Connecticut's Systemic Approach to Addressing Chronic Absence





513,513 Students

- 52.5% Students of Color
- 42.4% Eligible for Free/Reduced-Price Meals
- 17.2% with Disabilities
- 9.7% English Learners





Connecticut State Department of Education



201 School Districts

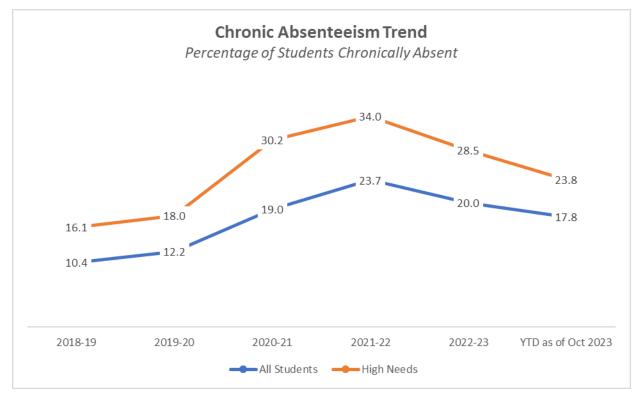
- 1,523 Schools/Programs
- 53,435 Certified Staff
- 46,117 Non-certified Staff
- 11.2% Educators of Color



Attendance Results







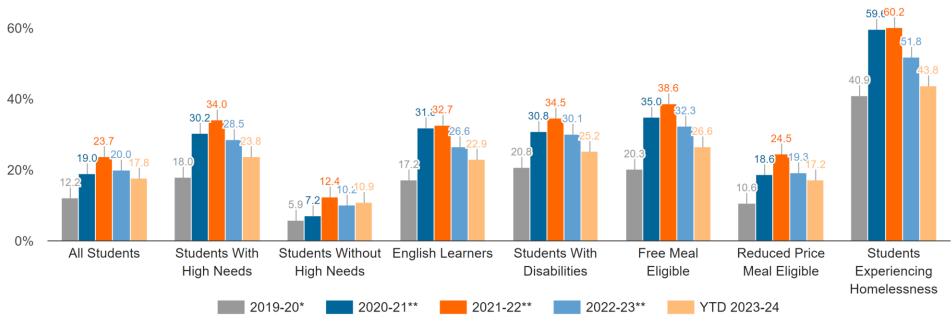
- A student is "in attendance" if present for at least half of the instructional school day
- Chronic absenteeism is missing at least 10 percent of school days (e.g., 18 of 180 days)
- From 2021-22 to 2022-23, chronic absenteeism declined by 3.7 percent for all students and 5.5 percent among students with high needs
- Approximately 18,000 more students attended school regularly in 2022-23 as compared to in 2021-22
- Around 100,000 students were chronically absent in 2022-23
- For 2023-24, YTD rates as of October 2023 are heading in the right direction



% of Students Chronically Absent YTD as of October 2023



Percentage of Students Chronically Absent by Student Group (YTD as of October 2023 compared to 2022-23, 2021-22, 2020-2021, and 2019-20)



^{*}Calculations are based only on in-person school days until mid-March 2020. **Calculations include both in-person and remote days.



Reasons for Keeping Child(ren) Home



- Major themes around why respondents are keeping children home
- These themes were repeated in the open-ended questions

Family obligations. Emergencies (e.g., death in the family), vacation, visitors, family time

Illness, Chronic illnesses, Asthma, COVID, allergies Mental health, anxiety

Needing breaks.
Taking a mental
health day –
Sometimes they just
need a break or a
breather, burnout

Safety.
He doesn't want to
go, he feels safer at
home. I don't feel
safe after school
violence has
happened

Teachers'
insufficient
engagement with
Spanish-speaking
students



Systemwide Structures to Support a Multi-tiered Approach



	Systemwide Structures to Support	Multi-tiered Systems of Support
	Attendance	
1.	Use data to inform strategies and	Tier 1
	interventions (e.g., high school, kindergarten,	EdSight Attendance Data (annual and monthly reports)
	special education) and foster accountability	 School is Better with You Campaign "Talk Tuesdays" Community of Practice Prevention and Intervention Guide for Addressing Attendance in Connecticut Schools State Attendance Advisory Team LEAP Grantees (14 districts), LEAP 101 Training for all districts and The LEAP Effect High School and Kindergarten Affinity Groups with SERC High School Bright Spots Brief (Attendance Works) Tier 3 District-specific attendance training (EdAdvance) Cross-divisional Teams support to Opportunity Districts
2.	Build awareness and take a positive approach to chronic absence	
3.	Build communities of support for districts by identifying and leveraging bright spots	
4.	Policy guidance that is clear and aligned with research-informed practices	
5.	Cross-agency collaboration (internal)	
6.	State-level teams that include partner agencies, district and family representatives (external)	
7.	Blend funding sources (Title IV, IDEA, ARPA)	



The LEAP Effect



Learner Engagement & Attendance Program (LEAP)

The LEAP Effect

A collaboration between CSDE, Attendance Works, CREC & EdAdvance

→ 101 Virtual Trainings

for home visitors free

of charge through the

CT Home Visit Hub



