

Leveraging Chronic Absence to Trigger Early Intervention



May 1, 2015

www.attendanceworks.org

Introductions

• Who is in the room?

• Turn to a partner. Share something you want to learn?



Agenda

- I. Why Reducing Chronic Matters?
- II. What Helps To Improve Attendance?
- **III. Lessons Learned from LAUSD**
- IV. Additional Available Resources





TOM TORLAKSON State Superintendent of Public Instruction

It's not that I'm so smart, it's just that I stay with problems longer. -Albert Einstein

- It is safe to say that we have an attendance problem in too many California schools.
- We know that students are more likely to succeed in life when they start out attending school regularly.
- When students are not in school they are more likely to get "schooled" about life in not the best of ways.
- Dropout patterns are linked with poor attendance beginning in kindergarten.
- School budgets are linked to attendance and schools with high absences have less money to address essential classroom needs.

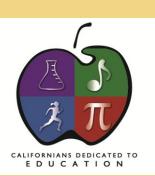




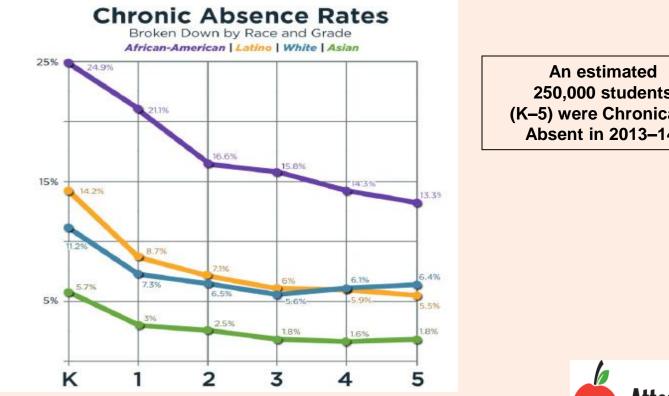
Advancing Student Success By Reducing Chronic Absence



TOM TORLAKSON State Superintendent of Public Instruction

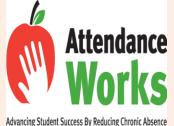


California Context Chronic Absence in the Elementary Grades is a Major Barrier to Achievement



Source: Office of California Attorney General Kamala Harris. In School + On Track 2014

250,000 students (K–5) were Chronically Absent in 2013-14.

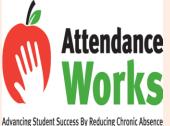




TOM TORLAKSON State Superintendent of Public Instruction

Benefits of Reducing Chronic Absence Starting with the Elementary Grades

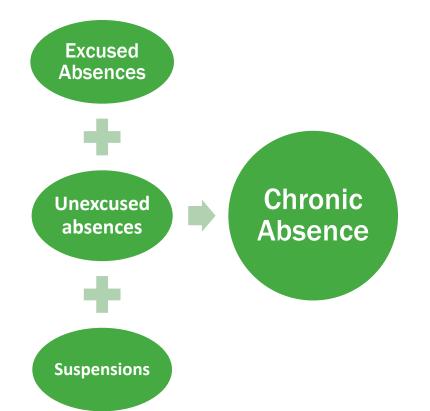
- Increase funding for districts (More Average Daily Attendance)
- Chronic absence (missing 10 percent of school for any reason including excused and unexcused absence) in elementary school has often been overlooked
- Reduce negative student outcomes linked with absenteeism such as lack of proficiency in reading by third grade and eventual course failure and dropout.





What is Chronic Absence?

Attendance Works recommends defining chronic absence as missing 10% or more of school for any reason.

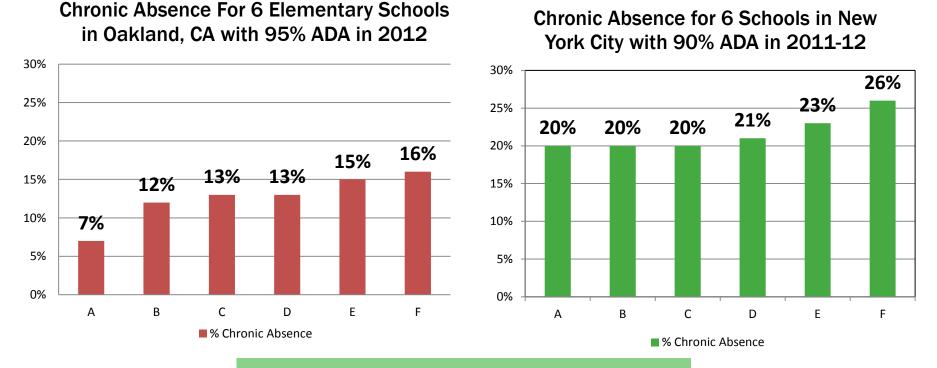


Chronic absence is different from truancy (3 unexcused absences tardies of 30 minutes or more) or average daily attendance (how many students show up to school each day).



High Levels of Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Can Mask Chronic Absence

