

**Everyday Counts
Data Committee
2018-2019**

**2nd Advisory Period
Submitted 3-21-2019**

2018-2019 (Q2 YTD) 2nd Advisory Data Report

- **Key Outcomes Examined in this Report Include:**
 - In Seat Attendance
 - Chronic Truancy Rates
 - Chronic Absenteeism Rates
 - Referrals for Education Neglect
 - Referrals to the Family Court
- The attendance data contained in this report was provided by OSSE and reviewed by DCPS and PCSB.
- The referral data was provided by each respective agency (CFSA, CSSD, and OAG), and compiled by the CJCC.

Note: Reflecting new business rules, 2018-19 data will be fully cleaned, validated and recalculated summer 2019.

Data Timeframe for 2018-2019 (YTD) and 2017-2018 (YTD)

- **DCPS*** data is aligned with the following schedule
 - Start of SY 2018-2019 (August 21) to January 25, 2019 (Total of 94 school days)₁
 - Start of SY 2017-2018 (August 22) to January 26, 2018 (Total of 90 school days)
- **PCSB** data is aligned with the following schedule
 - Start of SY 2018-2019(varies) to January 25, 2019 . (Total school days varies by school)
 - Start of SY 2017-2018(varies) to January 26, 2018 . (Total school days varies by school)

*Data from 11 DCPS extended year schools has been included in this report. Data timeframe August 13, 2018- January 22, 2019. Total of 99 school days.

Data Timeframe for 2018-2019 (YTD) and 2017-2018 (YTD)

- **CFSA data is aligned with the following schedule**
 - August 20, 2018 to January 22, 2019
 - August 1, 2017 to January 19, 2018
- **CSSD data is aligned with the following schedule**
 - August 1, 2018 to January 22, 2019
 - August 1, 2017 to January 31, 2018
- **OAG data is aligned with the following schedule**
 - August 21, 2019 to January 22, 2019
 - August 21, 2017 to January 27, 2018

Key Outcome 1: In Seat Attendance

ISA Definitions and Considerations

In-seat Attendance (ISA)

- In-Seat Attendance: the proportion of all present days out of all enrolled days.

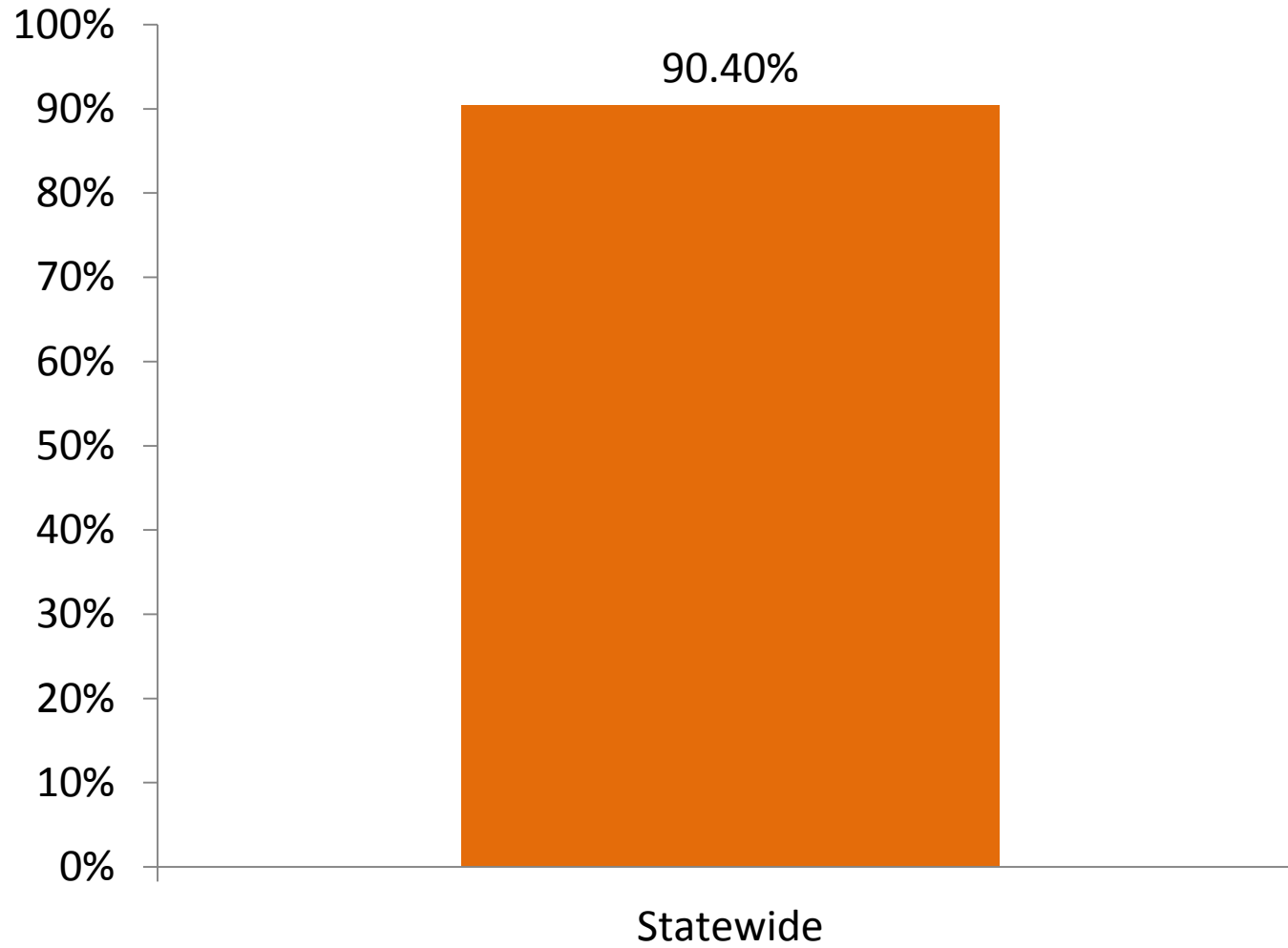
In-Seat Attendance (ISA) Highlights

- Statewide, the ISA rate through Q2 is 90.40%.
- The DCPS YTD SY2018-19 ISA rate through Q2 is 90.12% (1.48% lower than the Q1 SY2018-19 rate).
- The PCS YTD SY2018-19 ISA rate through Q2 is 90.74% (1.58 % lower than the Q1 SY2018-19 rate).

Note: Reflecting new business rules, 2018-19 data will be fully cleaned, validated and recalculated summer 2019.

In-Seat Attendance – Statewide

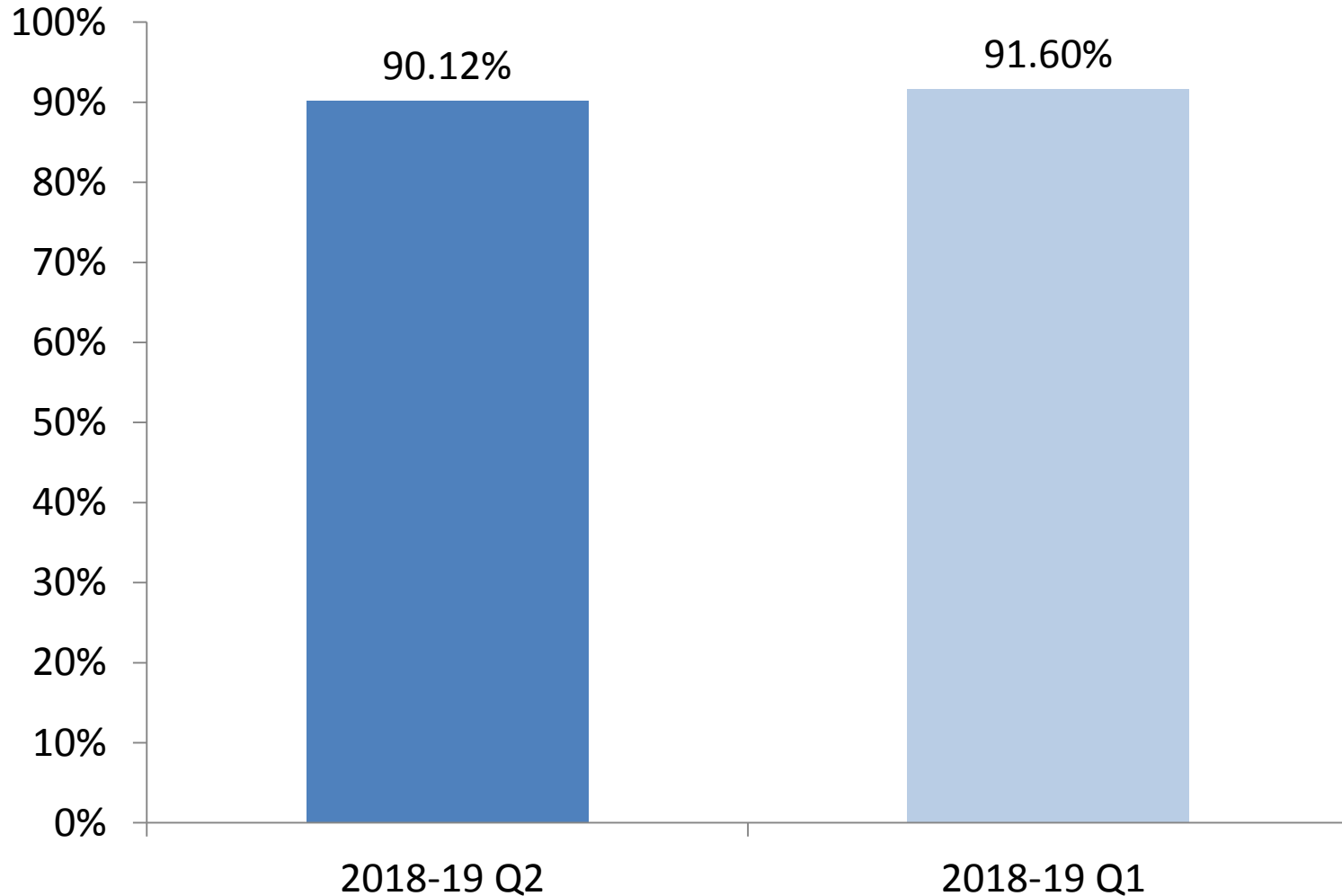
2018-19 Q2 YTD



Note: Reflecting new business rules, 2018-19 data will be fully cleaned, validated and recalculated summer 2019.

