Student Attendance \& Indiana's New Early Warning Dashhoard
October 4, 2023

## TODAY'S AGENDA

- Attendance Level-Set
- Elevating Student Attendance
- We All Have a Role to Play


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## KEY DEFINTIIONS

## Attendance rate -

The number of days a student attended school, divided by the total number of school days.

Student attendance (Indiana GPS) -
Percentage of students with at least a $94 \%$ attendance rate (days attended)

Chronic absenteeism Missing at least $10 \%$ of school days(days missed)

## According to a recent New York Times Study, on an average day last school year, nearly 10 percent of K-12 students nationwide were not there, preliminary data suggests.

## About one quarter of U.S. students qualified as chronically absent.

## This number has been rising since the pandemic.

Note: Chronically absent means missing at least 10 percent of school days or about three and a half weeks.


## Data show that even after adjusting for socioeconomic status and race, U.S. children who skip more school get significantly worse grades.

## NAEP 4th Grade Reading Scores by Test-takers' Days Absent in the Prior Month, 2022

Absent 0 DaysAbsent 1-2 Days Absent 3+ Days


# How many school buses could be filled with students if all of our chronically absent students came to school on the same day? 



## 3,086

*Based on a bus capacity of 72 students

## CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: COMPARISON YEAR-TO-YEAR



## CHRONIC ABSENTEESSM: BY SCHOOL [2022-2023]

1,651 schools.....have 1 in 10 students who are chronically absent


547 schools......have 1 in 4 students who are chronically absent

270 schools......have 1 in 3 students who are chronically absent

84 schools.....have 1 in 2 students who are chronically absent

## CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: BY GRADE LEVEL [2022-2023]



## CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: ETHNICITY [2022-2023]


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## CHRONIC ABSENTEEISN: ETHNICITY YEAR-TO-YEAR



## GHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS


 students identified in the data with a FRL status of "unknown."

## CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: ENGLISH LEARNER STATUS


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"This calculation does not include students identified in the data with an EL status of "unknown."

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- While the state's chronic absenteeism rate decreased from the 2021-2022 school year to the 2022-2023 school year, it remains over 8\% higher than it was before the pandemic (19.3\%).
- 84 schools have 1 in 2 students who are chronically absent.
- Rates of chronic absenteeism are highest amongst students in grades nine through 12, ranging from $21 \%$ in grade nine to over $33 \%$ in grade 12.
- Student populations who experienced the greatest academic impacts in ELA and math following the pandemic also have greater rates of chronic absenteeism.
- Black students (30.7\%), Hispanic students (24.4\%), English learners (20.5\%), and students eligible for free and reduced lunch ( $25.9 \%$ ).


## Elevating <br> Student Attendance

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## INDIANA GPS PERFORMANGE DASHBOARD

- Re-envisions how we strategically measure school and student performance...focusing on knowledge and skills necessary for lifelong success
- Allows the public to view student population data, longitudinally...and be able to interact with the data sets for the first time ever!
- Constantly evolving...designed to empower continuous improvement of student learning across the pre-K-12 continuum

Academic Mastery
Career \& Postsecondary Readiness: Credentials \& Experiences Communication \& Collaboration

## Work Ethic



## HOW WE MEASURE THESE CHARACTERISTICS

- Indiana GPS currently elevates $\mathbf{2 0}$ headline indicators
- Additional aspirational indicators are currently being developed
- For K-8 indicators, students are assigned to the school where they attended the majority of the school year.
- One of these indicators is attendance.
- Indiana-specific research shows that students who attend school less than $94 \%$ of the time experience negative academic impacts as a result.


## EaRly warinng dashboand - UNDER dEVELOPMENT



Purpose: To develop an Early Warning Dashboard for Indiana schools to use in directing attention and resources to students most at-risk of not graduating.

Note: At-risk is defined as having less than an $80 \%$ chance of graduating on time using historical data.

## EARIY WARNING INDICATOR - USES

- Educators will clearly see which students are at risk and why.
- Data will reveal areas of difficulty for students to guide additional, timely instruction and support.

- Exportable indicators and profiles will help educators increase engagement with parents.


## NDICATORS OF HIGH IMPORTANGE-EXAMPLES

- Attendance
- Advanced coursework (AP and/or dual credit classes)

Other indicators may be added as
additional analyses are completed.

- Grades
- Disciplinary actions
- High school credits earned (before and during high school)
- Performance on state assessments


## We Each Have a Role to Play

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## WE EACH HAVE A ROLE TO PLAY

- Parents, Families, Schools - It has never been more important for parents, educators, and community leaders to work together to ensure students are attending school, thus providing them the best possible chance for long-term SUCCESS.
- IDOE/SBOE - Ensure increased data transparency; Work with IASP and IAPSS to better understand root causes; Encourage collaborative solutions (DCS, Indiana Children's Commission, local prosecutors)


## THANK YOU!

