



# Renewing Our Minds: Transforming How We Approach Attendance



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Shifting Mindsets on Chronic Absenteeism - Session 2

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# Welcome

- Slides have been posted to CCEE's <u>website</u>. The recording will be posted following the webinar. (Link in chat)
- Questions/Comments: Please use the chat or Q&A feature
- Sign-up for Special Interest Interest Group ("SIG") session in post-session survey

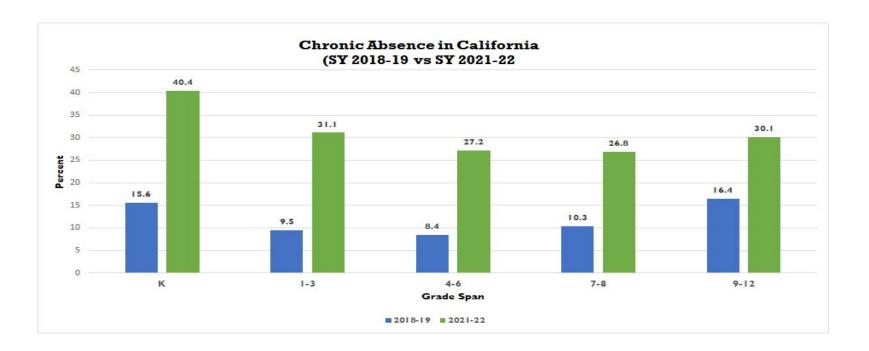


# **Quick Review**

# Session 1: A Tale of Two Systems: Responding to Unexcused and Excused Absences

# Effective approaches to improving attendance are urgently needed in CA.

# Chronic absenteeism has skyrocketed





In California, accountability requirements to monitor and reduce chronic absence exist on top of longstanding truancy related practices and policies.

# **Chronic Absence vs. Truancy**

# **Truancy**

- Counts ONLY unexcused absences
- Emphasizes

   individual
   compliance with
   school rules
- Uses legal, typically more blaming and punitive, solutions

# **Chronic Absence**

- Counts ALL absences (excused, unexcused & suspensions)
- Emphasizes impact of missed days and benefits of being present
- Uses preventative, problem-solving, trauma-sensitive strategies
- Cultivates family & student engagement



# How Unexcused Label Affects School Response

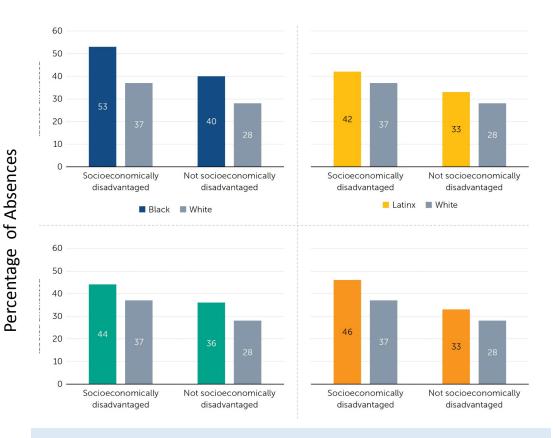
Response To Excused	Response to To Unexcused
Help with homework	Denial of help or no credit for homework
Make-up exams	No make-up exams
Home tutoring provided	Denial of class credit
	Removal from extra-curricular activities
	Send notices of truancy
	If unexcused absences accumulate despite earlier outreach from schools and districts, courts can
	Fine student and parents
	Require community service program or parenting program
	Charge parents with misdemeanor

# **How Unexcused Label Affects Families**

If families perceive an unexcused label is unfairly applied, it can undermine trust and make it more difficult to partner with students and families to understand and address underlying attendance barriers.

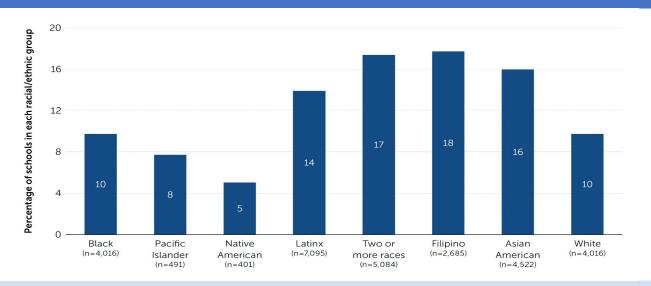
This can undermine other student and family engagement strategies.

Disparities in whose absences are labeled unexcused reflect socio-economics and ethnicity



Large disparities in unexcused absenteeism persisted within each socioeconomic strata in SY 2021-22 for Black, Pacific Islander, Native American, and Hispanic students compared to White students.

