### **Chronic WHAT?**

# Leveraging Attendance for Better Outcomes

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Part 2 of 3

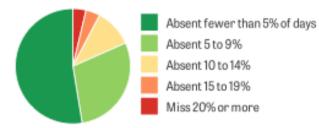


### Chronic Absenteeism Is a Warning Signal



#### RAMPANT ABSENTEEISM

One in five Oregon students misses 10 percent or more of the school year.

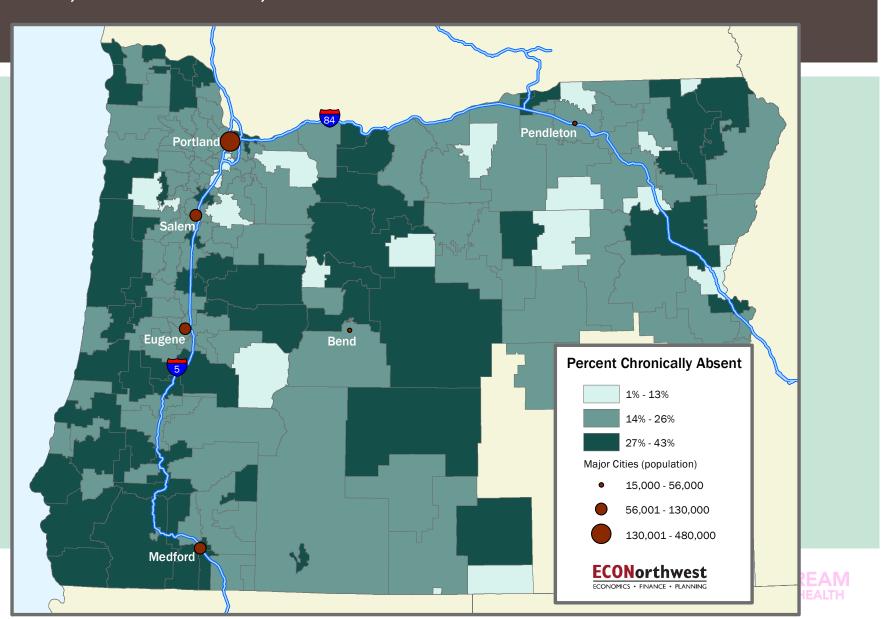


MARK FRIESEN/THE OREGONIAN

Source: Debivort on wikimedia

UPSTREAM PUBLIC HEALTH

#### All Oregon Children Potentially At Risk, Rural, Low Income, and Children of Color the Most Affected



# **Unpacking Attendance Terms**

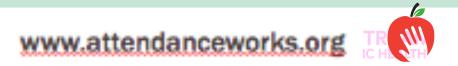
Average Daily Attendance • The % of enrolled students who attend school each day. It is used in some states for allocating funding.

**Truancy** 

 Typically refers only to unexcused absences and is defined by each state under No Child Left Behind. It signals the potential need for legal intervention under state compulsory education laws.

**Chronic Absence** 

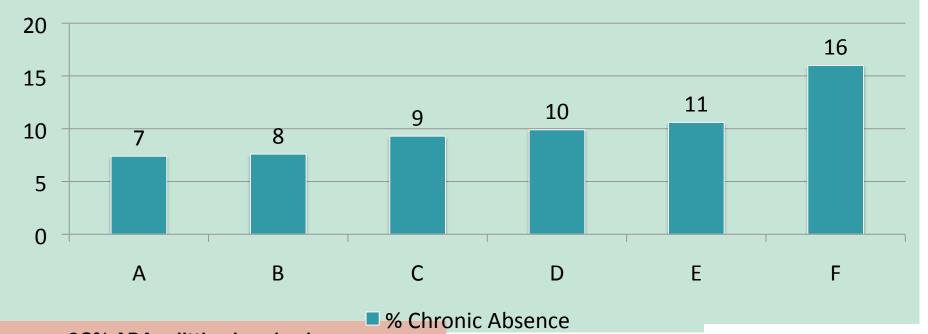
 Missing 10% or more of school for any reason – excused, unexcused, etc. It is an indication that a student is academically at risk due to missing too much school starting in Kindergarten.



# High Levels of ADA Can Mask Chronic Absence



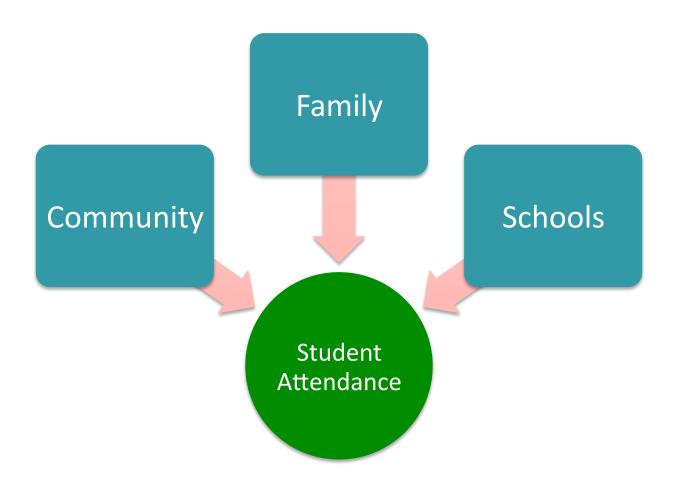
# Chronic Absence for 6 Elementary Schools (K-5) in an Urban School District in Oregon, 2009-2010 @ 95% ADA