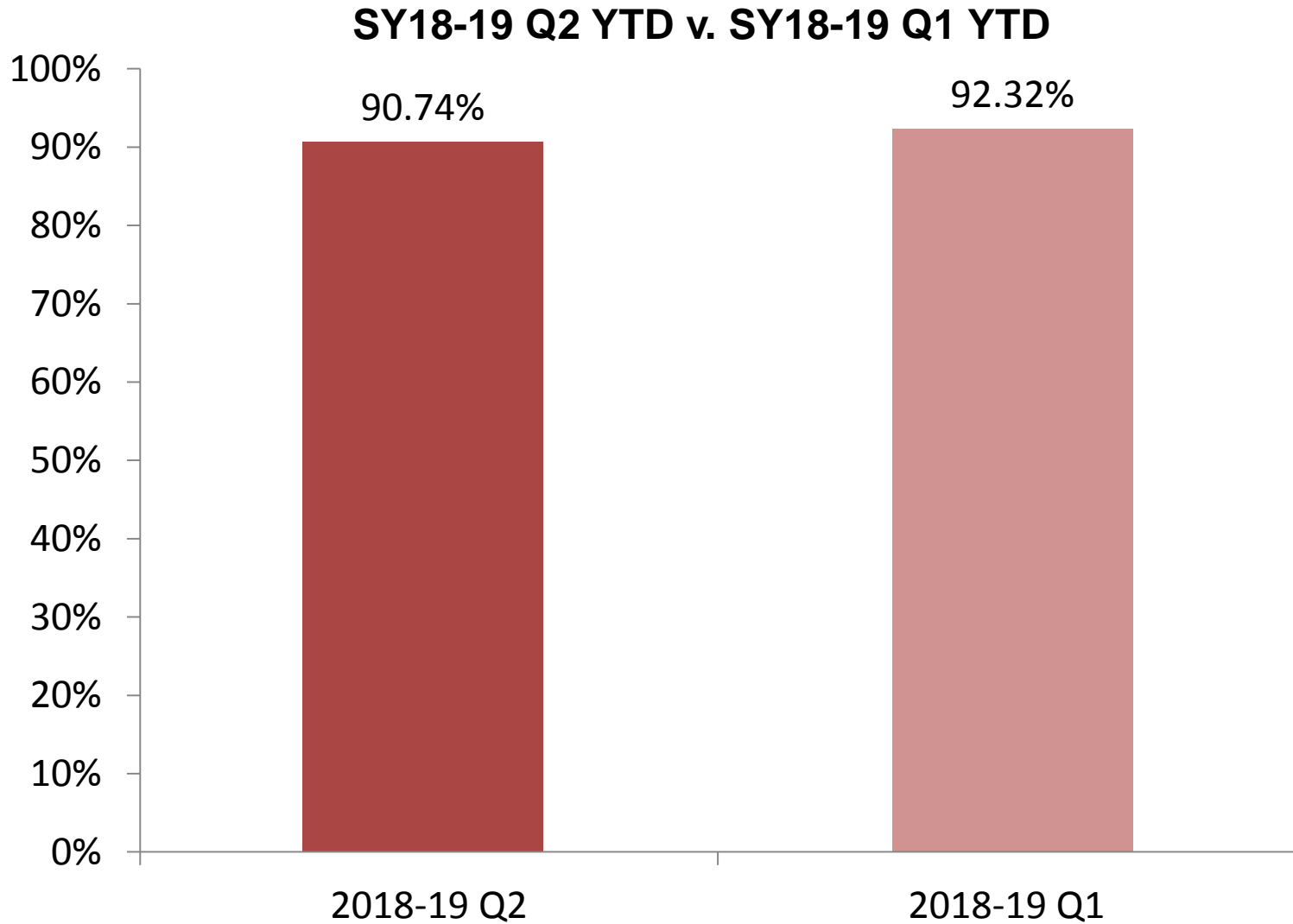
In-Seat Attendance – DCPS

SY18-19 Q2 YTD v. SY18-19 Q1 YTD



Note: Reflecting new business rules, 2018-19 data will be fully cleaned, validated and recalculated summer 2019.

In-Seat Attendance – PCS



Note: Reflecting new business rules, 2018-19 data will be fully cleaned, validated and recalculated summer 2019.

Key Outcome 2: Chronic Absenteeism Rates

Chronic Absenteeism Definition

- Chronic Absenteeism: the proportion of students missing 10% or more of instructional days.

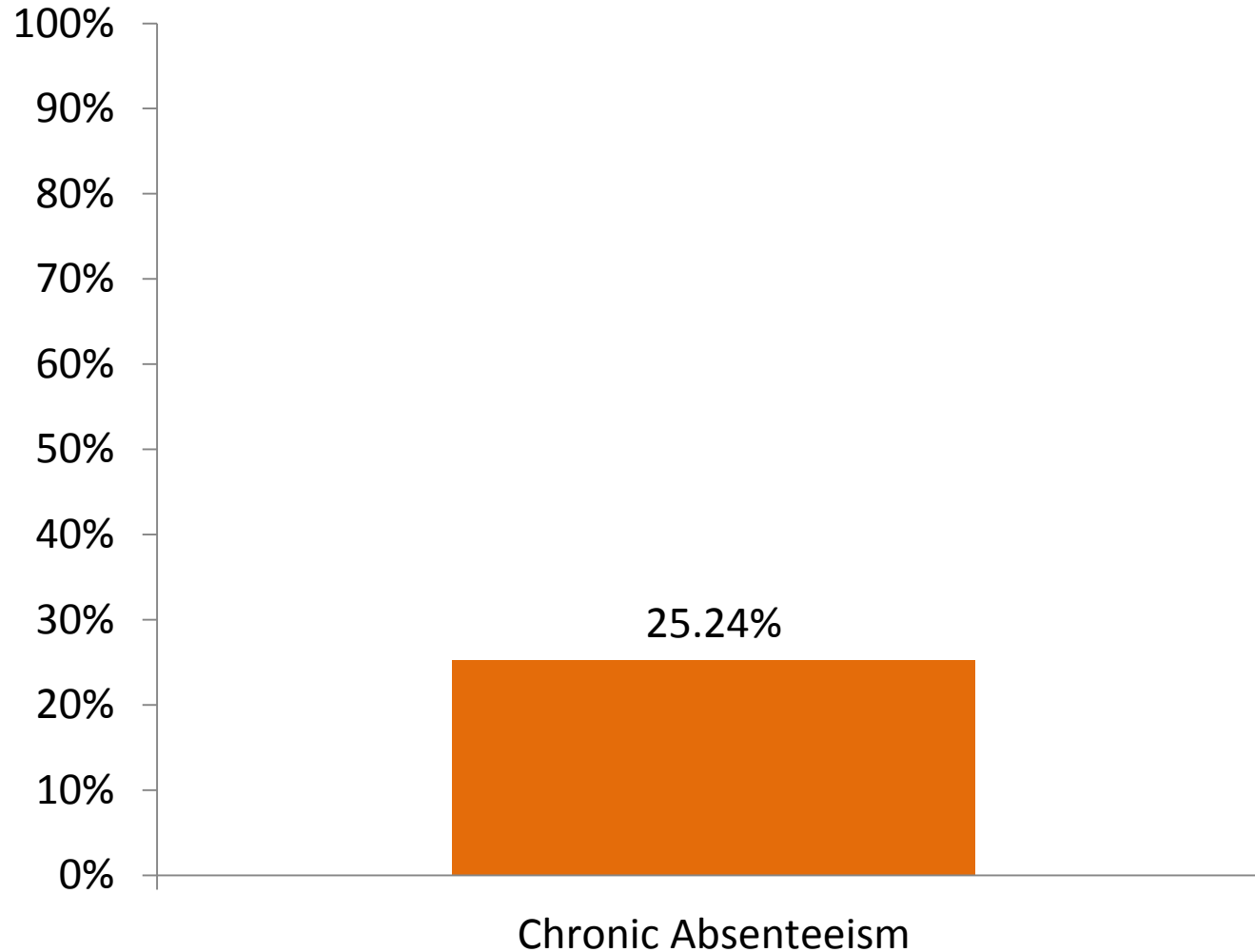
Chronic Absenteeism Highlights

- Statewide, the chronic absenteeism rate through Q2 is 25.24%.
- The DCPS YTD SY2018-19 chronic absenteeism rate through Q2 is 27.43% (4.14% higher than the Q1 SY2018-19 rate).
- The PCS YTD SY2018-19 chronic absenteeism rate through Q2 is 22.63% (4.08 % higher than the Q1 SY2018-19 rate).

Note: Reflecting new business rules, 2018-19 data will be fully cleaned, validated and recalculated summer 2019.

Chronic Absenteeism - Statewide

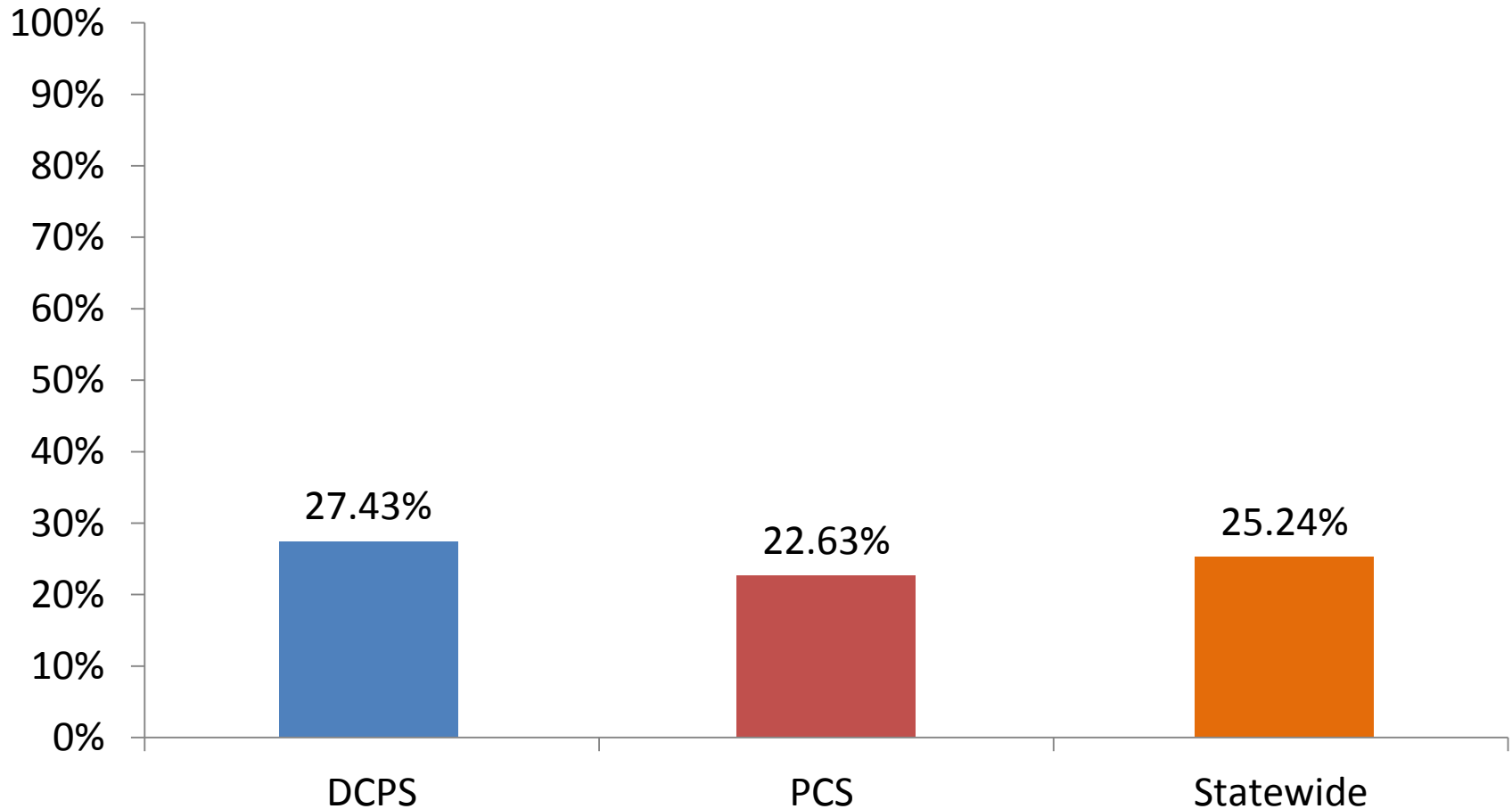
2018-19 Q2 YTD



Note: Reflecting new business rules, 2018-19 data will be fully cleaned, validated and recalculated summer 2019.