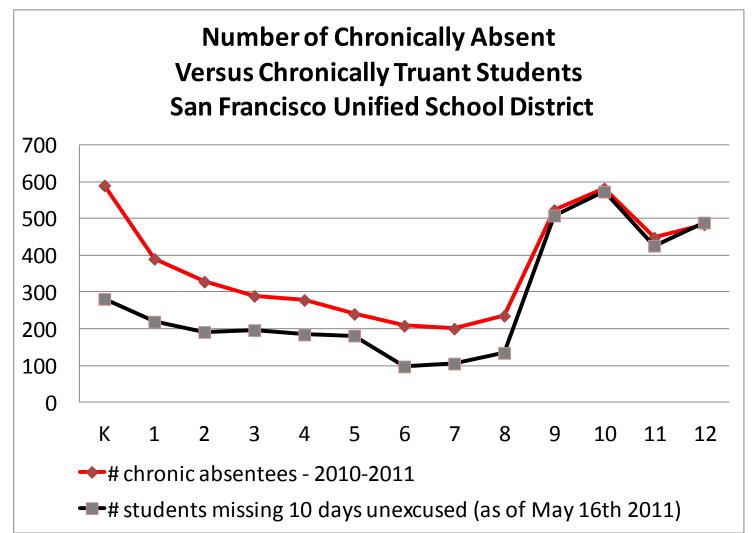
90% and even 95% ≠ A



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



Truancy (unexcused absences) Can Also Mask Chronic Absence

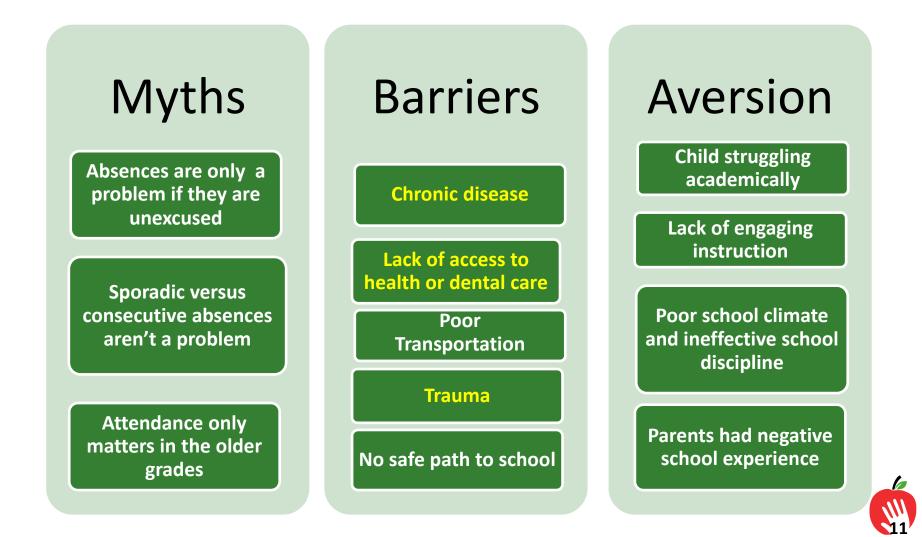




How Can We Address Chronic Absence?



Find Out Why Students Are Chronically Absent



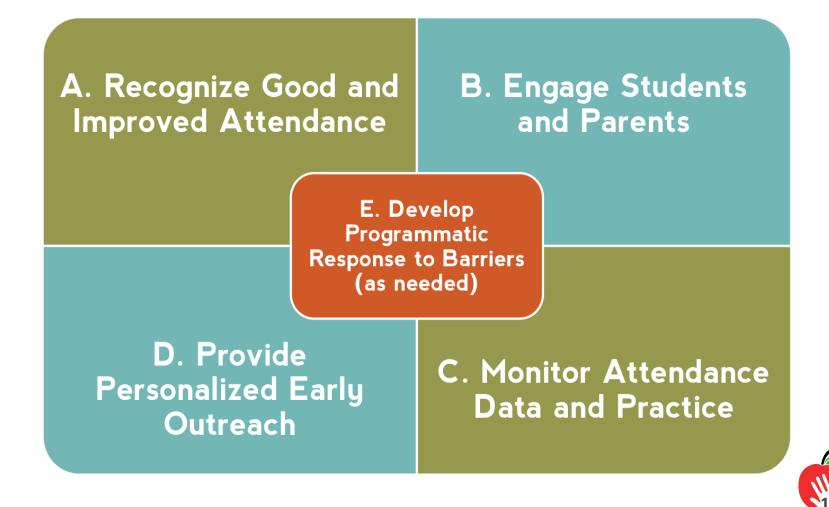
Asthma and Attendance in Oakland

• In 2011-12, students diagnosed with asthma are associated with higher rates of chronic absence:

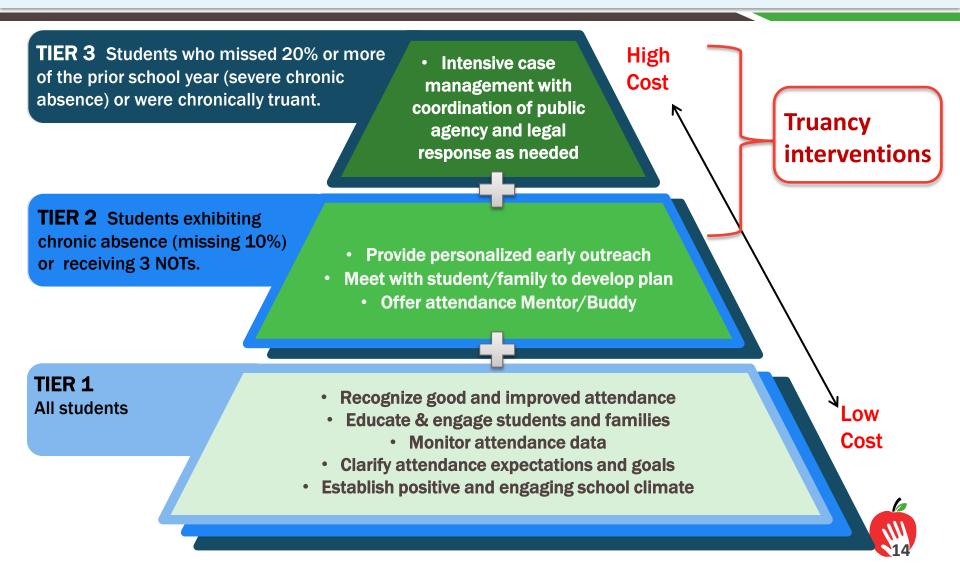
	% Students Diagnosed with Asthma who were chronically absent	% Students not Diagnosed with Asthma who were chronically absent
Overall	17%	11%
African American	23%	17%
Latino	12%	9%
Pacific Islander	47%	23%
White	10%	4%



AW Recommended Site-Level Strategies

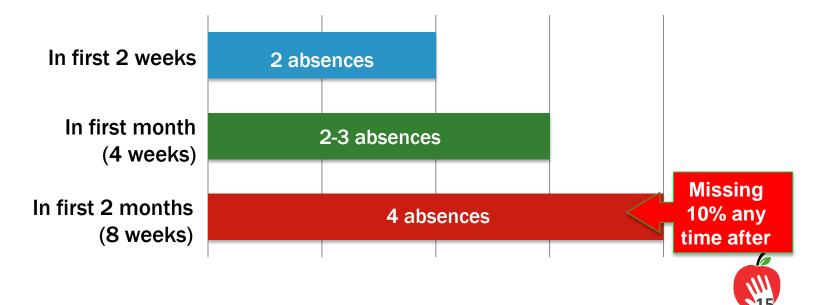


Improving Attendance Requires a Multi-Tiered Approach

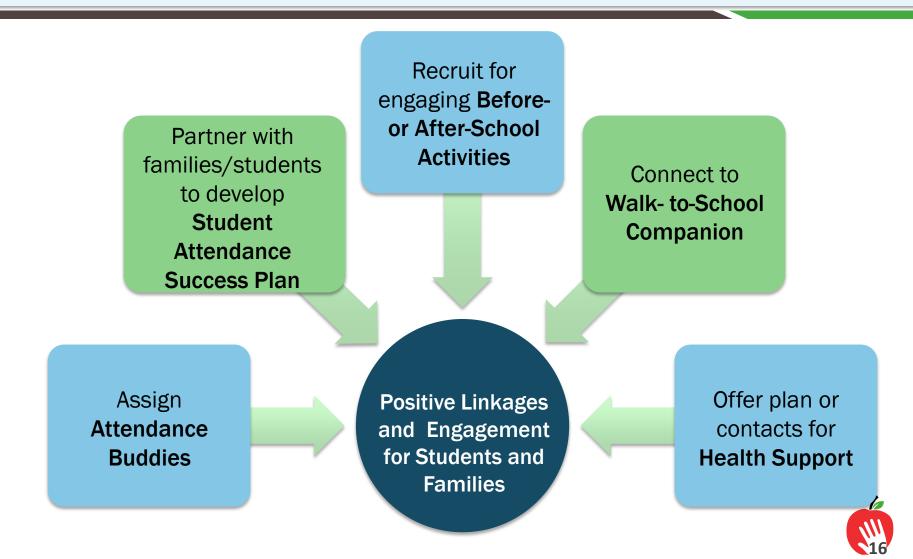


Criteria for Identifying Priority Students for Tier 2 Supports

- 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:



