize everyone in the school community to address attendance.
- 5. Determine if you are making a difference.



Effective School Strategies

Panelists



Victoria Simon
Principal, Aberdeen Academy
Grand Rapids Public Schools, Michigan



Ryan Broderick
Assistant Principal
Bristol Central High School
Bristol Public Schools, Connecticut



Hedy Chang Executive Director Attendance Works





Lessons from the Field

- Tell us a bit about your school.
- Please share your chronic absence data. What are the major causes of chronic absence in your school now in the aftermath of the pandemic?
- What are the strategies you using?



Aberdeen Academy





Grand Rapids, Michigan

37% White, 30% African-American, 19% Hispanic, 13% two or more, 1% Asian, 1% Native American

10% English Learners

87% Economically Disadvantaged

32% Have an IEP (about 13% ASD)









Bristol Central High School, Bristol, CT

8.1%

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43.5%



41.7%

Hispanic/



4.6%

Two or



>50%

Free/



SPED

23%



ML













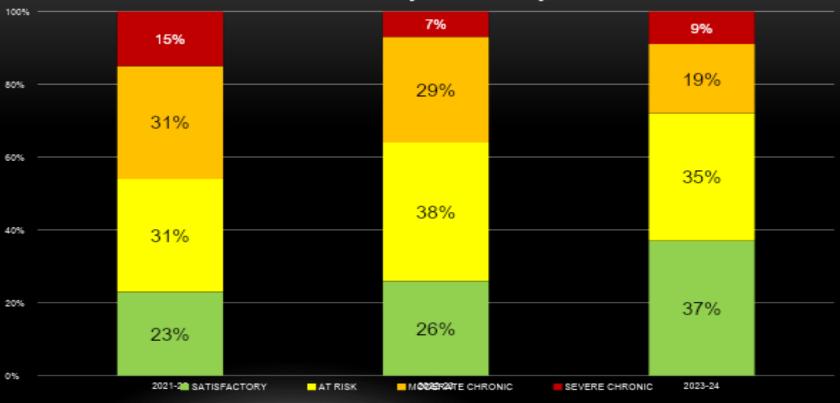
Certified Staff: 92

2.1%





Aberdeen Academy Attendance 3 years





















Chronic Absence Data

Bristol Central High School: Historical Data										
20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24 (through 2/16/24)							
30.9%	19.97%	22.55%	21.62%							

Attendance: Chronic by cumulative

											G
П	Chronic by Cumulative	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June
	Historical 22-23#	258	324	326	318	307	293	298	310		
	Historical 22-23 %	20.66%	25.76%	25.77%	25.04%	23.84%	22.54%	22.84%	23.72%		
•	Goal by % for 23-24	Less than 238 students who have 3 or more absences	Less than 289 students who have 4 or more absences	Less than 245 students who have 5 or more absences	Less than 235 (19%) students who have 6 or more absences	Less than 270 (22%) students who have 8 or more absences	Less than 265 (18.1%) students who have 11 or more absences		216 students who have no more than 13		
	Actual #	310	267	246	314	301					
	Actual %	25.39%	21.69%	20.57%	25.28%	24.22%					





Both individual and group relationships and recognition



- Individual Relationships
 - Tier I: Monthly o-1 absence
 - Tier I: Strive less than Five
 - Tier I and III: Attendance Club
 - Tier II: Removing barriers
 - Tier II and III: Personal connections – family support, office, teachers
- Group recognition
 - Tier I: AAA Awesome Attendance Award
 - Tier I: Welcoming environment



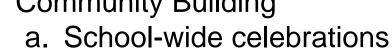
Tier 1 Attendance Improvement Strategies



