



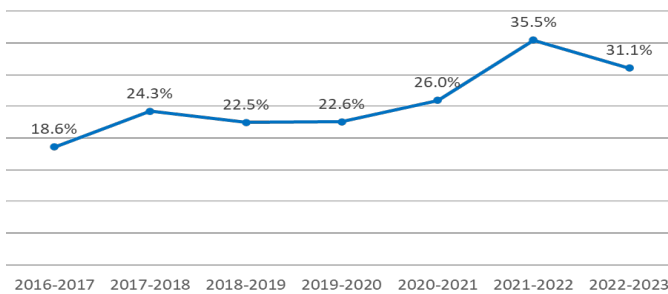
## Summary of 2022-23 Attendance data release

### Attendance metrics improved in 2022-23

Overall, attendance metrics in 2022-23 improved in comparison to 2021-22. This included:

- An improvement in the chronic absenteeism rate from 35.5% to 31%. This is a reduction of more than 5 percentage points and represents about 48,000 fewer students who were chronically absent and had more consistent engagement in learning.
- An improvement in the attendance rate from 90.2% to 90.8%.
- About 75% of districts had attendance rates that were the same or better (148 of the 185 local education agencies or BOCES).

State Chronic Absentee Rate

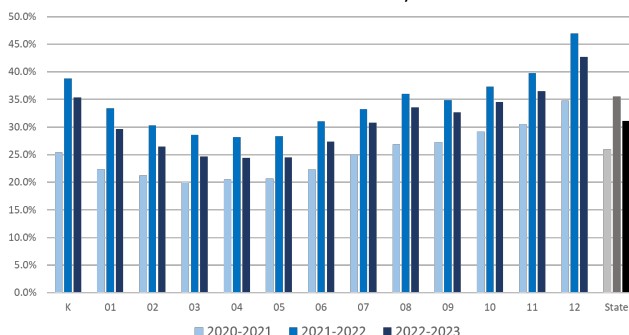


### Large numbers of students have inconsistent attendance

Chronic absenteeism is still impacting a large number of districts, schools, and students. This includes:

- More than 1 out of every 4 CO students were chronically absent, representing 269,582 students.
- More than 35% of Kindergarteners, 11<sup>th</sup> graders, and 12<sup>th</sup> graders were chronically absent.

Chronic Absentee Rate by Grade



### Attendance definitions:

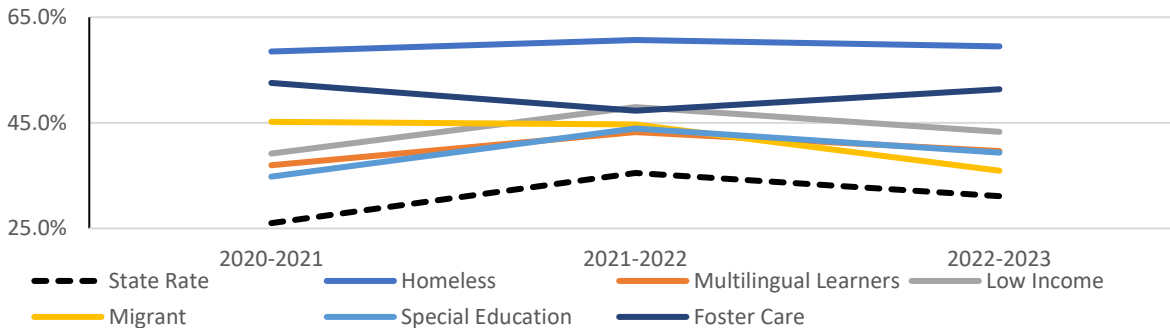
Average Daily Attendance	Number of days attended over number of days enrolled
Chronic Absenteeism	Missing more than 10% of enrolled school days (excused and unexcused)
Truancy	Unexcused absences over number of days enrolled

[Dropout Prevention and Student Reengagement website](#)

### Rates for student groups

Some student groups had higher rates of chronic absenteeism than the statewide average of 31%. This included Multilingual learners (40%), Students with IEPs (39%), Students who qualify for free/reduced price lunch (43%), Homeless students (60%) and Migrant students (43%).

Chronic Absentee Rate by IPST

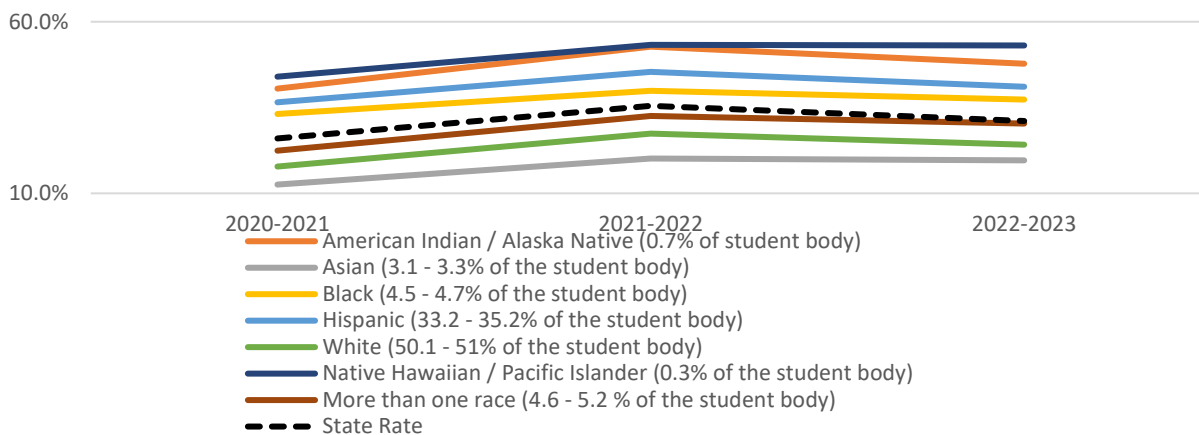


### Rates by student race/ethnicity

Rates of Chronic absenteeism were not consistent across racial student groups. This included:

- The two groups with the highest rates are also the smallest groups of students:
  - American Indian/Alaska Native (5,663 students – 48%)
  - Hawaiian Pacific Islander (2,856 students – 53%)
- Black/African American and Hispanic were above the state average of 31.1% (37% and 41%, respectively)
- White and Asian students were below the average (24% and 20%, respectively)

Chronic Absentee Rate by Race / Ethnicity



### Resources

- [CDE’s office of Dropout Prevention and Student Re-engagement](#) has compiled resources on evidence-based practices to improve attendance and promising practices from around the state.
- [CDE’s Data Services team](#) collects and publishes annual attendance data.