# Bright spots exist and we can learn from them.



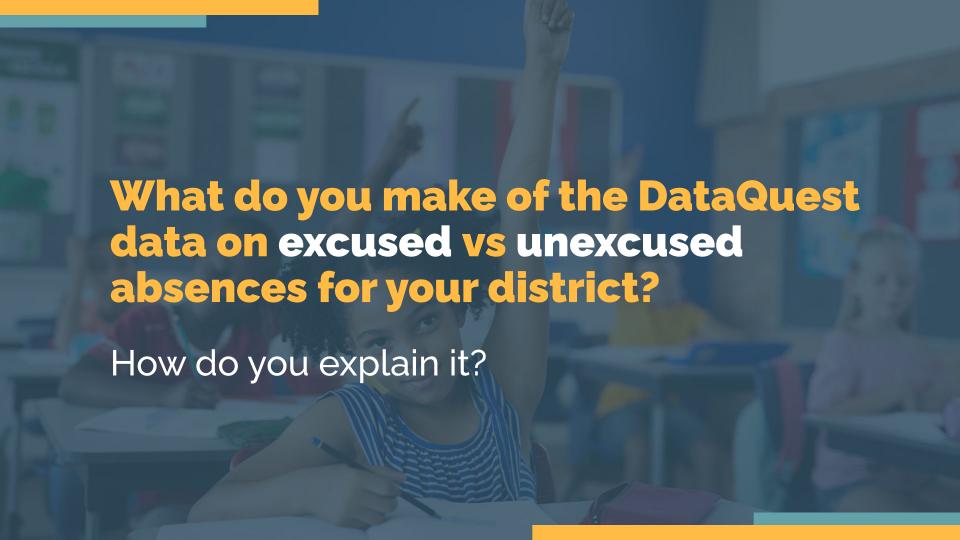
**Criteria:** (a) above-average levels of attendance (defined as fewer than 11.7 days absent); (b) below-average levels of unexcused absenteeism (below 33.8 percent); and (c) a disparity between the racial or ethnic comparison group and White students that is smaller than two-tenths of a standard deviation.

Recommendations for Action

- 1. Use data to learn about disparities and identify bright spots.
- 2. Invest in better practices and data systems for monitoring and understanding reasons for both excused and unexcused absences.

# Recommendations for Action

- 3. Review and update local and state policies related to unexcused absences.
- 4. Assess and improve how attendance practices and policies are communicated to students and families.
- 5. Invest in professional development to improve attendance and truancy practices.





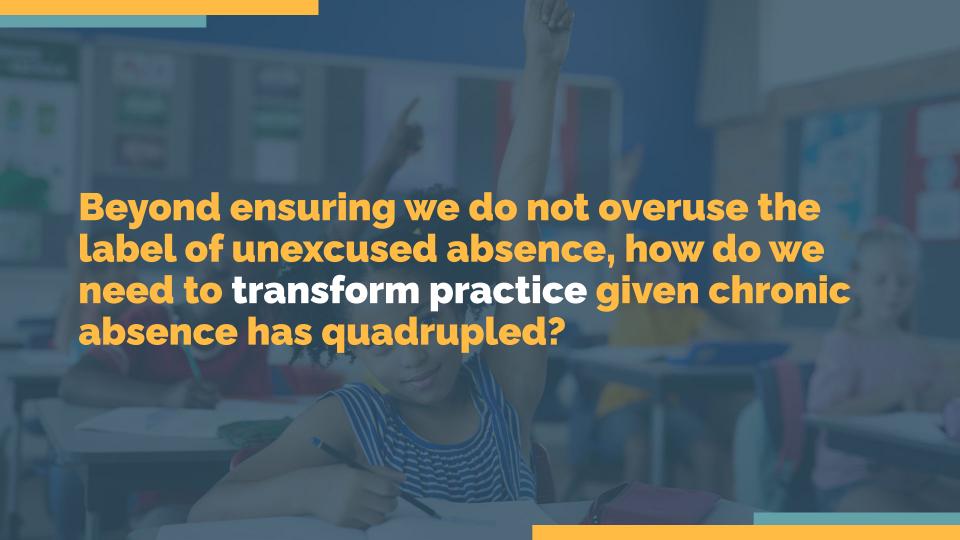




# **SCESD Absences by Reason**

Name	Eligible Cumulative Enrollment	Count of Students with One or More Absences	Average Days Absent	Excused Absences	Unexcused Absences		Out-of-School Suspension Absences		Incomplete Independent Study Absences
Salinas City Elementary	8,589	8,340	16.9	67.1%		28.6%		0.2%	4.0%
<u>Monterey</u>	74,345	70,169	15.2	64.2%		30.4%		0.6%	4.8%
<u>Statewide</u>	5,315,972	5,018,237	16.6	52.9%		38.6%		0.7%	7.8%