Possible Tier 2 Interventions

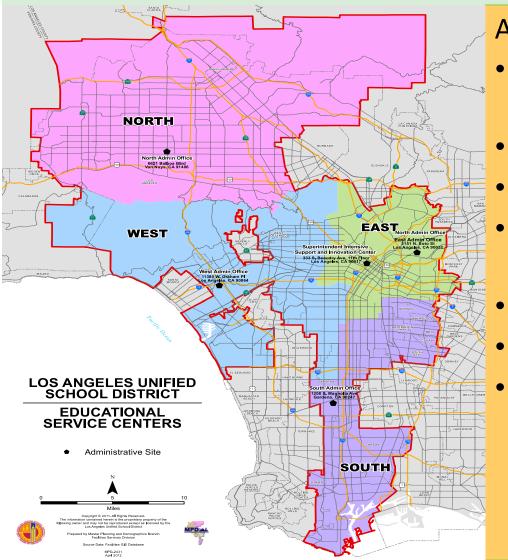


Share Your Practice

- 1. How have you sought to create a multitiered system of supports that leverages health supports and moves beyond traditional silos?
- 2. What's worked?
- 3. What's been hard?



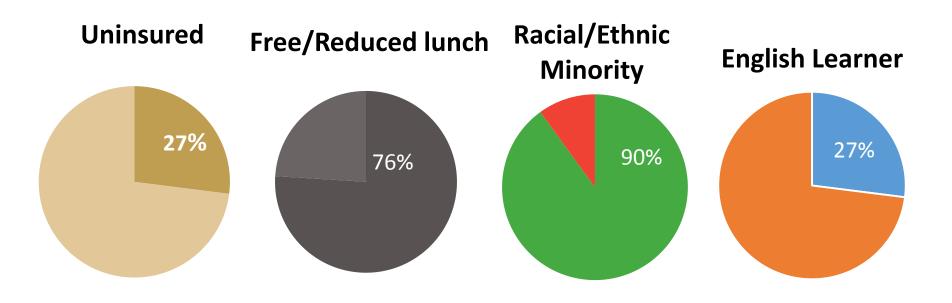
Lessons Learned: LAUSD



About LAUSD:

- Second largest school district in the U.S.
- 1,270 schools
- Over 640,000 K-12 students
- 899,000 students overall (including adult ed)
- Over 60,000 employees
- 710 square miles
- Diverse, largely urban, ethnic
 minority, and low-SES student
 populations

LAUSD Student Population



2009/2010 LAUSD data





LAUSD's Student Health and Human Services









SHHS Mission Statement

In order to maximize the achievement and well-being of students, our multi-disciplinary team of professionals will collaborate with schools, families, Educational Service Centers, and communities to deliver quality health, mental health, and human services (Learning Support) in an equitable manner accessible by all students.

Pupil Services Mission Statement

To ensure that all LAUSD students are enrolled, attending, engaged and on-track to graduate.

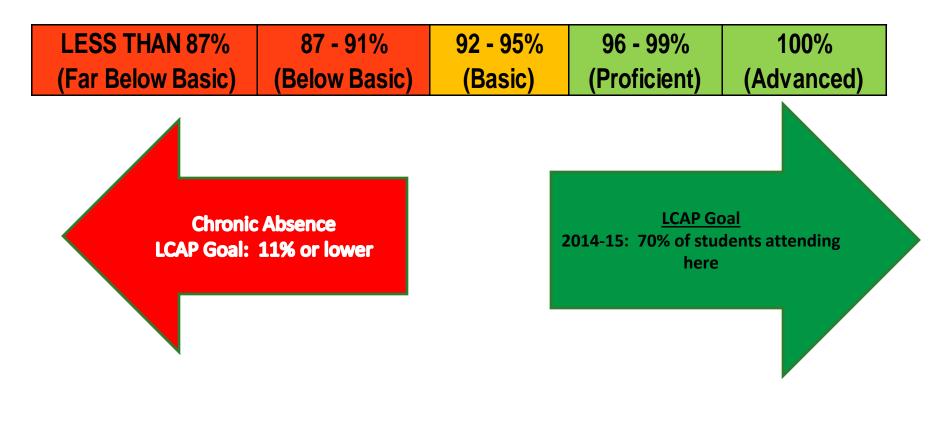


Pupil Services Programs and Initiatives

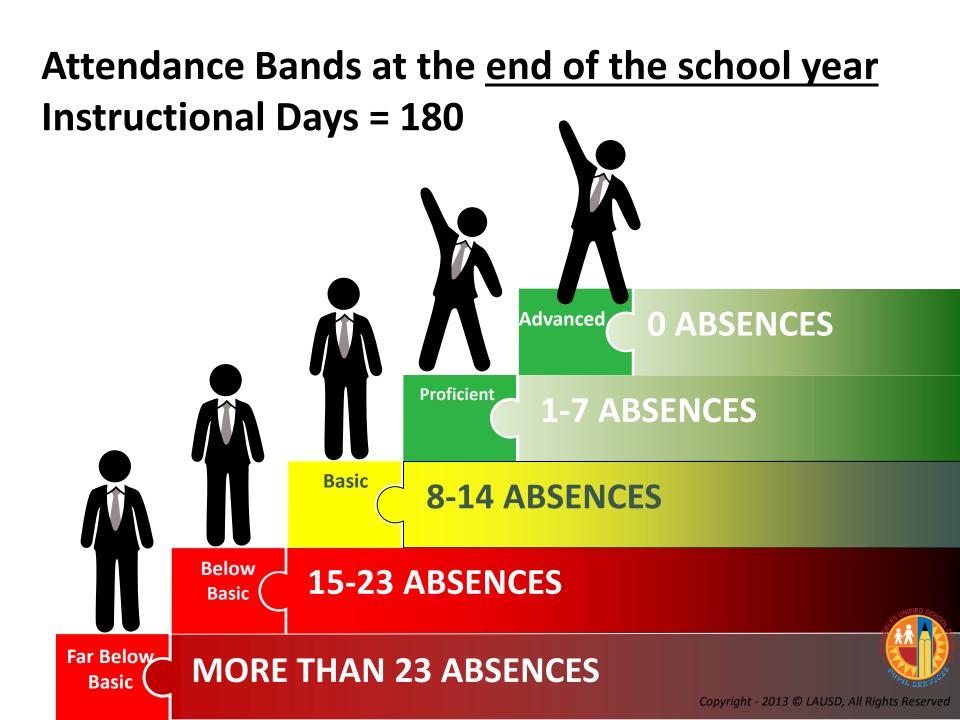
- Attendance Improvement (AI)
- The Diploma Project
- FamilySource-City Partnership
- YouthSource-City Partnership
- Field / ESC Services and School Purchased staff
- Foreign Student Admissions
- Foster Youth Achievement
- GradVan
- Homeless Education
- Juvenile Hall/Camp Returnee
- Neglected, Delinquent or At-risk Youth
- Permits and Student Transfers
- School Attendance Review Board (SARB)
- Student Recovery Day