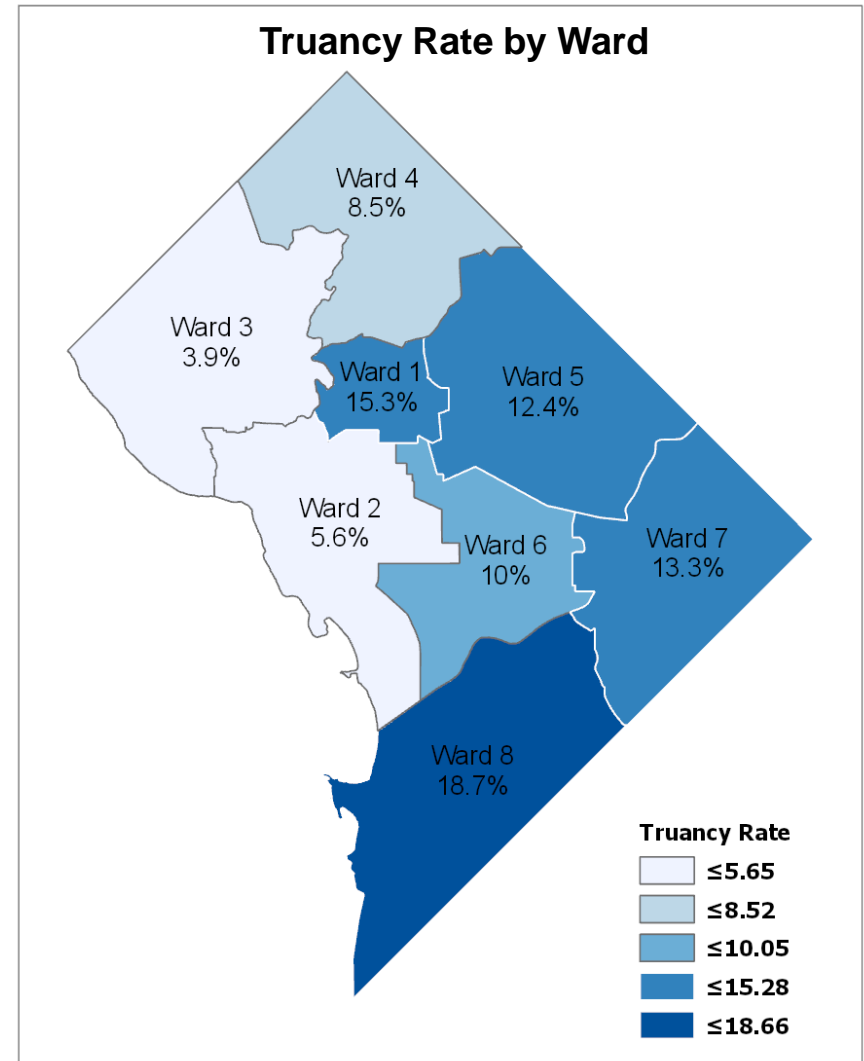
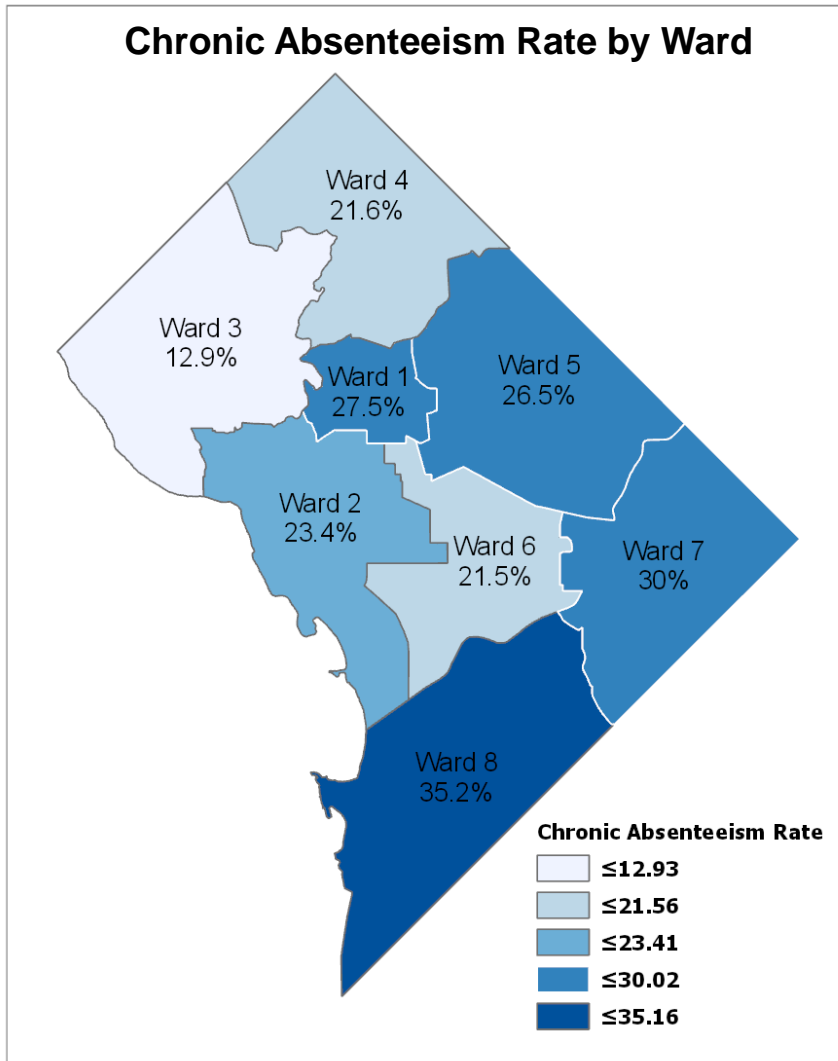
Chronic Absenteeism – By Sector

2018-19 Q2 YTD



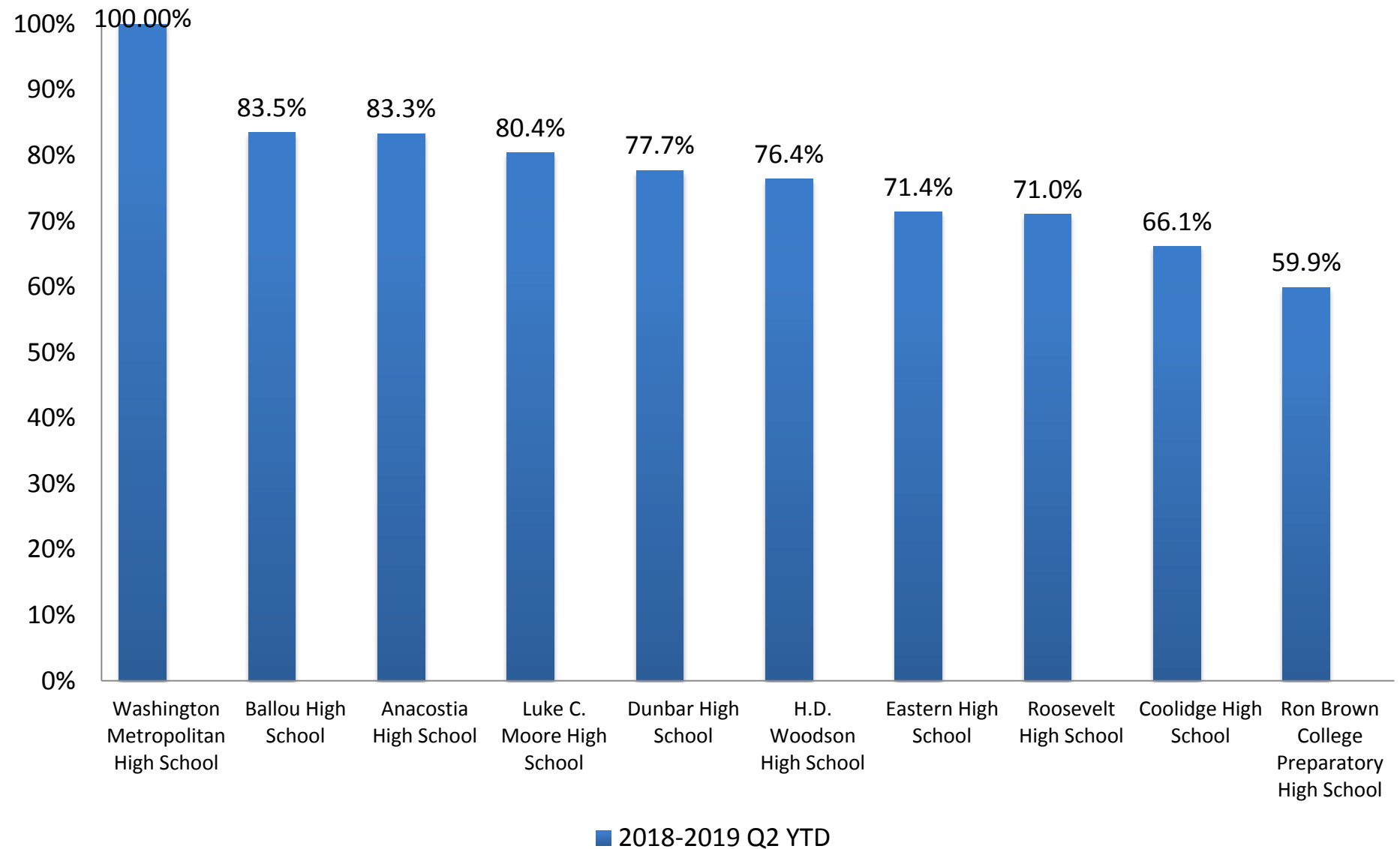
Note: Reflecting new business rules, 2018-19 data will be fully cleaned, validated and recalculated summer 2019.