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

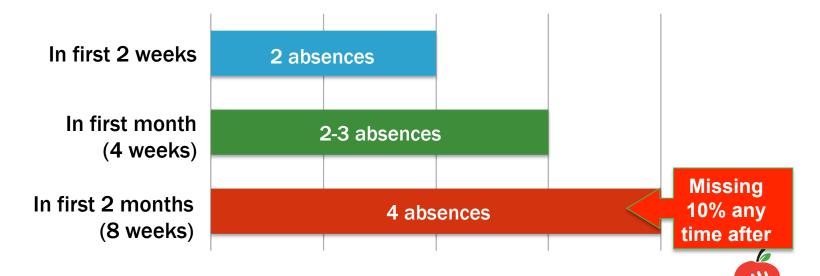
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# How Can We Address Chronic Absence? It Takes That Village!



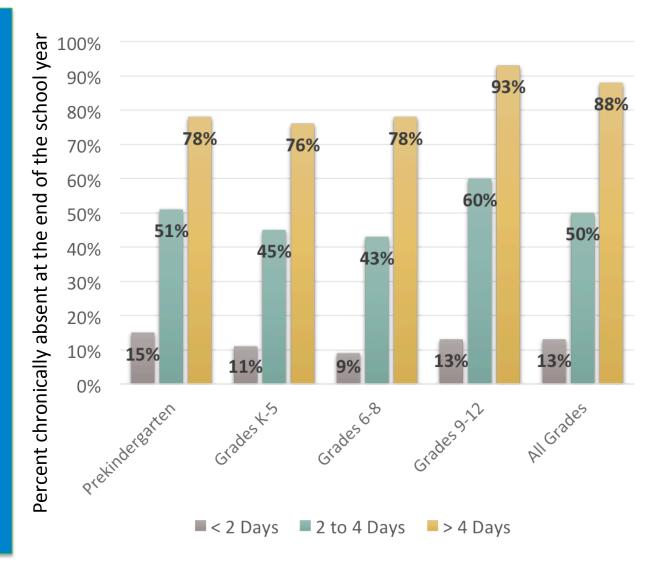
# Reviewing Real Time Absence Data is the First Step

- □ Chronic absence (missed 10% or more of school) in the prior year, assuming data is available.
- □ And/or starting in the beginning of the school year, student has:



# Students Who Miss 2 or More Days of School in The First Month of School Are Significantly More Likely to Be Chronically Absent by the End of the School Year

- Baltimore
   students who
   missed 2-4 days
   of school in
   September were
   5 times as likely
   to be chronically
   absent.
- Students who
  missed 5 or more
  days of school in
  September were
  16 times as likely
  to be chronically
  absent.



### Find Out Why Kids Are Chronically Absent

## Myths

Absences are only a problem if they are unexcused

Sporadic versus consecutive absences aren't a problem

Attendance only matters in the older grades

### Barriers

Lack of access to health care,

Lack of use of care

Poor transportation

No safe path to school, Bullying

#### **Aversion**

Child struggling academically

Lack of engaging instruction

Poor school climate and ineffective school discipline

Parents had negative school experience

Sources: Balfanz, R & Byrnes, V. (2012 Chang, Hedy, 2013, Personal Communication)

# Collaboration Opportunities to Leverage Attendance Outcomes

Lower Individual Attention

Tier 1: \All students

Universal/Preventive Programs, Awareness

Data-driven planning, Coordinated School Health, Health care access, Family engagement

Tier 2:
Students at risk for chronic absence

Prevention & Intervention Programs

Primary care services,
School Based Health,
School nursing, Mental health,
Mentoring,
Restorative Justice

Tier 3: Students who were chronically absent in prior year or starting to miss 20% or more of school

Counseling & Education

Work with frequently chronically absent youth and families:
Access basic resources (i.e. food, housing)
Connect to services