Tracking Attendance Data

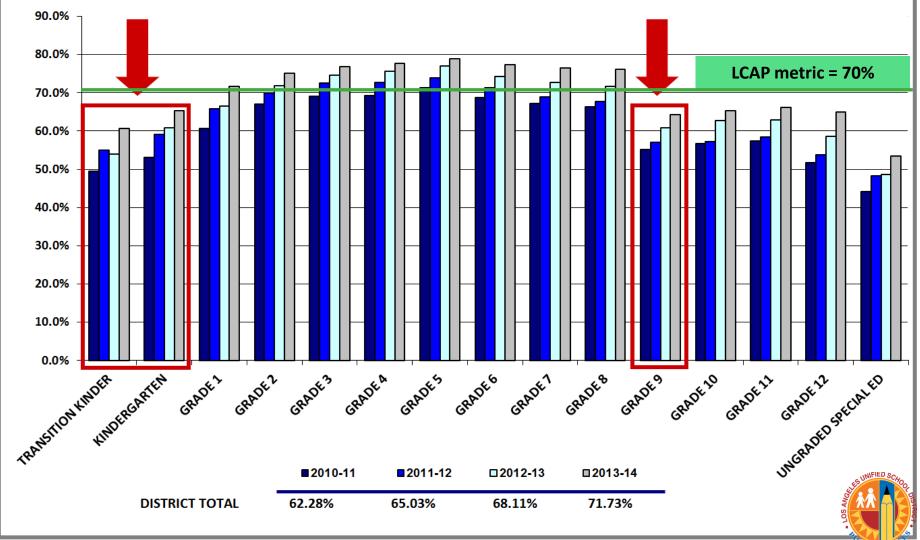






Proficient/Advanced Attendance in LAUSD

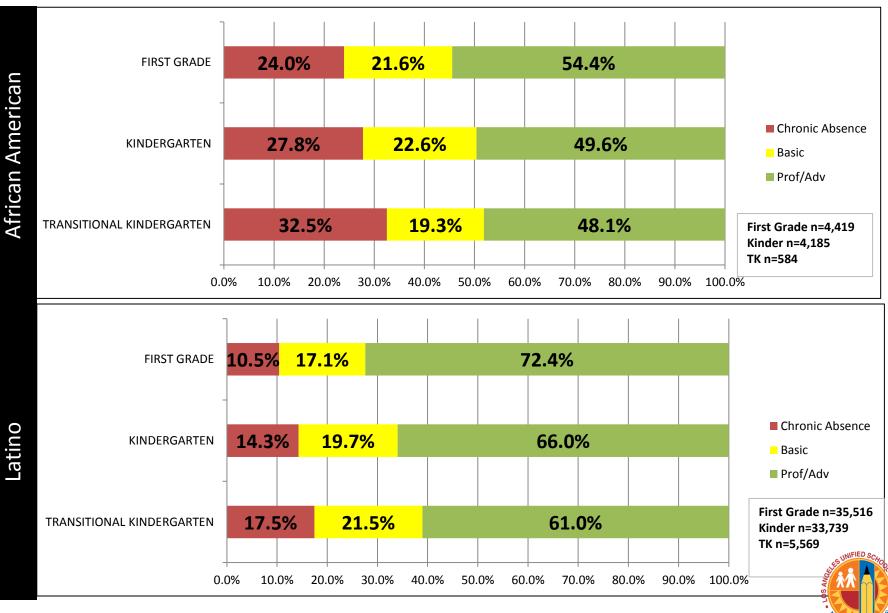
(96% or higher) by Grade, 2010-2014



PIL SERVIC

Chronic Absence in LAUSD Below Basic and Far Below Basic Attendance (91% or lower) 35.0% by Grade, 2010-2014 1 in 4 1 in 5 30.0% 25.0% 20.0% LCAP target = 11% or lower 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% KINDERGARTEN TRANSTION HINDER GRADET GRADE 8 GRADE2 GRADEA GRADE 10 GRADE 11 GRADE 12 GRADE 10 GRA GRADE 3 GRADE 9 GRADET GRADE S GRADES 2011-2012 2012-2013 2013-14 2010-2011 14.91% DISTRICT TOTAL 17.19% 14.81% 12.93%

LAUSD Attendance Performance by Ethnicity 2013-14 Year End Data



LAUSD TK/Kindergarten Attendance Performance by Ethnicity 2013-14 Year End Data





What are we doing?

- Integrate work and training for SHHS personnel
- Leverage the expertise of attendance experts, our Pupil Services and Attendance (PSA) Counselors
- Focus staff and services in schools/areas of highest need;
- Implement effective, evidence-based programs and strategies for prevention and early intervention
- Assess community and individual strengths/barriers to regular school attendance;
- Communicate clear, positive expectations for attendance to all stakeholders
- Share relevant data and engage stakeholders toward positive change
- Identify and work to address chronic absence as early as possible (TK/Kinder; first months of school)



ONE EXAMPLE: THE ATTENDANCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Attendance Improvement Program

- District focus on increasing student attendance
 - Launched in September 2011
 - Focused support for TK/Kinder/Ninth Grade
- Strategically improve Performance Meter rates of student attendance in lowest grade levels

Prevent and address Chronic Absence

Attendance Improvement þ Program

Program Objectives

- Monitor and analyze attendance data trends and outcomes to guide prevention and early intervention efforts for targeted grade levels
- Demonstrate increased staff, student, and parent *awareness* of *attendance expectations* and Performance Meter goals

Improvement Proaram

Program Goal

Have **at least a 5% increase** in the percentage of students attending school at a rate of 96% or higher in the targeted grade level by the end of the school year, as compared to the previous year

(in comparison to the previous school year)