Rates by Ward through Q2

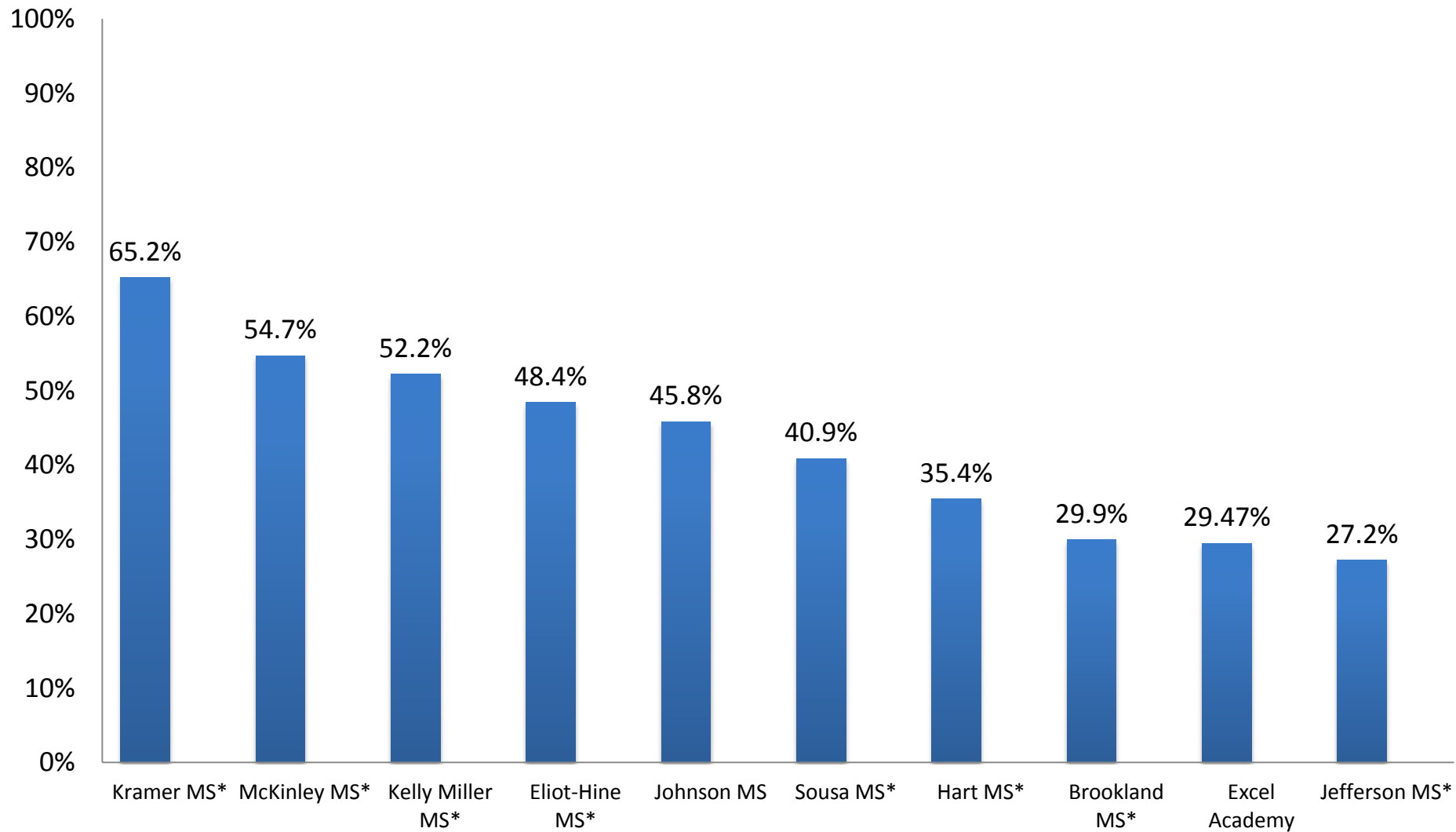


**Data represents the Ward where the school is located, not the Ward where the student resides*

Chronic Absenteeism by School – Top 10 DCPS High Schools with Highest Rates



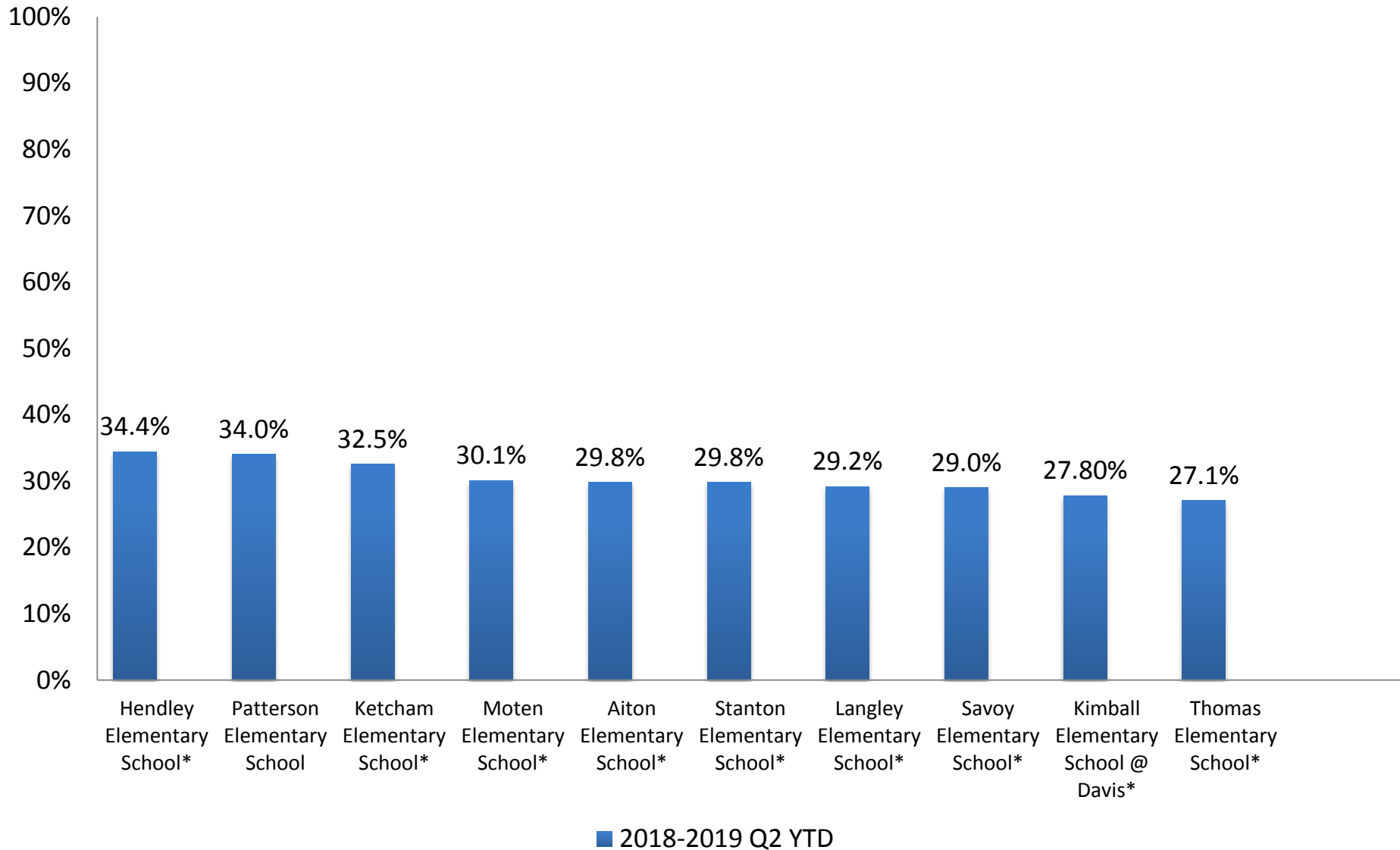
Chronic Absenteeism by School – Top 10 DCPS Middle Schools with Highest Rates



*School is a Show Up Stand Out Program Partner

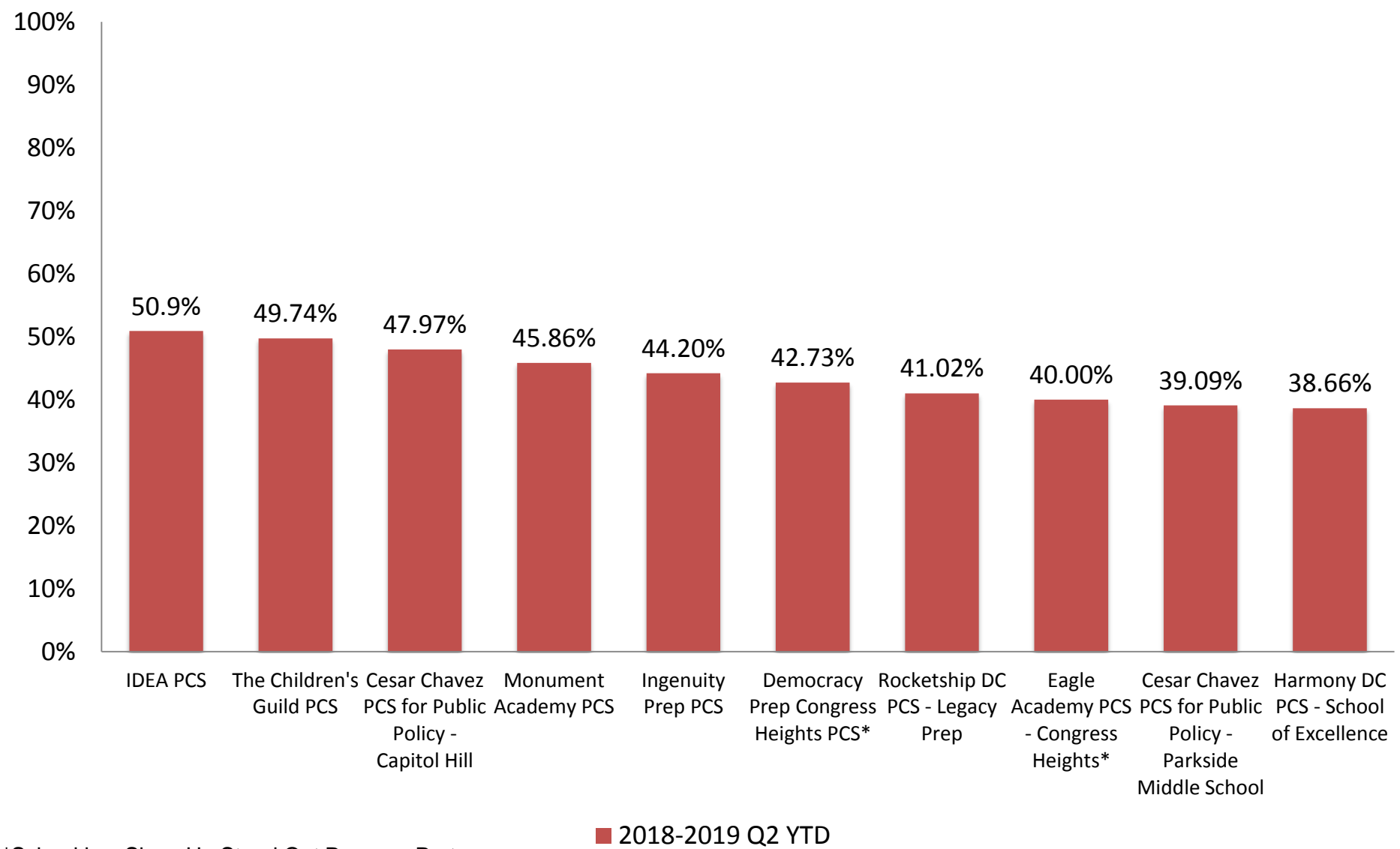
■ 2018-2019 Q2 YTD

Chronic Absenteeism by School – Top 10 DCPS Elementary Schools with Highest Rates



*School is a Show Up Stand Out Program Partner

Chronic Absenteeism by School – Top 10 PCS with Highest Rates



*School is a Show Up Stand Out Program Partner

Key Outcome 3: Truancy Rates

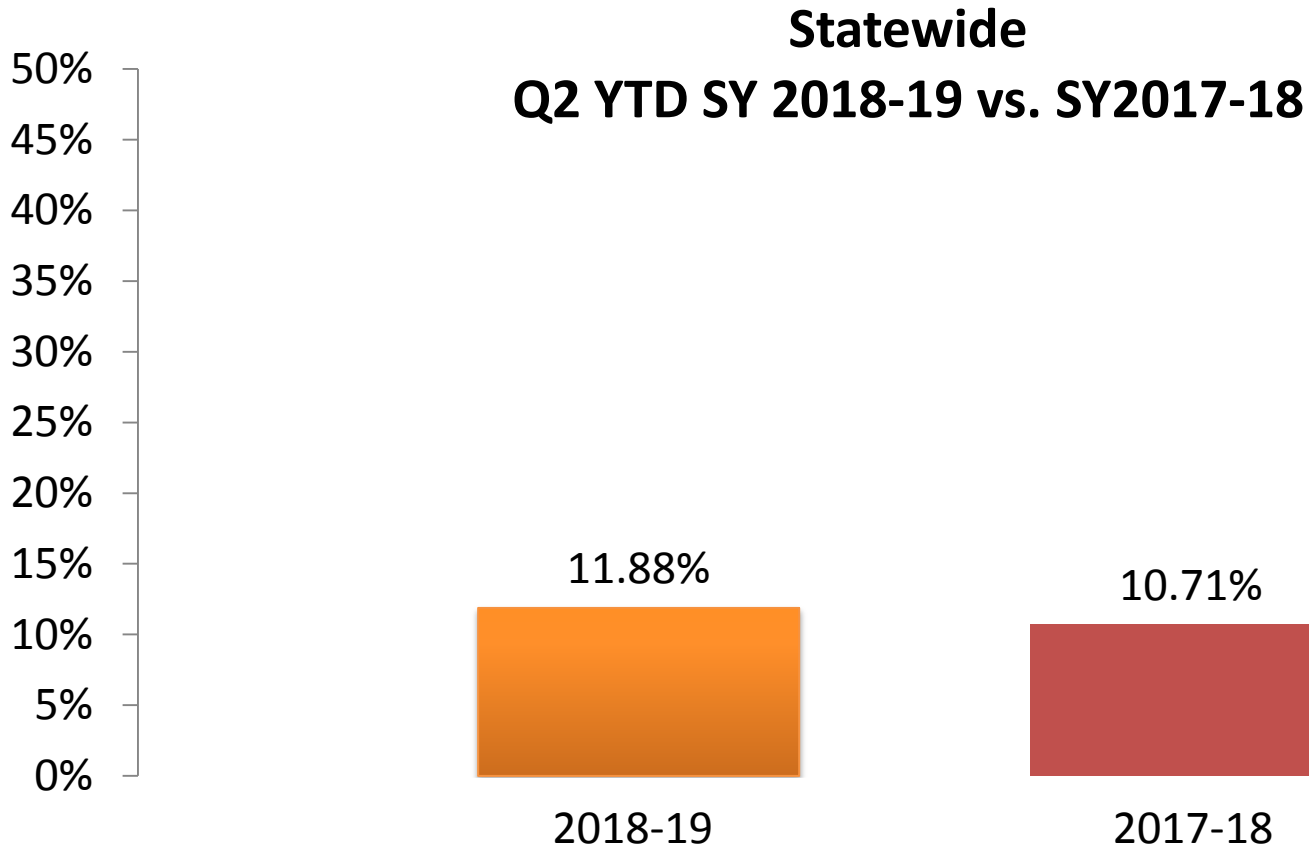
Truancy Definition

- Truancy: the proportion of compulsory-aged students who have accumulated 10 or more unexcused absences.