Race / Ethnicity	Eligible Cumulative Enrollment	Count of Students with One or More Absences	Average Days Absent	Excused Absences	Unexcused Absences	Out-of-School Suspension Absences	Incomplete Independent Study Absences
African American	39	37	22.5	43.0%	52.4%	0.1%	4.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	56	55	16.9	65.9%	27.0%	0.0%	7.1%
Asian	56	50	13.6	67.7%	26.0%	0.0%	6.3%
Filipino	101	97	10.1	78.8%	17.9%	0.0%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino	7,815	7,584	17.1	67.2%	28.6%	0.2%	4.0%
Pacific Islander	12	11	20.5	59.6%	28.0%	0.0%	12.4%
White	377	375	15.3	67.1%	28.1%	0.3%	4.5%
Two or More Races	125	123	16.5	70.8%	25.8%	0.0%	3.4%
Not Reported	*	*	*	*	*	*	*



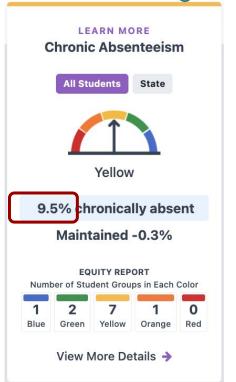




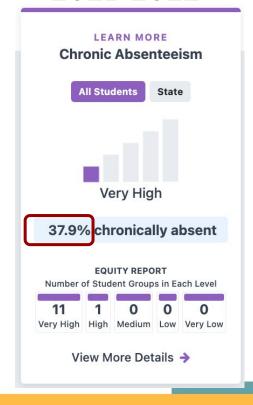


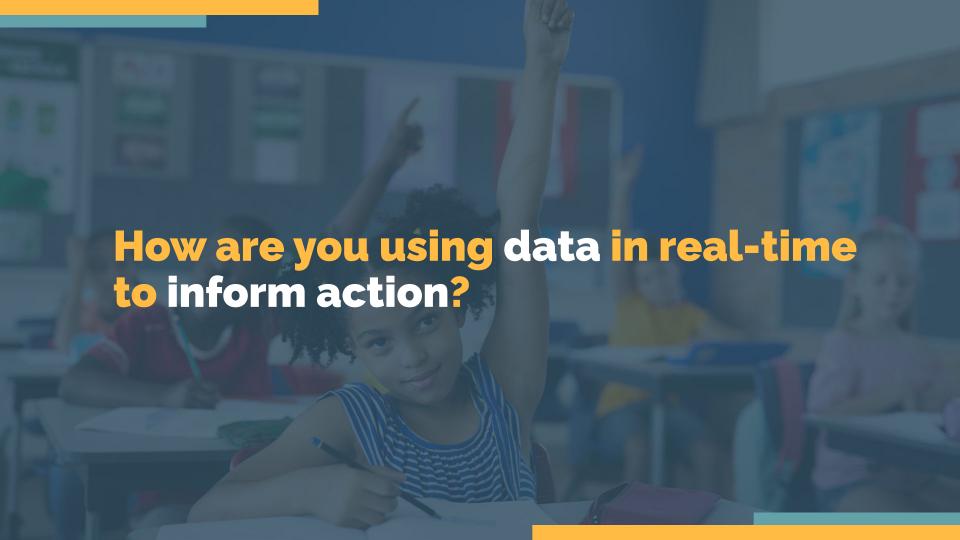
# **SCESD Chronic Absenteeism**

2018-2019



2021-2022







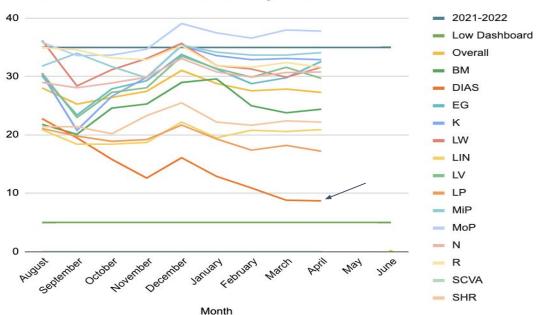




# **SCESD Real Time Data**

2022-2023

SCESD Chronic Absenteeism by Site 2022-2023











# Research-Practice Partnership

**Chronic Absenteeism** 





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# **Thank You**

# Contact

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# Next Steps

Interested in connecting further? Join us for the **Special Interest Group (SIG) Session** by providing your contact information in the feedback survey!

Feedback Survey: <a href="http://bit.ly/3MwL4Za">http://bit.ly/3MwL4Za</a>