Attendance Improvement Counselors

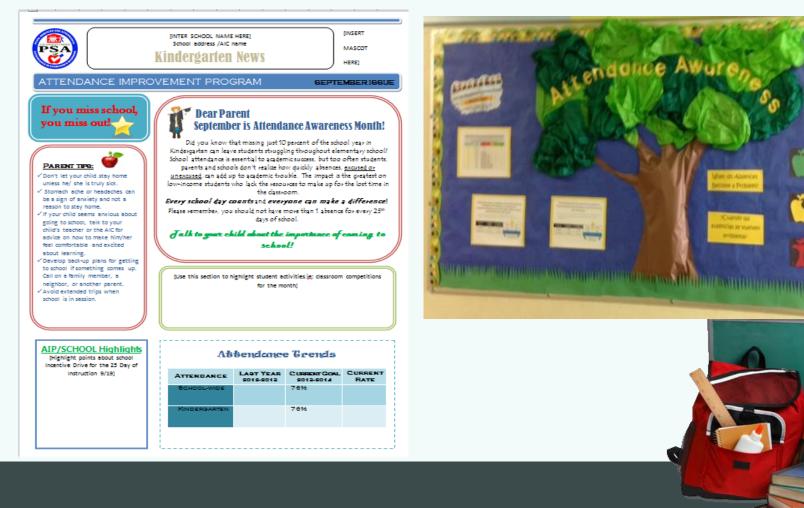
In mit the second

Attendance

Improvement Program

• Share Attendance Data

Bulletin boards, newsletters, letters, meetings, etc.



Attendance Improvement Counselors

Teach Attendance Expectations

Classroom presentations, student assemblies, parent meetings, etc.





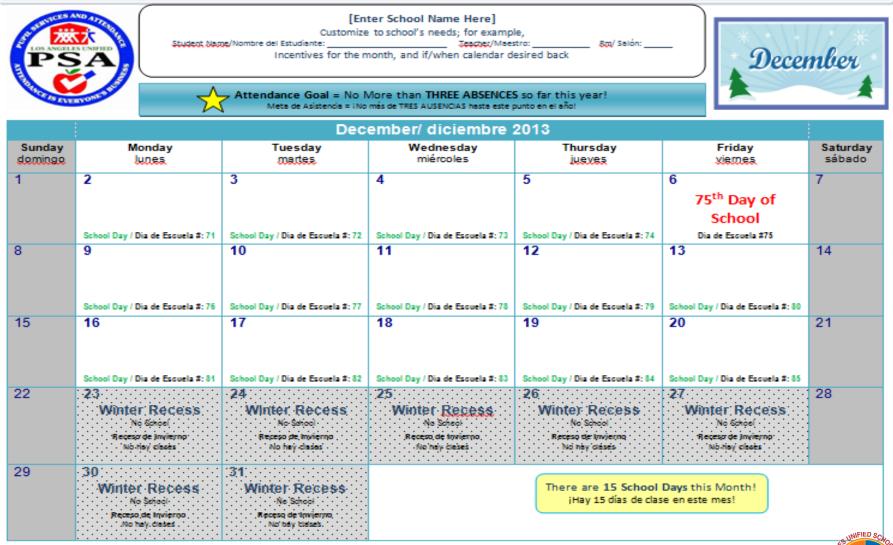


Attendance Achievement by Instructional Day

Every 25 Days

																	•															
2013-14	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	School Days
August													1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8	9			10	11	12	13	н		13
September		Н	14	15	UA	16			17	18	19	20	21			22	23	24	25	26			27	28	29	30	31			32		19
October	33	34	35	36			37	38	39	40	41			42	43	44	45	46			47	48	49	50	51			52	53	54	55	23
November	56			57	58	59	60	61			Н	62	63	64	65			66	67	68	69	70			UA	UA	UA	Н	Н			15
December		71	72	73	74	75			76	77	78	79	80			81	82	83	84	85					Н						Н	15
January	Н												86	87	88	89	90			Н	91	92	93	94			95	96	97	98	99	14
February			100	101	102	103	104			105	106	107	108	109			Н	110	111	112	113			114	115	116	117	118				19
March			119	120	121	122	123			124	125	126	127	128			129	130	131	132	133			134	135	136	137	138			UA	20
April	139	140	141	142			143	144	145	146	147										148	149	150	151	152			153	154	155		17
May	156	157			158	159	160	161	162			163	164	165	166	167			168	169	170	171	172			Н	173	174	175	176		21
June		177	178	179	180																											4
																																180
Attendance Achievement by Instructional Day																																
						٨	∕lean	s ha	ving	NO	NOR	E THA	AN 1	abse	nce j	oer 2	5 DA	YS OI	F INS	TRU	стіо	N										
Instructional Day					Date							FBB BB					Basic			Proficient			Advanced									
25						September 19							4 or more			3		2		1			0									
50					October 24							7 or more			5-6		3-4		1-2			0										
75					December 6							10 or more			7-9		4-6		1-3			0										
100				February 3							14 or more		9-13		5-8		1-4			0												
125				March 11							17 or more		11-16		6-10		1-5			0			G UNIFI	DSCHOO								
150				April 23							20 or more 13-19			7-12		1-6		0 3		**												
175				May 29							23 or more 15-22		8-14		1-7			0 8			DISTRIC7.											
180					June 5							24	or m	ore		15-23	};	<u> </u>	8-14			1-7			0		PIL S	ERVICE				

Teaching Attendance Expectations







Teaching Expectations

- Provide planning calendar to all stakeholders
- Create welcome packets for new students with LAUSD expectations and other standard forms
- Coordinate parent meetings for students and parents to teach expectations
- Use goal setting tools with students and parents (measurable, achievable, realistic, etc.)

- Offer skill development and educational presentations
- Student/Parent Attendance
 Pledge and Contracts





Counselors provide Early Outreach and Targeted Support

Implement Absence Prevention and Intervention Programs

- Analyze and address barriers to attendance
 - Academic issues, family dynamics, bullying, drugs and alcohol, gangs, physical and/or mental health needs, community factors of violence, etc.
 - Link students and families
 to appropriate resources