Truancy Highlights

- Statewide, the truancy rate is 11.88%.
- The DCPS YTD SY2018-19 truancy rate through Q2 is 14.81% (8.9% higher than the Q1 SY18-19 rate).
- The PCS YTD SY2018-19 truancy rate through Q2 is 7.47% (6.1% higher than the Q1 SY18-19 rate).

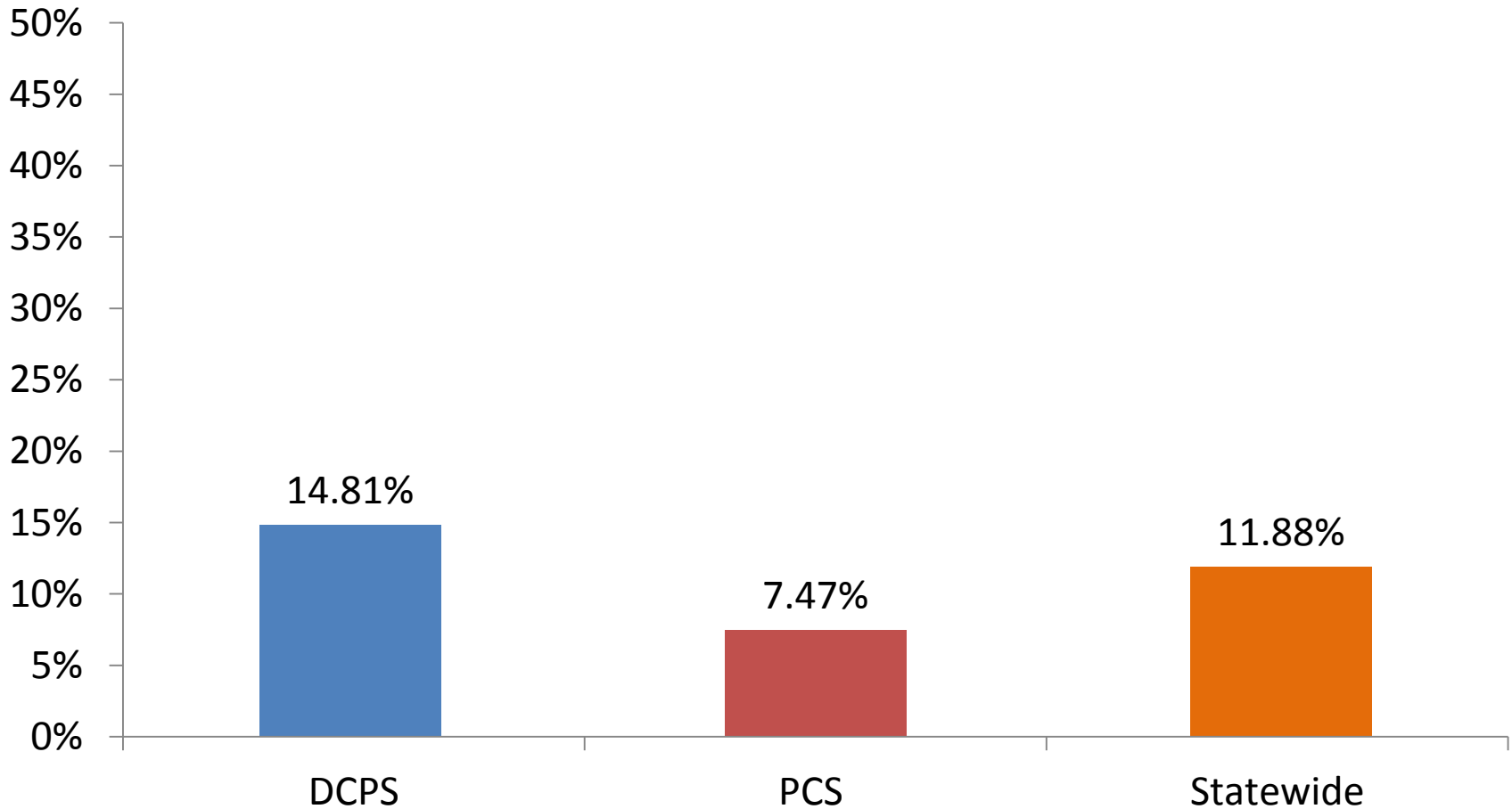
Truancy- Statewide



Note: Reflecting new business rules, 2018-19 data will be fully cleaned, validated and recalculated summer 2019.

Truancy – By Sector

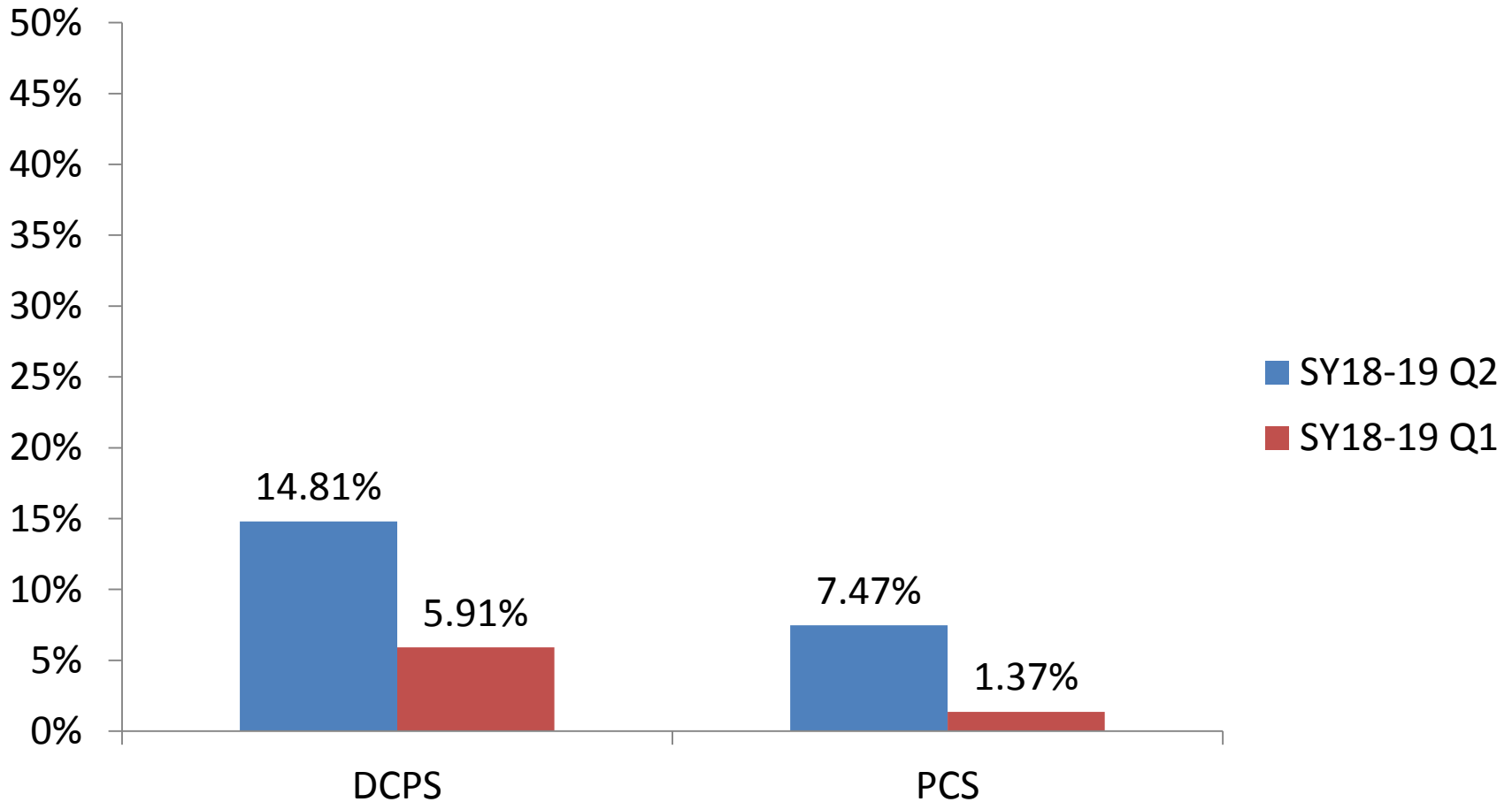
SY 2018-19 Q2 YTD



Note: Reflecting new business rules, 2018-19 data will be fully cleaned, validated and recalculated summer 2019.

Truancy – By Sector

SY18-19 Q2 YTD v. SY18-19 Q1 YTD



Note: Reflecting new business rules, 2018-19 data will be fully cleaned, validated and recalculated summer 2019.

**Key Outcome 4:
Referrals to CFSA (Educational Neglect)
Ages 5 to 13**

CFSA Referral Universe

	DCPS ¹		PCSB	
	2018-2019(YTD)	2017-2018 (YTD)	2018-2019 (YTD)	2017-2018 (YTD)
# of students required to be referred to CFSA	1,115	1,063	Data not known	Data not known
# of referrals made by schools	996	713 ²	NA ³	NA ³
# of children referred received by CFSA ⁴	890	573	483	288

¹ Numbers provided by DCPS include students ages 5-13 as of 12/01/2018 with 10 or more full day absences. Students eligible for a referral are based on the number of registered students as of 1/22/2019.

