Student Attendance & Indiana's New Early Warning Dashboard

October 4, 2023



TODAY'S AGENDA

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



Attendance Level-Set



KEY DEFINITIONS

SCHOOL-FOCUSED

Attendance rate -

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

STUDENT-FOCUSED

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**.

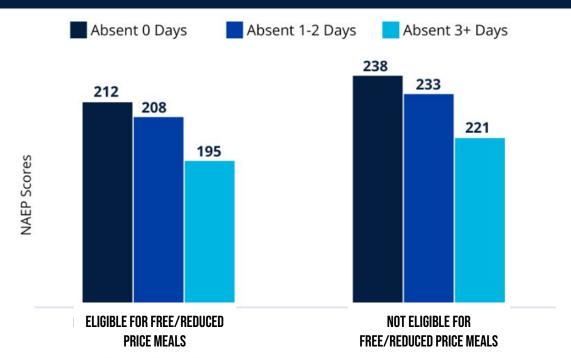
Note: Chronically absent means missing at least 10 percent of school days or about three and a half weeks.



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



Source: NAEP Data Explorer via Alan Ginsburg
NAEP is reported on a scale of 0-500. Researchers consider 10-12 points equal to a year of learning.





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



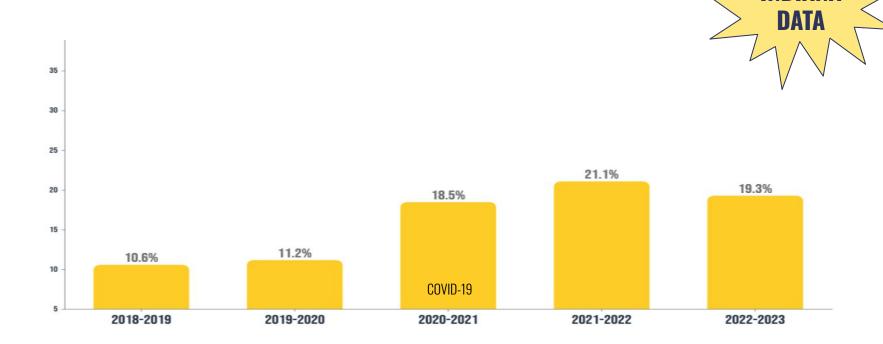
3,086

*Based on a bus capacity of 72 students





CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: COMPARISON YEAR-TO-YEAR





CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: BY SCHOOL (2022-2023)

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

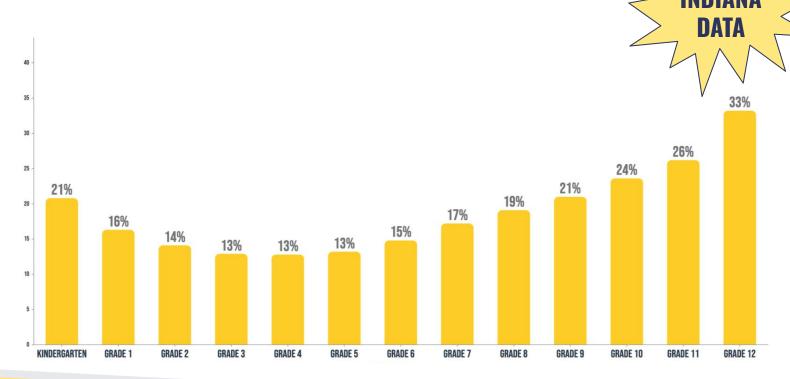
547 schools.....have *1 in 4 students* who are chronically absent