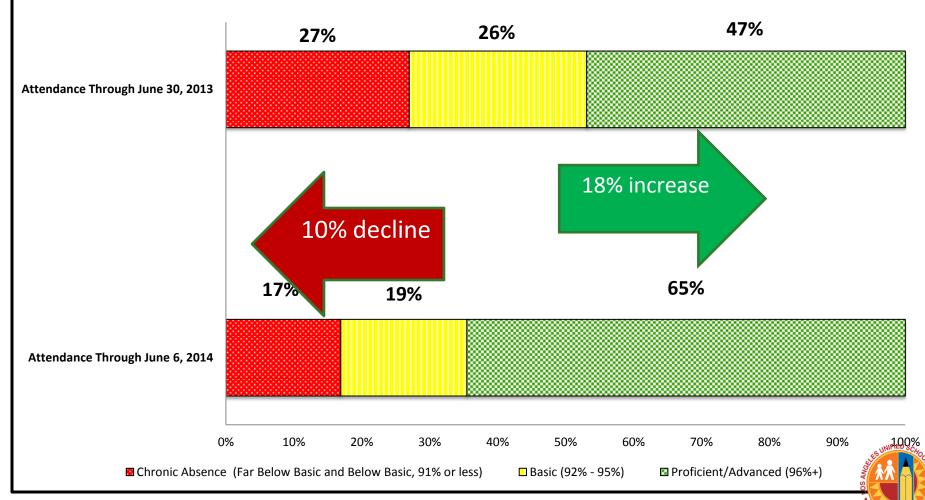




Attendance Improvement Program Outcomes: 2013-14

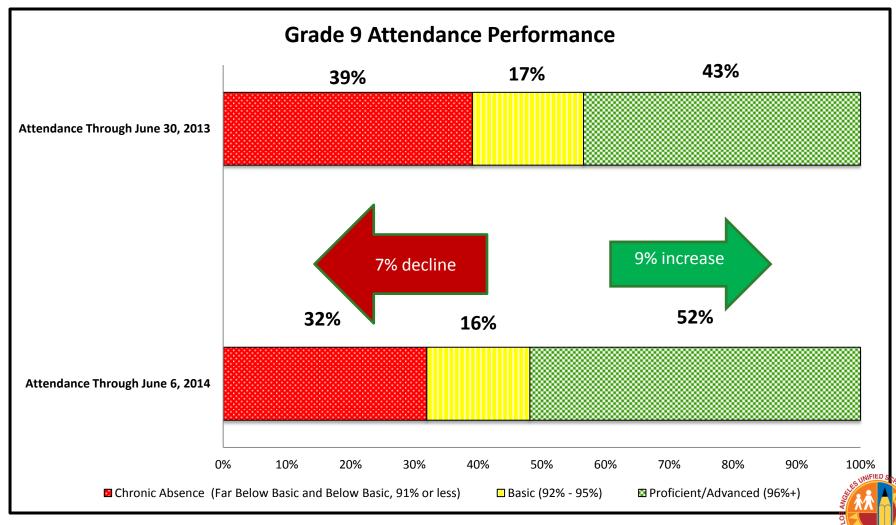
TK/Kindergarten = 6,236

Transitional Kindergarten & Kindergarten Attendance Performance

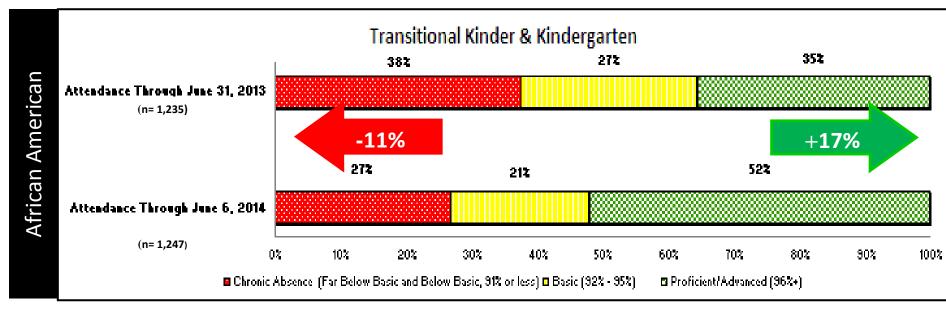


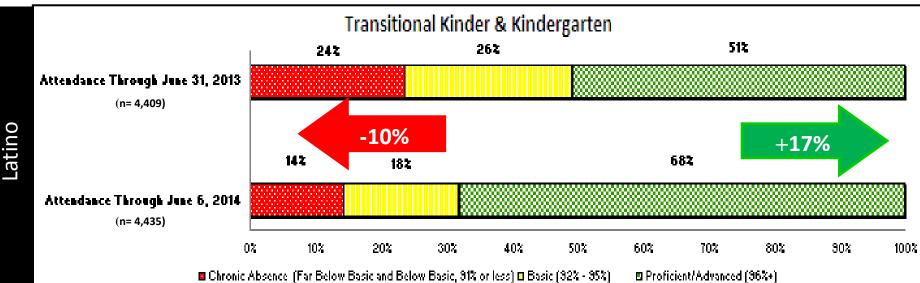
Attendance Improvement Program Outcomes: 2013-14