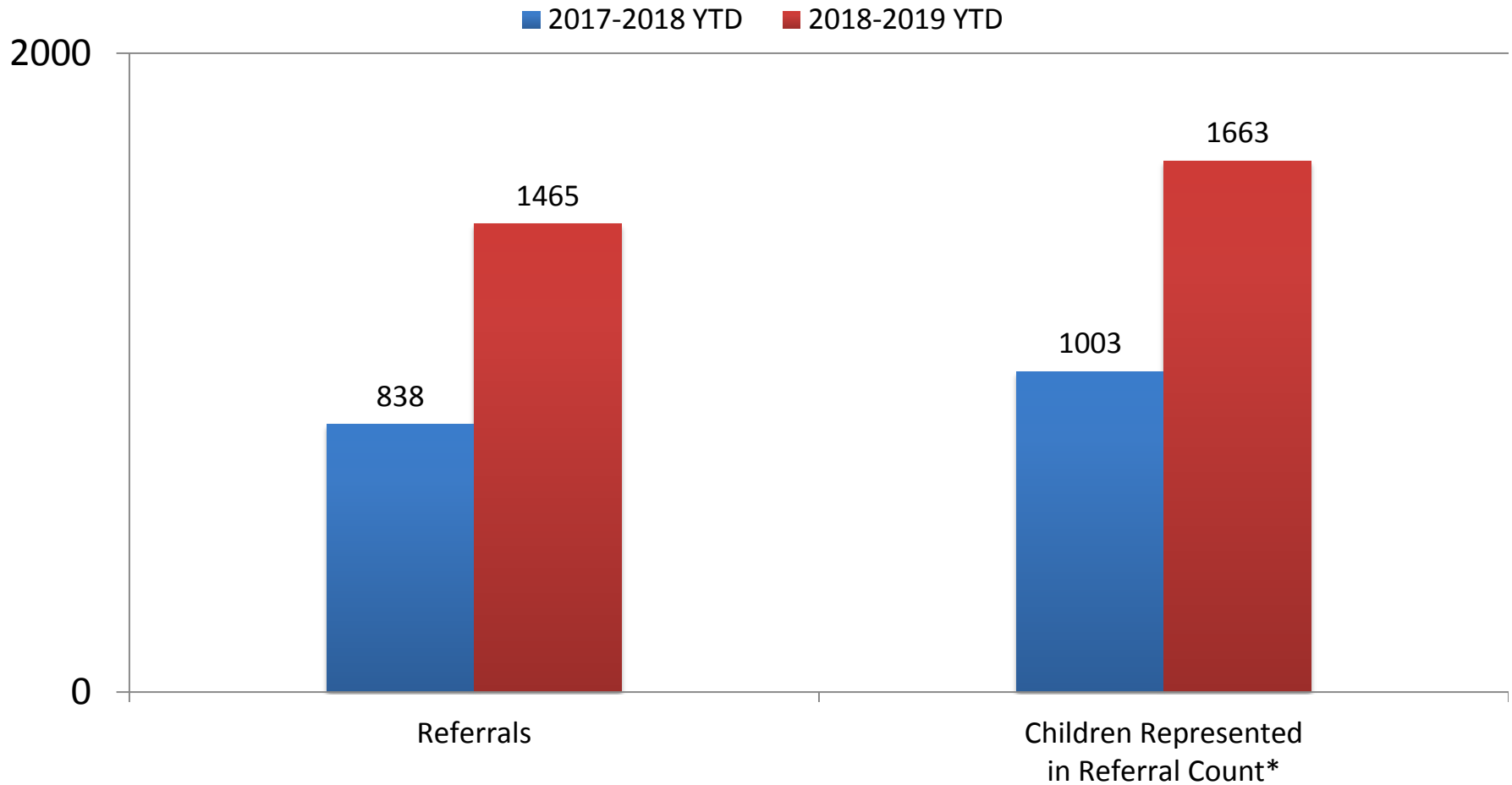
² This number includes 307 additional referrals at discretion of the schools (no longer meeting the requirements) The number of referrals meeting requirements was 689

³ PCS campuses are not required by statute to report on number of referrals

⁴ Numbers provided by CFSA .An additional 290 children were referred by other agencies for a total of 1663 children received by CFSA.

Referrals

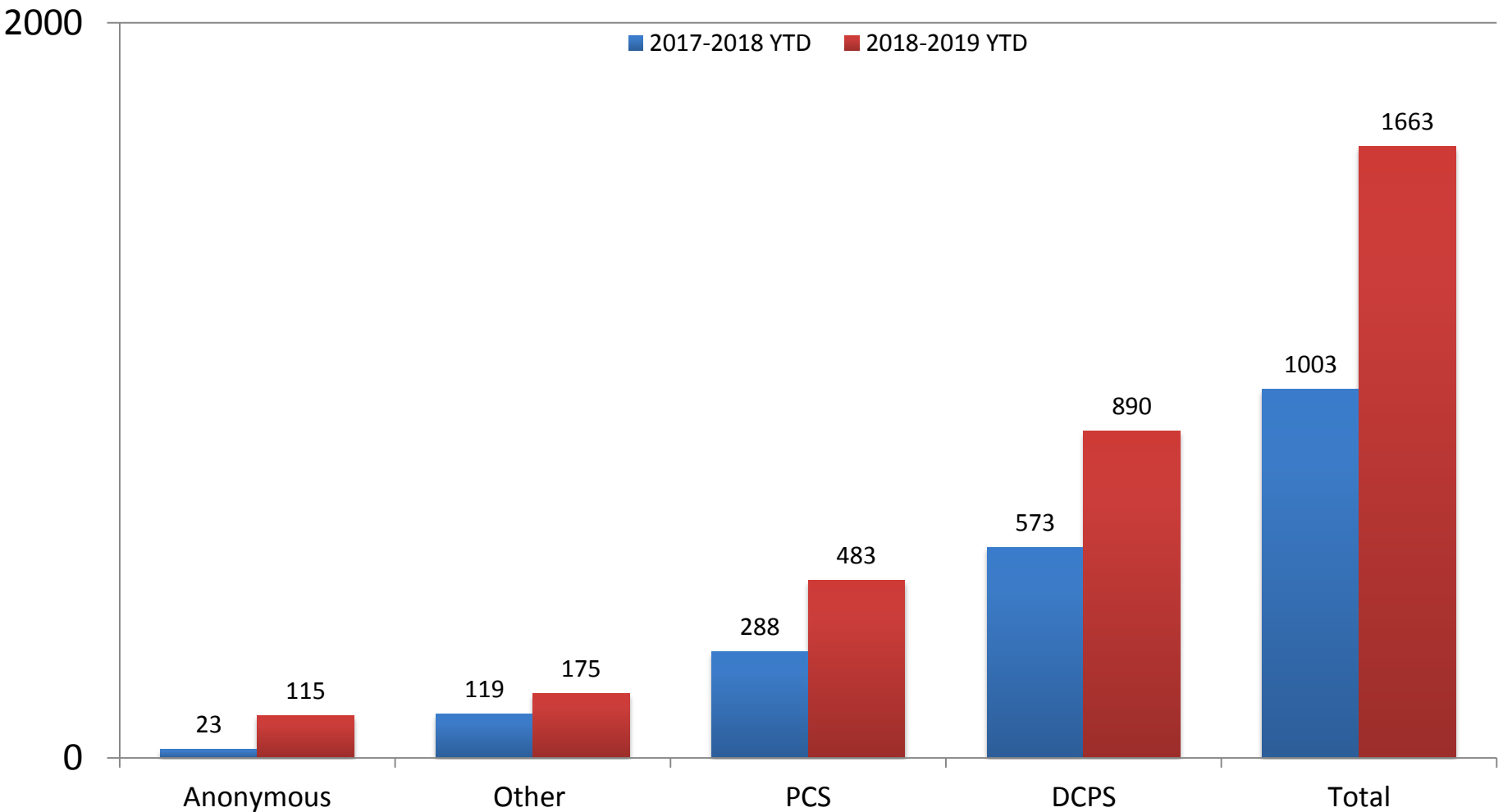
Reporting Period: 8/20/2018 through 1/22/2019



* Multiple Children can be included in a single referral

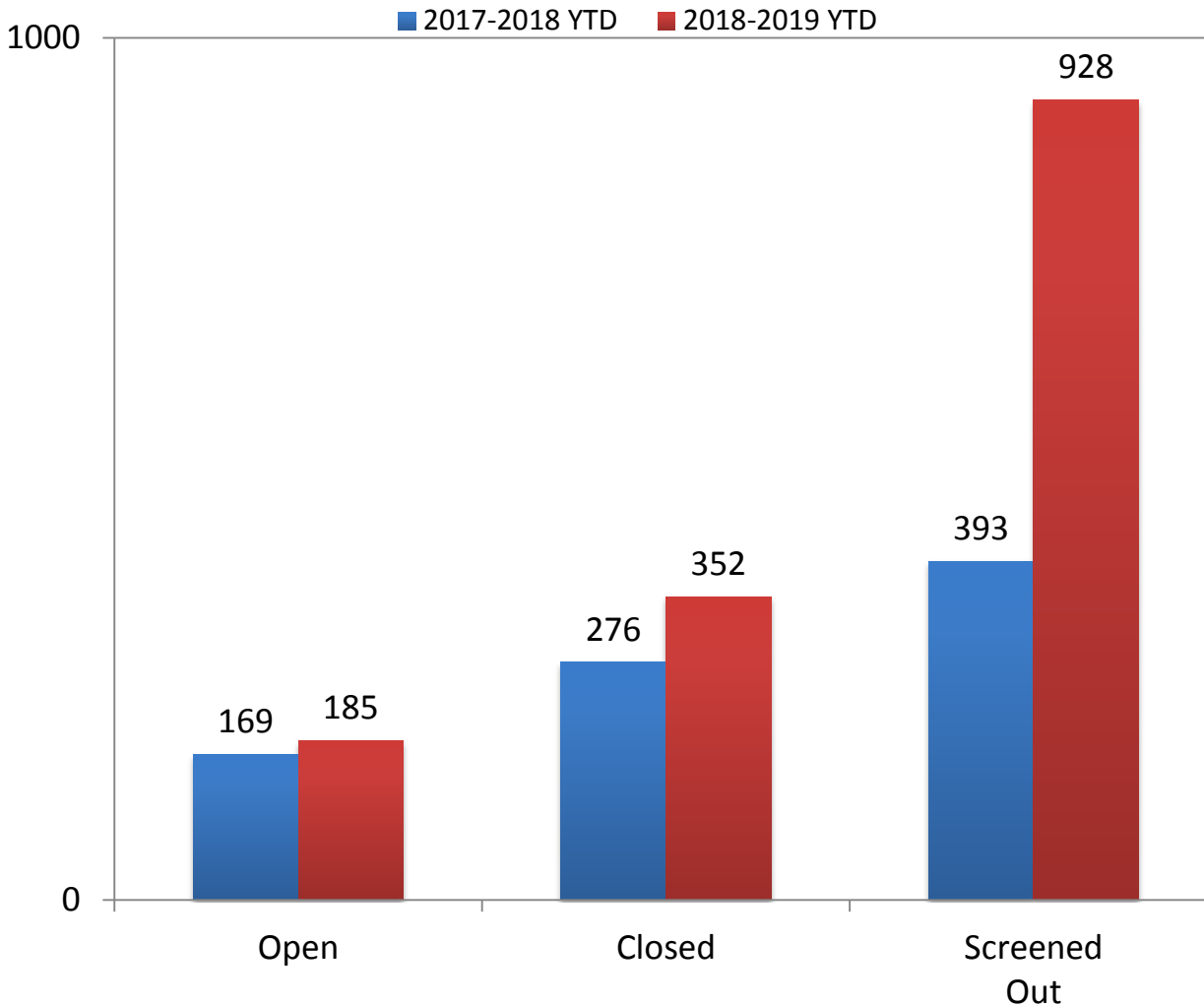
Referral Source (# of Children)

Reporting Period: 8/20/2018 through 1/22/2019



Note: "Other" category includes government agencies , neighbors, friends, etc.