1. Relationship Building a. Knowing students by name, strength, need, and story









1. Advisory



b. Weekly/Daily























Tier 2 Attendance Improvement Strategies

1. Accurate, Robust, Up-to-date Data

Student Ir	nformation														TD) - Data upload					Intervention #1		Intervention #2			
Name	₹ Gra	ade =	Student Number =	Counselor /Teacher =	Special Program	Has Student Been Chronic This Year?	Is Student Currently Chronic?	Chronic 22-23 = Abs#	SpEd ₩	ML ¥	High Needs	Days Present (Total YTD)	Days Absent (Total YTD)	September Chronic Rate (YTD)	October Chronic Rate (YTD)	November Chronic Rate (YTD)	December Chronic Rate (YTD)	January Chronic Rate (YTD)	Intervention	× ,	Date =	Person Responsible =	Intervention	⇒ Date Initiated	Ferson Responsible
		10	1306603	MIRMINA		Yes	No					85	7	5%	10%	8%	9%	8%		*				•	
		10	1317412	AMARA		No			Yes		Yes	85	7	5%	7%	8%	7%	8%		*					
		11	1308034	AMARA		No					Yes	89	3	0%	0%	0%	296	3%		•					
		10	1308035	REICHLER		No					Yes	92	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		*					
		12	1315784	HIGGINS		No				Yes	Yes	91	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%		*			6	L	
		11	1313543	REICHLER		Yes	Yes	37			Yes	79	13	20%	12%	15%	14%	14%	Letter 2	*	12/8/23	Mr. Broderick	Letter 9	1/9/24	Jana R-P

1. Targeted Populations

	Chronic by Month/Grade	9	10	11	12	Sped	Non-Sped	ML	Non-ML
January	Historical 22-23 #	92	83	102	89	79	267	23	343
	Historical 22-23 %	25.14%	22.68%	27.87%	24.32%	21.58%	78.42%	6.28%	93.72%
	Goal by # for 23-24	85	77	90	80	75	253	20	295
	Goal by % for 23-24								
	Actual #	85.00	85.00	66.00	65.00	81.00	220	21.00	280
	Actual %	28.24%	28.24%	21.93%	21.59%	26.91%	73.09%	6.98%	93.02%

Student Check-ins (2/12-3/8)

Name	Ŧ	Grade 🖶	ID =	Counselor 🔻	SPED	EL	High Needs	Absences
		10	1317704	DORNFRIED				8
		9	1317710	DORNFRIED				8
		10	1310594	AMARA				8
		10	1305141	REICHLER	Yes			8
		10	1305453	MIRMINA				8
		10	1315978	MIRMINA	Yes			8
		9	1306318	BRODERICK	Yes			8
		10	1305147	REICHLER	Yes	Yes		8

- 1. Diverse Interventions
 - a. Letters, meetings, check-ins, home-visits, groups, goal-setting, self-tracking, positive reinforcement
- 1. Monthly Improvement Cycles
 - a. Scheduled, sacred meetings
 - b. Identifying target students
 - c. Goal-setting and progress monitoring



n = 58



Questions from the Audience







Discussion

- ★ Why did you make attendance the top priority in your school?
- ★ What advice would you give other school leaders?
- ★ How can unions support student attendance?



Resources



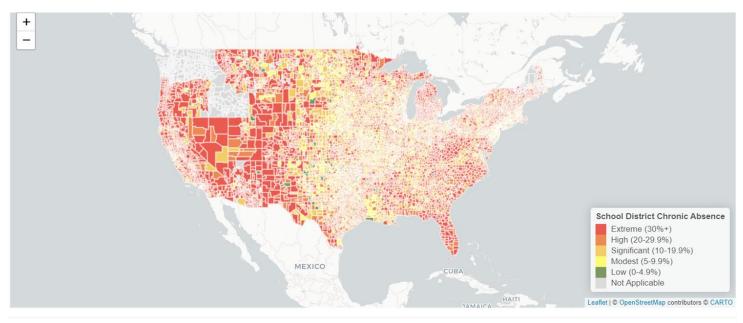
National Data Analysis

Attendance Works' and Johns Hopkins University's analyses of the 2021-22 chronic absence data:

- 1. Rising tide of chronic absence challenges schools released October 12, 2023. (Focus: Chronic absence affects ²/₃rds of students and schools)
- All Hands On Deck, Today's Chronic Absenteeism Requires a Comprehensive District Response and Strategy, released November 17, 2023.
 (Focus: Demographics and Inequity)
- 1. <u>Turning Back the Tide: The Critical Role of States In Reducing Chronic Absenteeism</u> released January 31, 2024. (Focus: Critical Role of States)



Interactive Map of Chronic Absence in U.S. School Districts: SY 2021-22



SOURCE: Everyone Graduates Center and Attendance Works analysis of data from the U.S. Department of Education and U.S. Census Bureau.

Interactive Map https://edu-dsi.shinyapps.io/chronic absence/





Join the 2024 Attendance Awareness Campaign!

https://awareness.attendanceworks.org/contact/aam-updates/





Remarks



David Griffith

Associate Executive Director
Policy and Advocacy
NAESP



Remarks



Ronn Nozoe Chief Executive Officer NASSP



Remarks



Leonard Pugliese
President
AFSA





Evaluation Survey

Please complete the webinar evaluation.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/absenteeismpresentation

Thank you for joining us today!