• Grade 9 = 3,768

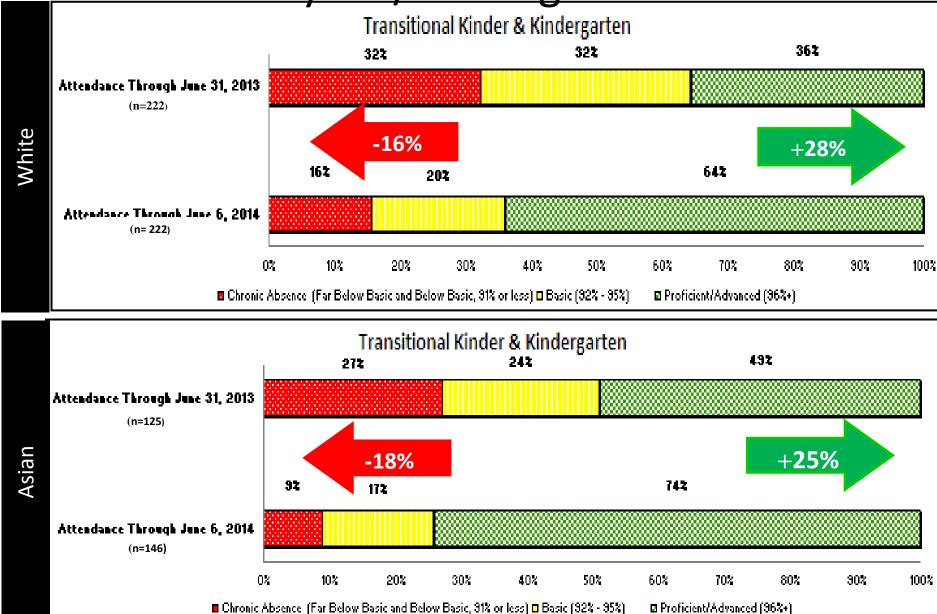


Attendance Improvement Program Results by Student Ethnicity: TK/Kindergarten

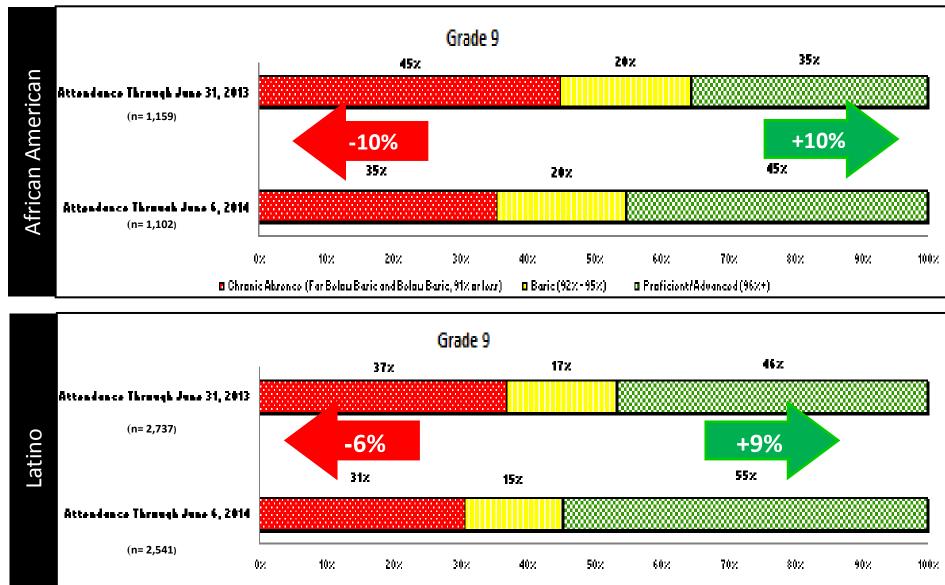




Attendance Improvement Program Results by <u>Student Ethnicity: TK/Kindergarten</u>

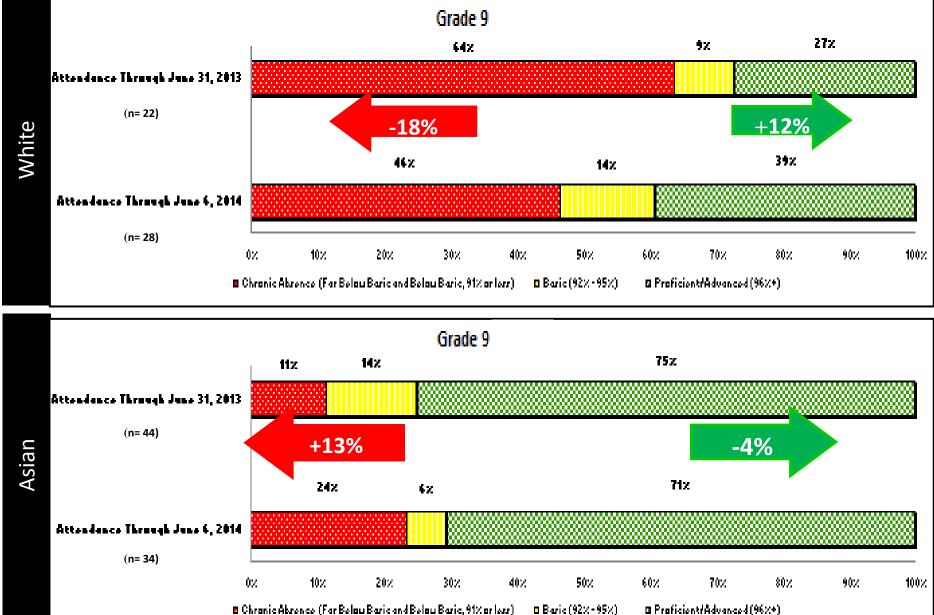


Attendance Improvement Program Results by Student Ethnicity: Grade 9



🕒 Chronic Abronco (Far Bolou Baric and Bolou Baric, 91% or loss) 🛛 🗖 Baric (92% - 95%) 👘 🛛 Proficiont/Advancod (96% +)

Attendance Improvement Program Results by Student Ethnicity: Grade 9



Another Example: LAUSD and The L.A. Trust

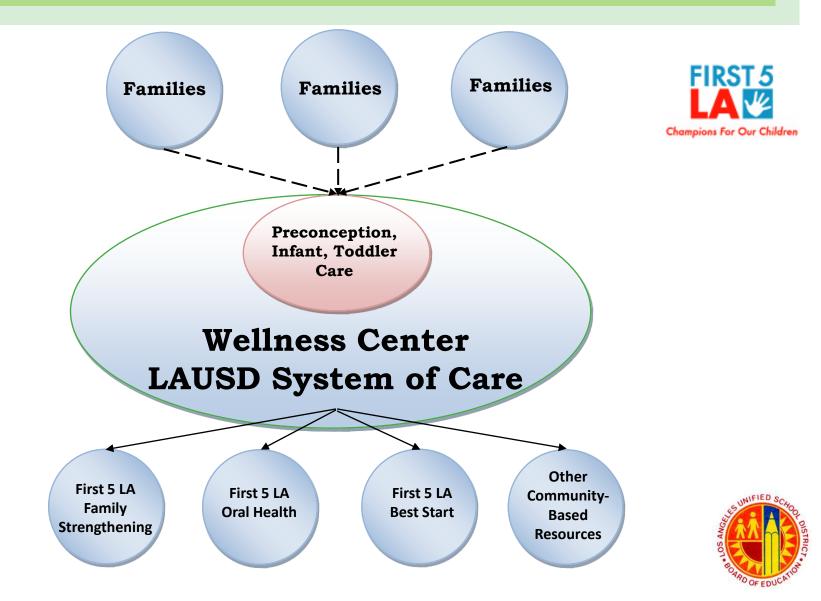
- The L.A. Trust is a non-profit whose mission is to improve student health and readiness to learn through access, advocacy and programs.
- LAUSD and The L.A. Trust are partners in advancing integrated, coordinated and holistic care for students through the District's Wellness Centers







Early Childhood Linkage to Wellness





Early Childhood Linkages to Wellness VISION

The ECLW Project will connect families to preconception, infant and toddler care, physical, mental and oral health care services offered by LAUSD Wellness Centers and broad community resources to enhance child wellness and development







Early Childhood Linkage to Wellness

Goals:

- Connect Families to Wellness Centers for Prenatal, Medical, Dental, Vision, Mental Health, and case management services
- Connect Families to a broader set of community resources to increase access to parent education, nutritional education, home visitation services, early education centers/day care facilities and other basic needs services
- Provide developmental screenings for early detection and educational purposes







Lessons Learned from LAUSD

• What have you tried?