More Individual Attention



#### What We Can Do About It...

### Myths

Absences are only a problem if they are unexcused

Sporadic versus consecutive absences aren't a problem

Attendance only matters in the older grades

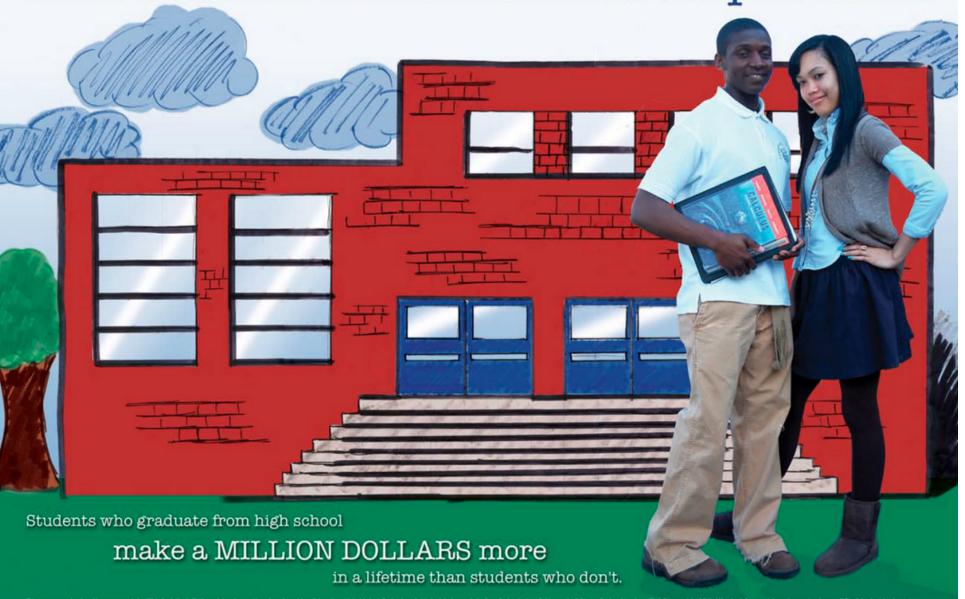
#### Tier 1 – Universal Supports

- Build a Culture of Attendance
  - EVERY day matters! (at home, at school, in community)
  - Media attention
- •Community Ask for Real Time Attendance Data – Share Accountability
  - Schools Collect it daily
  - Review weekly at least
  - Find out why missing school

Sources: Balfanz, R & Byrnes, V. (2012) The Importance of Being There: A Report on Absenteeism In the Nation's Public Schools, Johns Hopkins University 1-46.

Railsback, J. (2004) Increasing Student Attendance: Strategies from Research and Practice, Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory

## Don't Think Attendance Is Important?



This concept was developed by young geople in a Wilde Angle Youth Media workshop (www.wideanglemedia.org) in collaboration with Ladderback Design (www.ladderbackdesign.com), the Open Society Institute Baltimore; the Baltimore Student Artendance Work Group and the ACLU of Maryland. For more information on attendance, call City Schools at (44.3) 984-1716

#### What We Can Do About It...

#### Aversion

Child struggling academically

Lack of engaging instruction

Poor school climate and ineffective school discipline

Parents had negative school experience

#### Tiers 1 & 2:

- Help Create Positive SchoolCulture Positive Messages
  - Welcome all children
  - Reward attendance
- Culturally CompetentEngagement Families &Kids
- Restorative Discipline
- Mentoring

Sources: Balfanz, R & Byrnes, V. (2012) The Importance of Being There: A Report on Absenteeism In the Nation's Public Schools, Johns Hopkins University 1-46.

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# **Possible Ways to Connect**

Schools partner
with families/
students to
develop Student
Attendance
Success Plan

**Before- or After- School Activities** 

Connect to
Walk- to-School
Companion

Assign
Attendance
Buddies or
Mentors

Positive Linkages and Engagement for Students and Families

Offer plan or contacts for **Health Support** 



#### What We Can Do About It...

#### **Barriers**

Lack of access to health care,

Lack of use of care

Poor transportation

No safe path to school, Bullying

#### Tiers 2 & 3:

- •Build Capacity and take action based on data:
  - Integrate social and health services with education
  - Fund transportation
  - Anti-bullying policies

Sources: Balfanz, R & Byrnes, V. (2012) The Importance of Being There: A Report on Absenteeism In the Nation's Public Schools, Johns Hopkins University 1-46.

Railsback, J. (2004) Increasing Student Attendance: Strategies from Research and Practice, Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory

# Priority Early Outreach for Positive Linkages and Engagement (PEOPLE)

- **Priority:** Focuses on at-risk students in grades, schools and neighborhoods with high levels of chronic absence
- Early: Begins with the start of school.
- Outreach: Connects to students and families
- Positive: Promotes preventive, supportive approaches rather than punitive responses
- Linkages Taps the full community for support
- **Engagement:** Motivates showing up to class & offers students & families a role in improving attendance.

### We are the villagers

#### Supported

Access to Health
Care &
Transportation

Stable Home Food Safe Path to School

Resources to Catch Up on Learning

#### Welcomed

Positive School Climate

**Engaging Instruction** 

All Cultures Embraced

#### **Opportunities**

**Attending School** 

Learning, Engaged

Meeting Benchmarks Graduating

Sources: Balfanz, R & Byrnes, V. (2012 Chang, Hedy, 2013, Personal Communication)

## QUESTIONS?