Status of Referral*

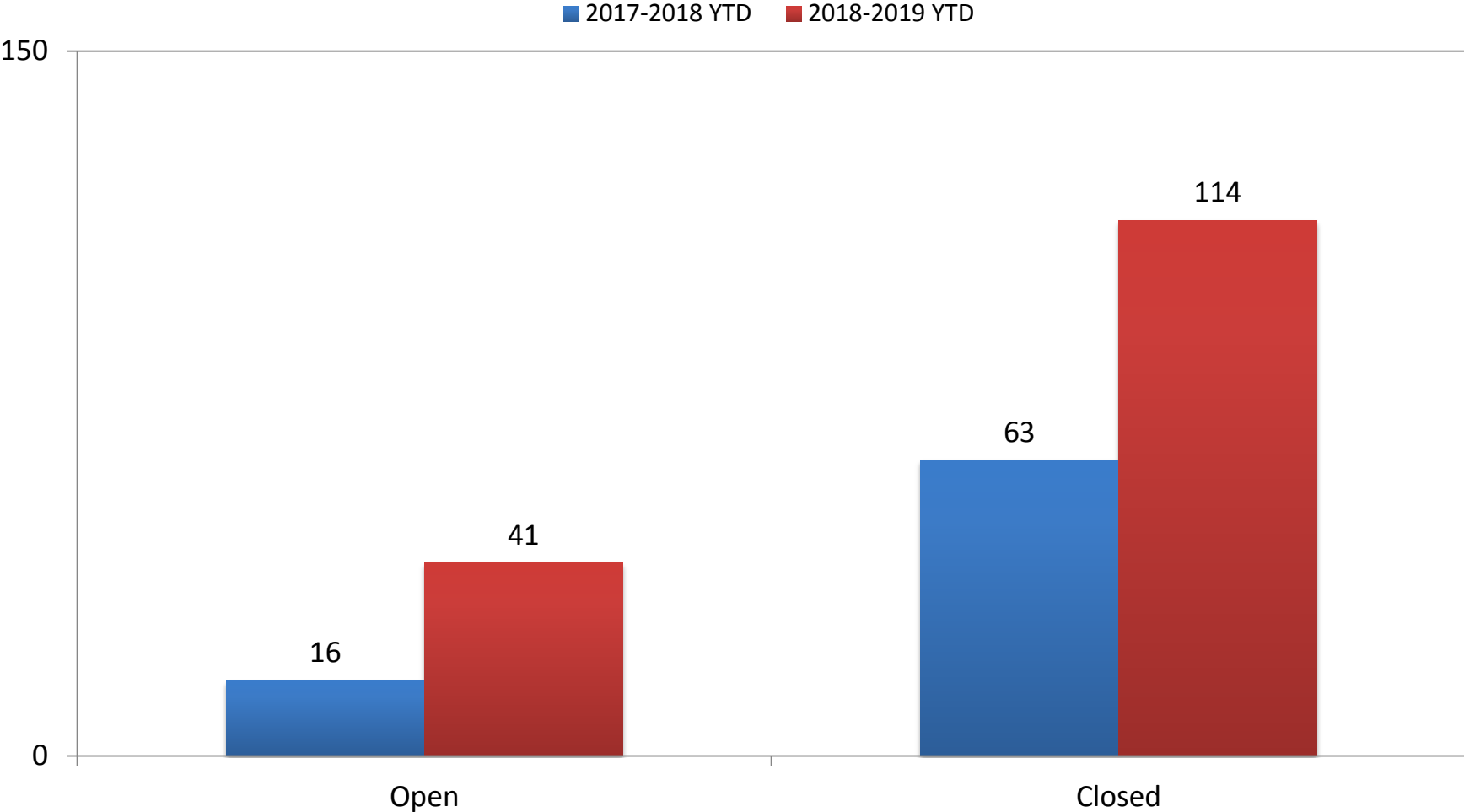


Definitions

- **Closed** = When a referral has been accepted as an investigation or a Family Assessment and is completed.
- **Open** = When a referral is actively being assessed by a CFSA worker.
- **Screened Out** = Based on available information, concerns do not reach threshold for CPS response/no maltreatment and this can be determined at the hotline, RED Team, or Educational Neglect Triage level.

* Based on number of individual referrals

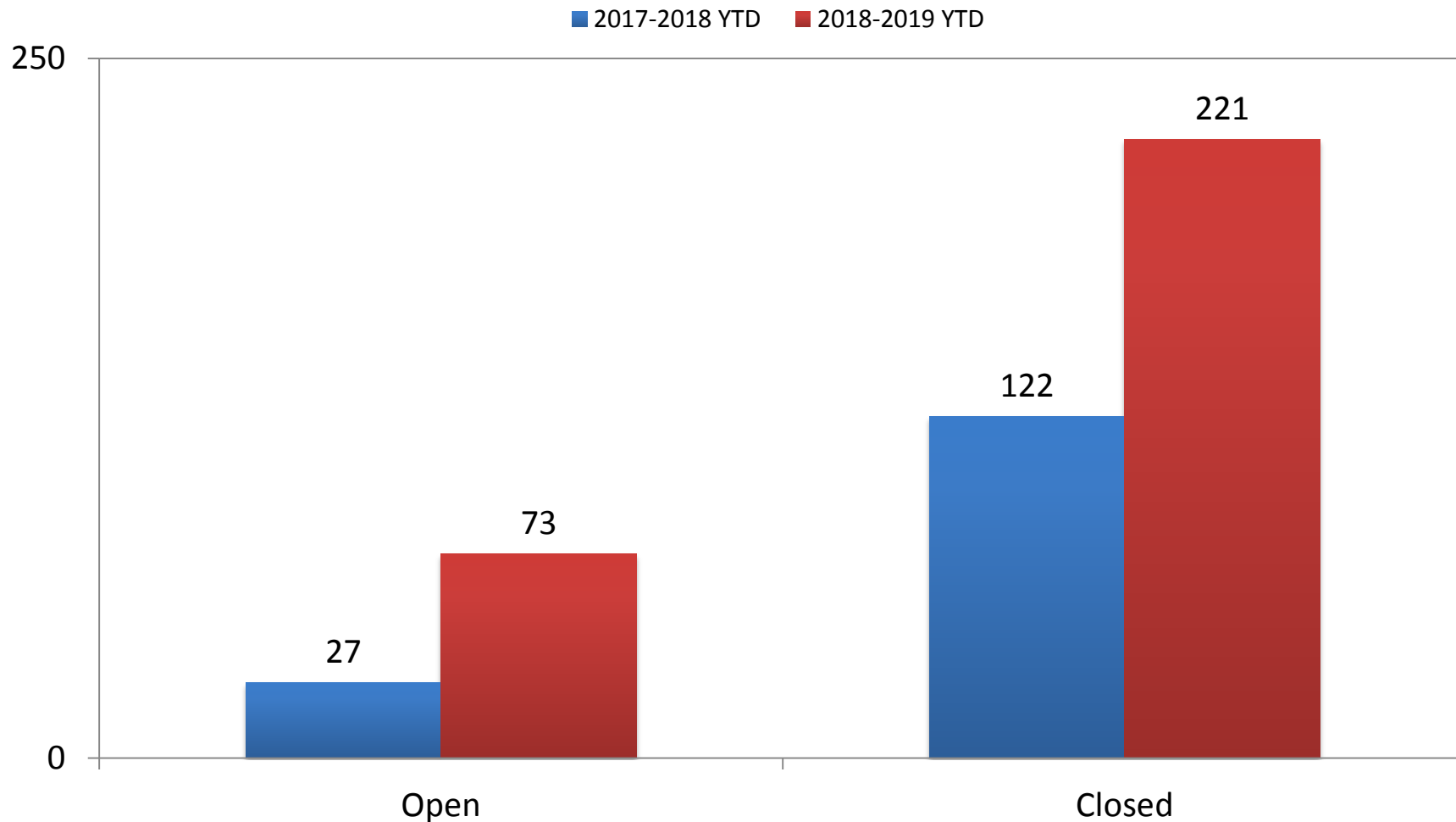
CPS-I Open vs. Closed By Referral Count



Notes:
Screen Outs are not included.

CPS-I - respond to reports of child abuse and neglect in which there is an immediate danger (2 hour response time) or present danger that must be addressed within 24-48 hours. Examples include severe physical abuse, child fatalities, institutional and sexual abuse. .

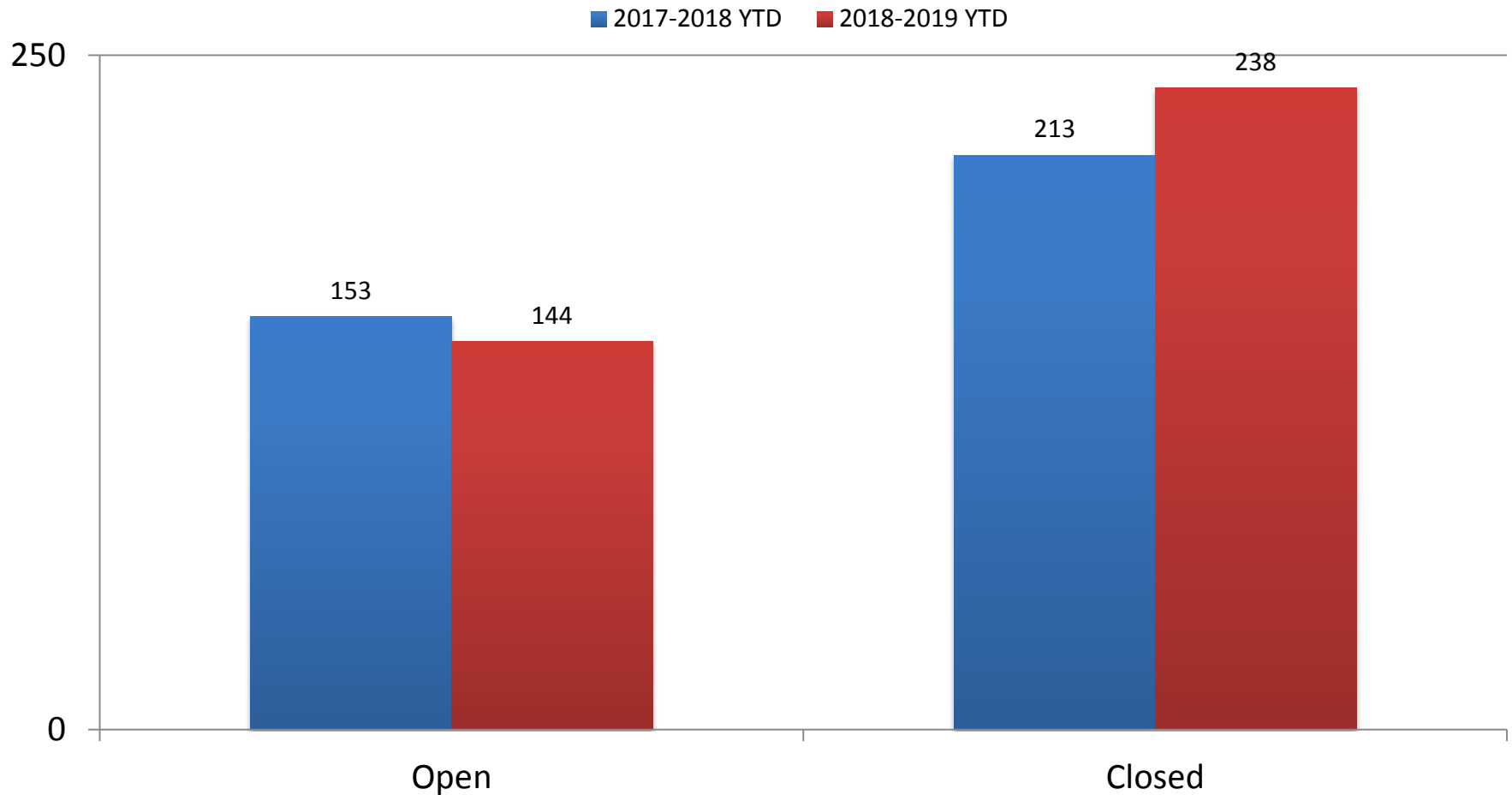
CPS-I Open vs. Closed by # of Children



Notes:
Screen Outs are not included

CPS-I - respond to reports of child abuse and neglect in which there is an immediate danger (2 hour response time) or present danger that must be addressed within 24 -48 hours. Examples include severe physical abuse, child fatalities, institutional and sexual abuse.