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

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

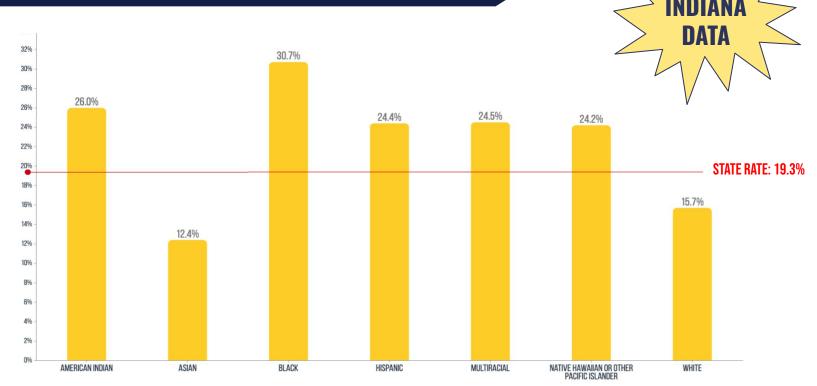


CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: BY GRADE LEVEL (2022-2023)





CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: ETHNICITY (2022-2023)



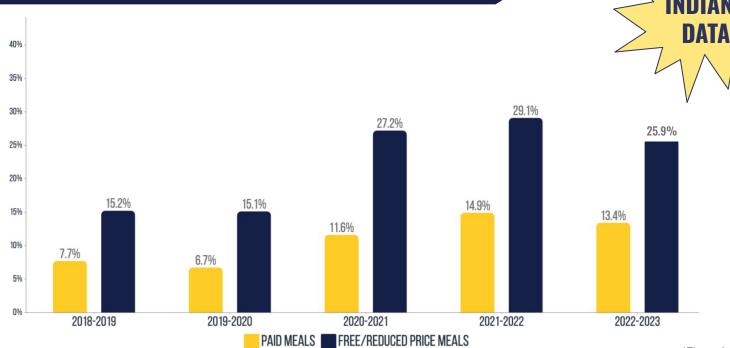


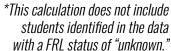
CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: ETHNICITY YEAR-TO-YEAR





CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS







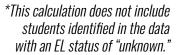
CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: ENGLISH LEARNER STATUS **DATA** 23.6% 24% 22.9% 22% 20.7% 19.1% 18.1% 10.6% 10.4%

2020-2021

NON-ENGLISH LEARNER ENGLISH LEARNER

2021-2022

2022-2023





6%

2018-2019

2019-2020

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 Student Attendance



INDIANA GPS PERFORMANCE 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





HOW WE MEASURE THESE CHARACTERISTICS

- Indiana GPS currently elevates **20 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.

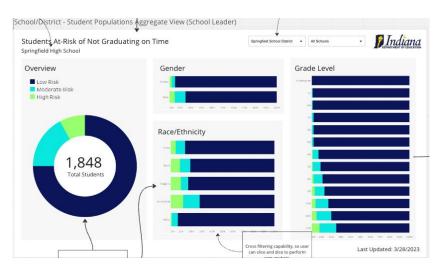
• Indiana-specific research shows that students who attend school less than 94% of the time **experience negative academic impacts** as a result.

Statewide, only 60% of students have an attendance rate of 94% or higher. (2021-2022)



EARLY WARNING DASHBOARD - UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Currently in the RFP process!



TARGET LAUNCH: 2024-2025 SY

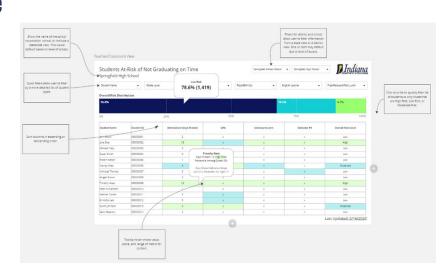
Purpose: To develop an Early Warning Dashboard for Indiana schools to use in directing attention and resources to students most at-risk of not graduating.

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



EARLY 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.





INDICATORS OF HIGH IMPORTANCE - EXAMPLES

- Attendance
- Advanced coursework (AP and/or dual credit classes)
- Grades
- Disciplinary actions
- High school credits earned (before and during high school)
- Performance on state assessments

Other indicators may be added as additional analyses are completed.



We Each Have a Role to Play



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!