



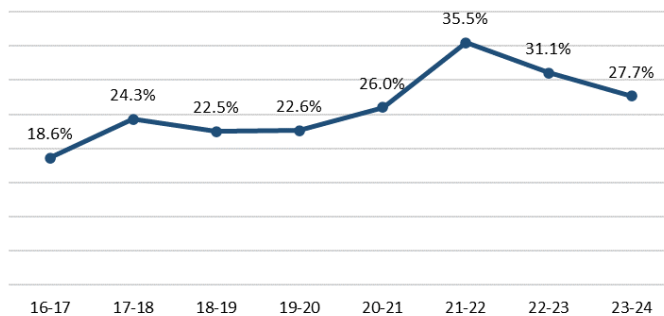
## Summary of 2023-24 Attendance data release

### Attendance metrics improved in 2023-24

Overall, attendance metrics in 2023-24 improved in comparison to 2022-23. This included:

- An improvement in the chronic absenteeism rate from 31.1% to 27.7%. This is a reduction of 3.4 percentage points and represents about 28,000 fewer students who were chronically absent and had more consistent engagement in learning.
- About 69% of districts had chronic absentee rates and attendance rates that were the same or better (127 of the 185 Local Education Agencies or BOCES in both cases).
- An improvement in the attendance rate from 90.8% to 91.5%.

State Chronic Absentee Rate from 2016-2017 to 2023-2024

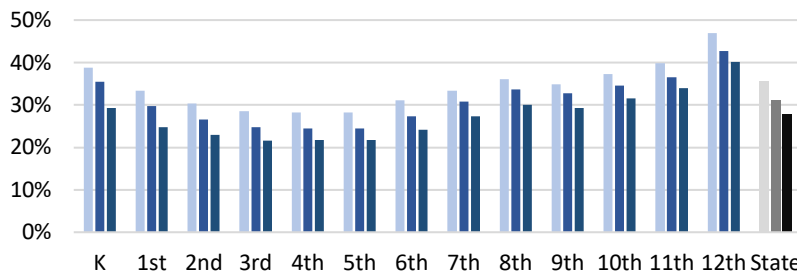


### Large numbers of students have inconsistent attendance

Chronic absenteeism is still impacting many districts, schools, and students. This includes:

- More than 1 out of every 4 CO students were chronically absent, representing 241,119 students.
- More than 30% of 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> graders were chronically absent, as were nearly 30% of Kindergarteners and 9<sup>th</sup> graders.

Chronic Absentee Rate by Grade



### Attendance definitions:

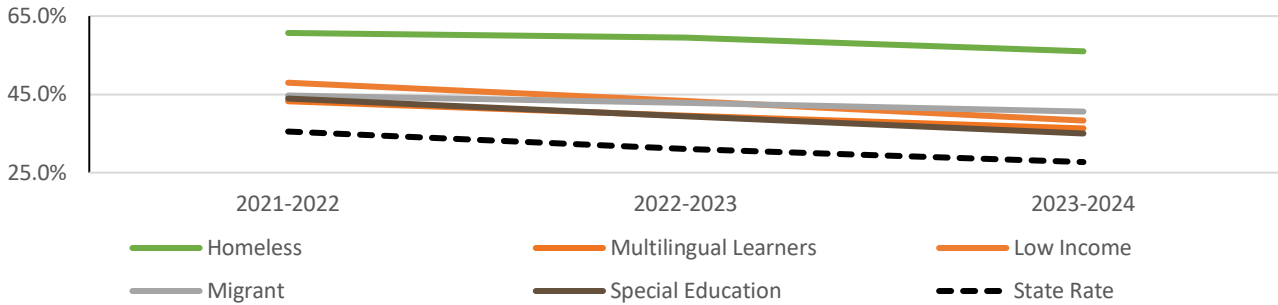
Average Daily Attendance	Number of days attended over number of days enrolled
Chronic Absenteeism	Missing more than 10% of enrolled school days (excused and unexcused)
Truancy	Unexcused absences over number of days enrolled

[Dropout Prevention and Student Reengagement website](#)

### Rates for student groups

Some student groups had higher rates of chronic absenteeism than the statewide average of 27.7%. This included Multilingual learners (36.3%), Students with IEPs (35.0%), Students who qualify for free/reduced price lunch (38.3%), Homeless students (56.0%) and Migrant students (40.6%). All student groups saw reductions.

Chronic Absentee Rates by Instructional Program Service Type (IPST)

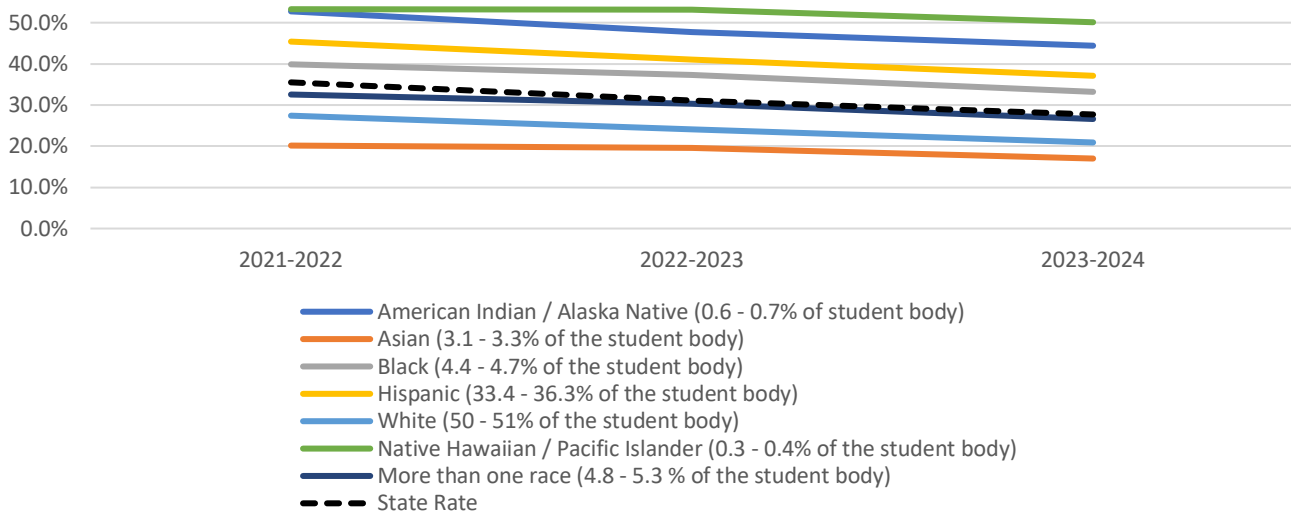


### Rates by student race/ethnicity

Rates of Chronic absenteeism decreased in all racial student groups but remain inconsistent. Trends include:

- The two groups with the highest rates are also the smallest groups of students:
  - American Indian/Alaska Native (5,498 total students – 44.4%)
  - Hawaiian Pacific Islander (3,141 total students – 50.1%)
- Black/African American and Hispanic students were above the state average of 27.7% (33.2% and 37.1%, respectively).
- White students, Asian students, and students with two or more races were below the average (20.9%, 17.0% and 26.6%, 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.