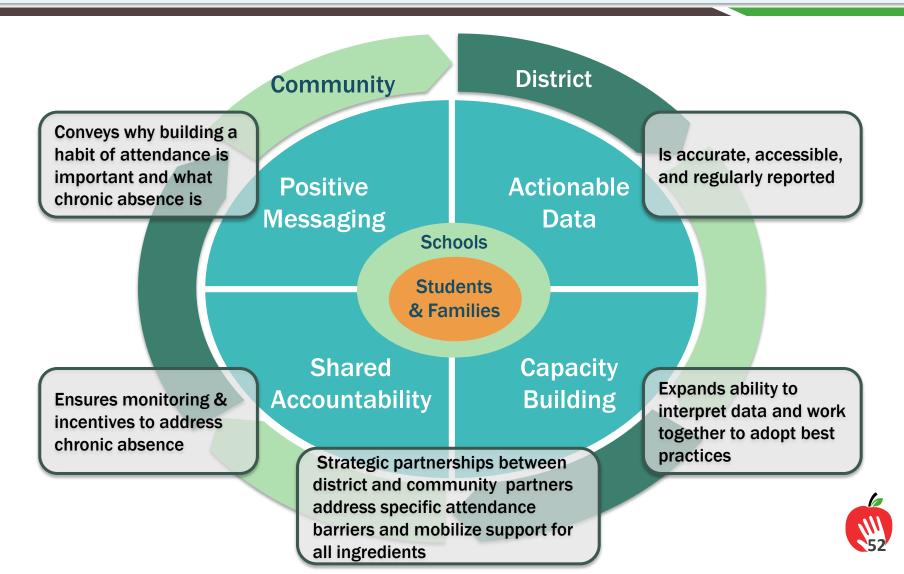


• Where are you struggling?





Ingredients for System-wide Success & Sustainability



Accountability for Chronic Absence Built into LCAP Eight Priorities

- 1. Teachers, Materials, Facilities
- 2. Academic Standards
- 3. Parent involvement
- 4. Student achievement
- 5. <u>Pupil Engagement</u>: Measured by all of the following, as applicable: School attendance rates; Chronic absenteeism rates; Middle school dropout rates; High school dropout rates; High school graduation rates.
- 6. <u>School Climate</u>: Measured by all of the following, as applicable: Pupil suspension rates; Pupil expulsion rates; Other local measures, including surveys of pupils, parents, and teachers on the sense of safety and school connectedness.
- 7. Access to Courses
- B. Other student outcomes.





What Tools are Available to Calculate Chronic Absence?

FREE FROM ATTENDANCE WORKS!

The District Attendance Tracking Tools (DATT) and School Attendance Tracking Tools (SATT) are available in Three Modules!

- Grades K-5
- Grades 6-8 and
- Grades 9-12

We also offer a Tool to Combine the Modules for K-12 reports.



New California Tools Available Soon

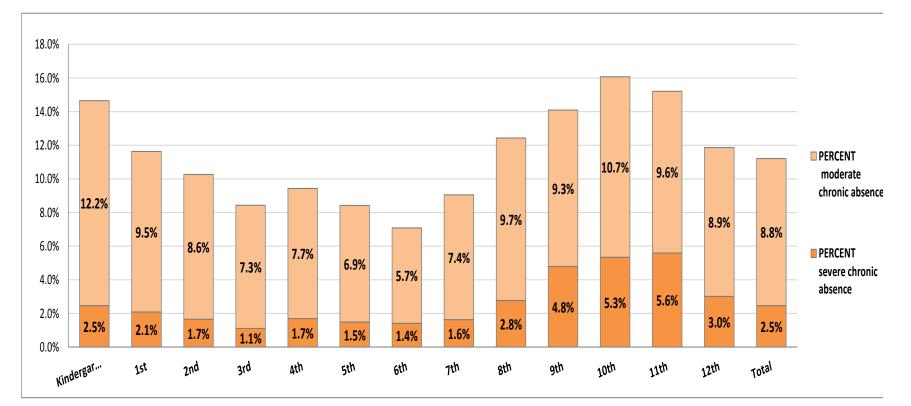
Additional Features in CalDATT and CalSATT:

- Elementary Module expanded to include TK
- Supplemental Truancy Module
- Additional Detail on Days of Suspension
- Easy One-Button Interface for Aeries users



How Can Chronic Absence Data Be Used? To identify the right points for interventions

What percentage of students in each grade level were MODERATELY or SEVERELY chronically absent?



Example from K-12 Combination Tool



How Can Chronic Absence Data Be Used?

To Find Positive Outliers and Schools Needing Greater Support

Chronic Absence Levels Among Oakland Public Schools

	Elementary	Middle	High School
# Schools with 0%-5% Chronic Absence	9	0	0
# Schools with 5.1%-10% Chronic Absence	17	4	1
# Schools with 10.1%-20% Chronic Absence	25	8	6
# Schools with >20.1% Chronic Absence	9	4	9
Total No. Schools	60	16	16
		_	
Highest % of Chronic Absence	31.5%	32.8%	42.1%
Lowest % of Chronic Absence	0.3%	6.9%	7.9%
Median	12.7%	14.9%	21.0%
Mean	11.9%	15.6%	22.4%



How Can Chronic Absence Data Be Used?

Monitoring Each Student Allows for Personalized Interventions

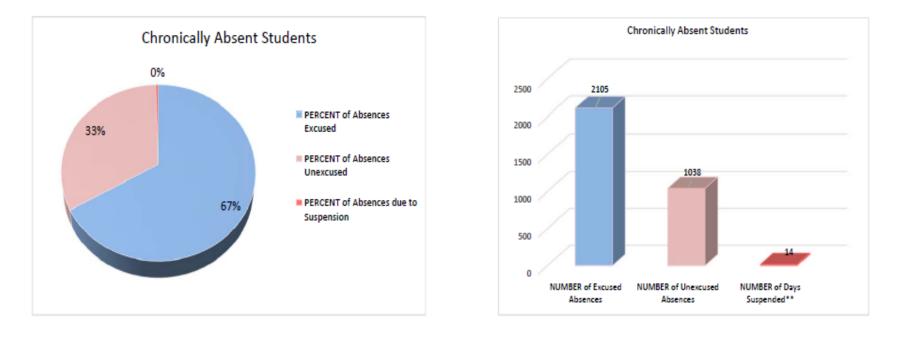
Which students at this school are at risk?											
List of All Grade K -5 Students with Chronic or Severe Chronic Absence											
Elementary School											
2010-2011											
	Middle										
First Name	Name/Initial	Last Name	Absence Type								
STUDENT		А	satisfactory								
STUDENT		В	satisfactory								
STUDENT		С	chronic								
STUDENT		D	at risk								
STUDENT		E	satisfactory								
STUDENT		F	satisfactory								
STUDENT		G	at risk								
STUDENT		Н	satisfactory								
STUDENT		I	satisfactory								
STUDENT		J	satisfactory								
STUDENT		К	satisfactory								
STUDENT		L	at risk								
STUDENT		М	at risk								

All three DATTs are designed so a simple cut-and-paste of student data into the School Attendance Tracking Tool generates Student Lists for that can be sorted by level of absence.



California Truancy Supplement Looks at Absences by Excused, Unexcused, and Suspensions

How much school did chronically absent students miss due to excused absences, unexcused absences, or suspensions?





Closing reflections

What ideas have particularly resonated with you?

• What step or action could you take to improve collaboration to improve attendance between health providers and school staff?