CPS-FA Open vs. Closed by Referral Count

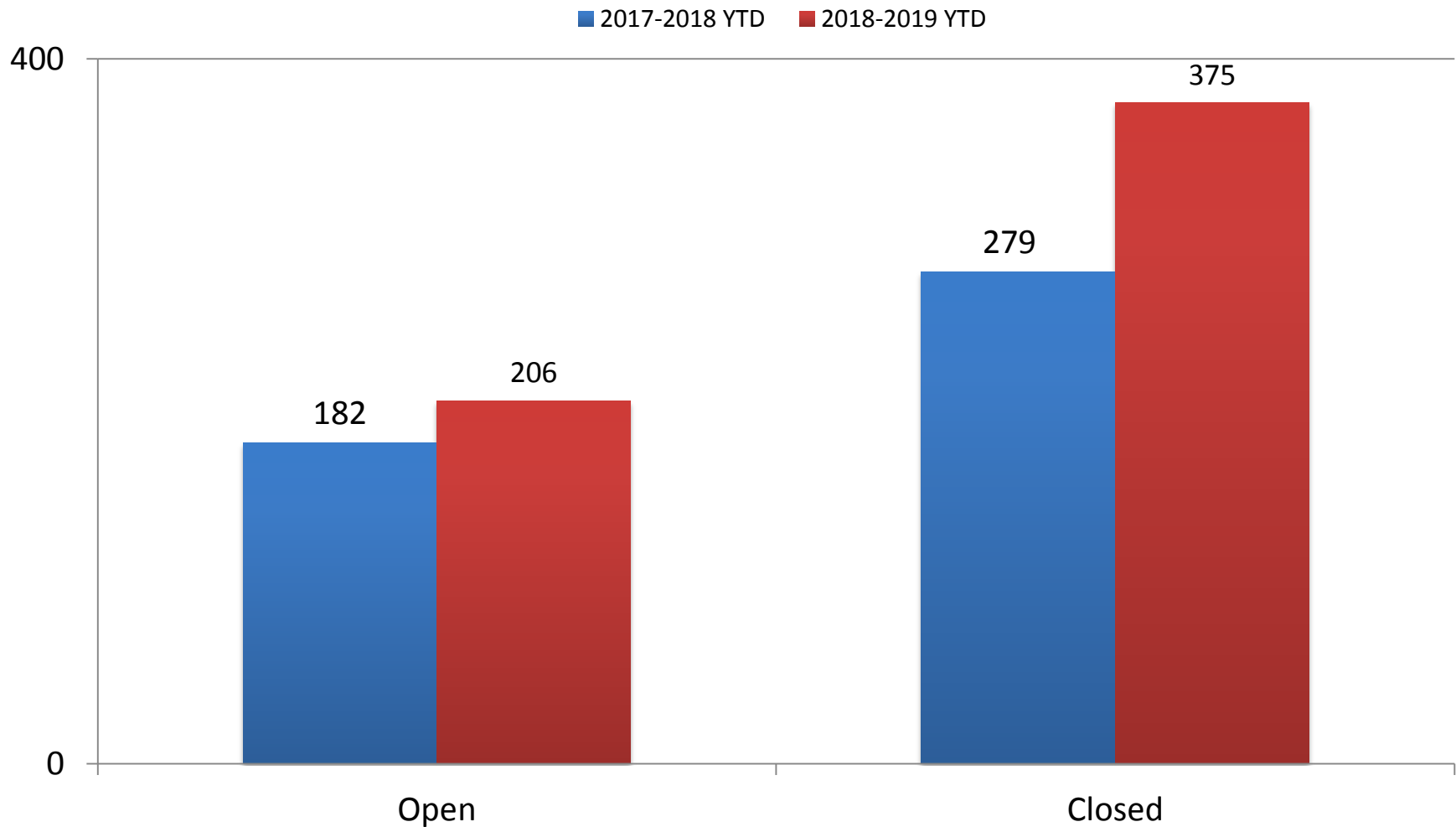


Notes:

Screen Outs are not included

CPS-FA responds to reports of child abuse and neglect in which there are no immediate safety concerns and reports are addressed within 72-120 hours. Examples include educational neglect and low to moderate physical abuse or neglect.

CPS-FA Open vs. Closed by # of Children



Notes:

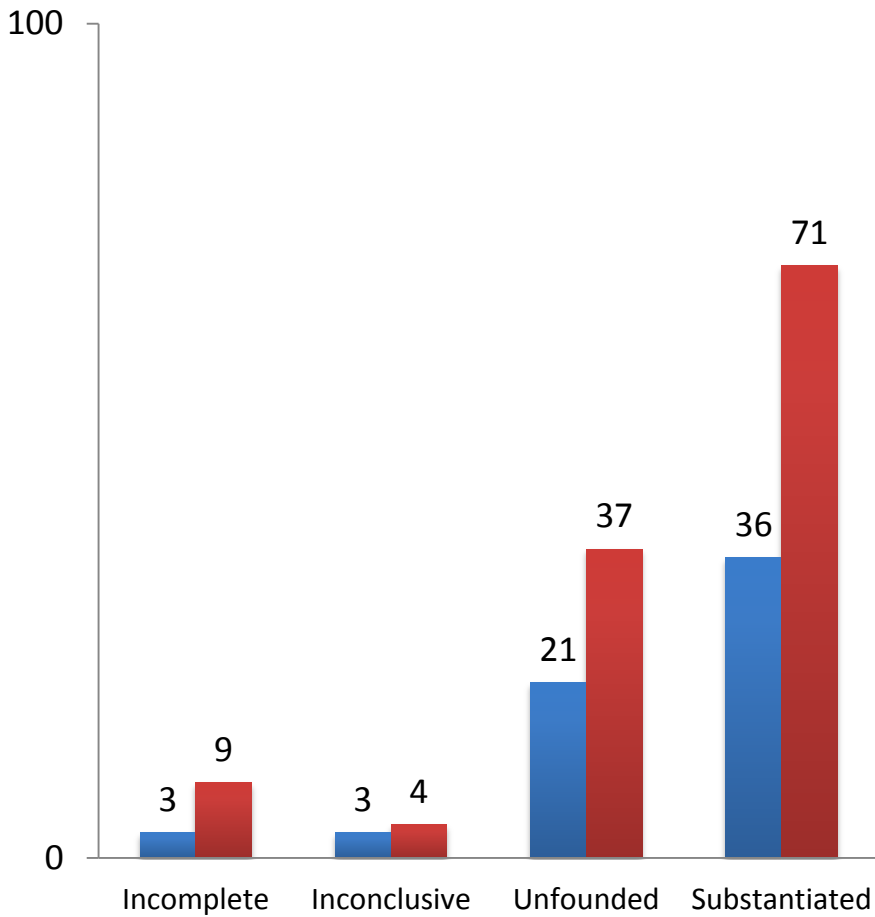
Screen Outs are not included

CPS-FA responds to reports of child abuse and neglect in which there are no immediate safety concerns and reports are addressed within 72-120 hours. Examples include educational neglect and low to moderate physical abuse or neglect.

Disposition of CPS-I Closed Investigations

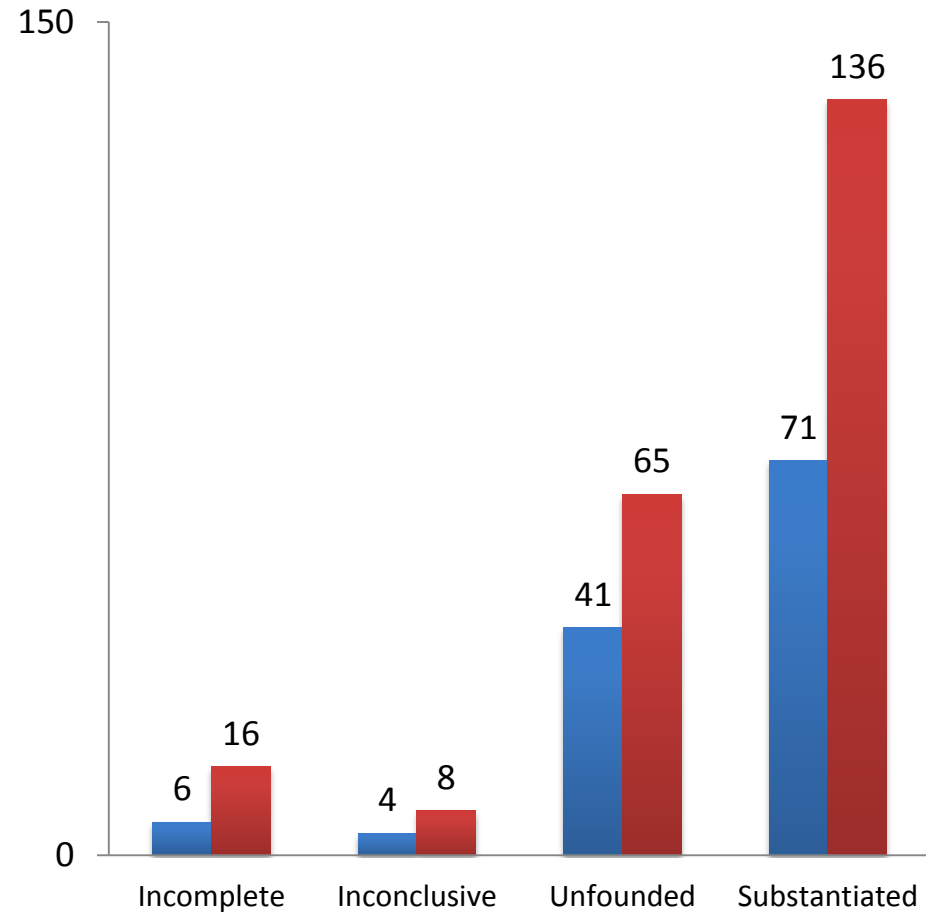
Number of Referrals

2017-2018 YTD 2018-2019 YTD



Number of Children

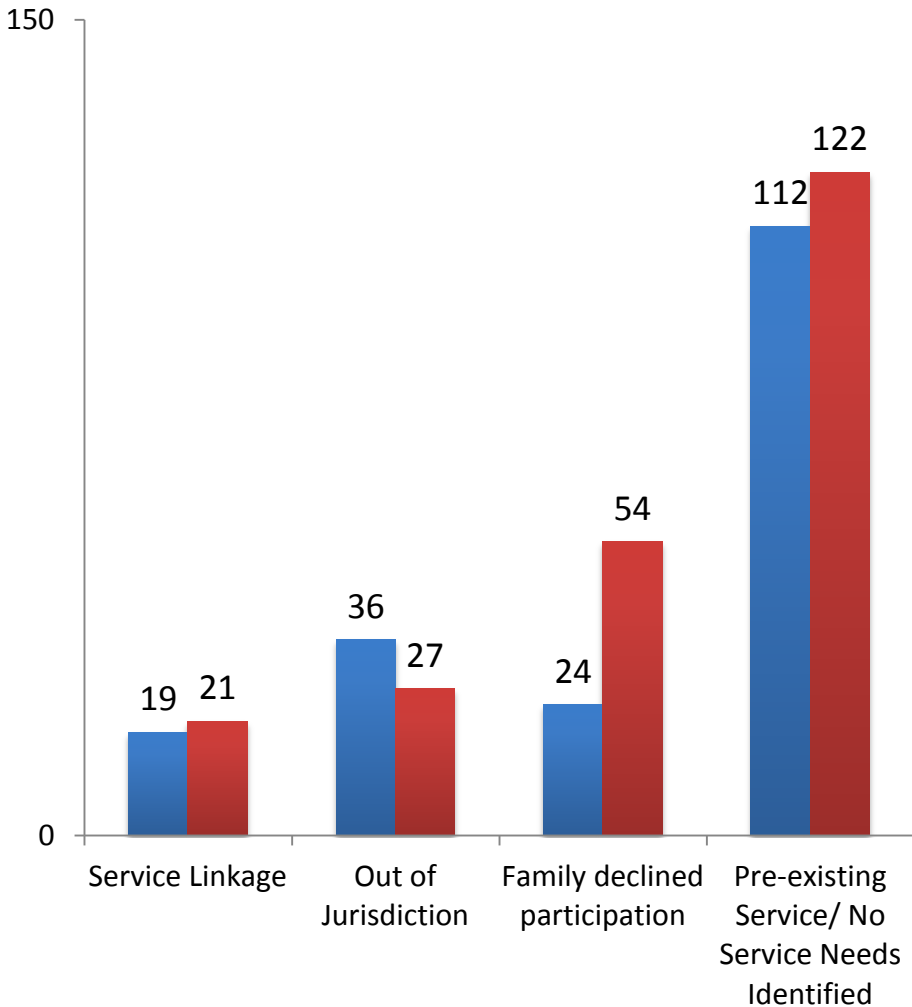
2017-2018 YTD 2018-2019 YTD



CPS-FA Closure Reasons

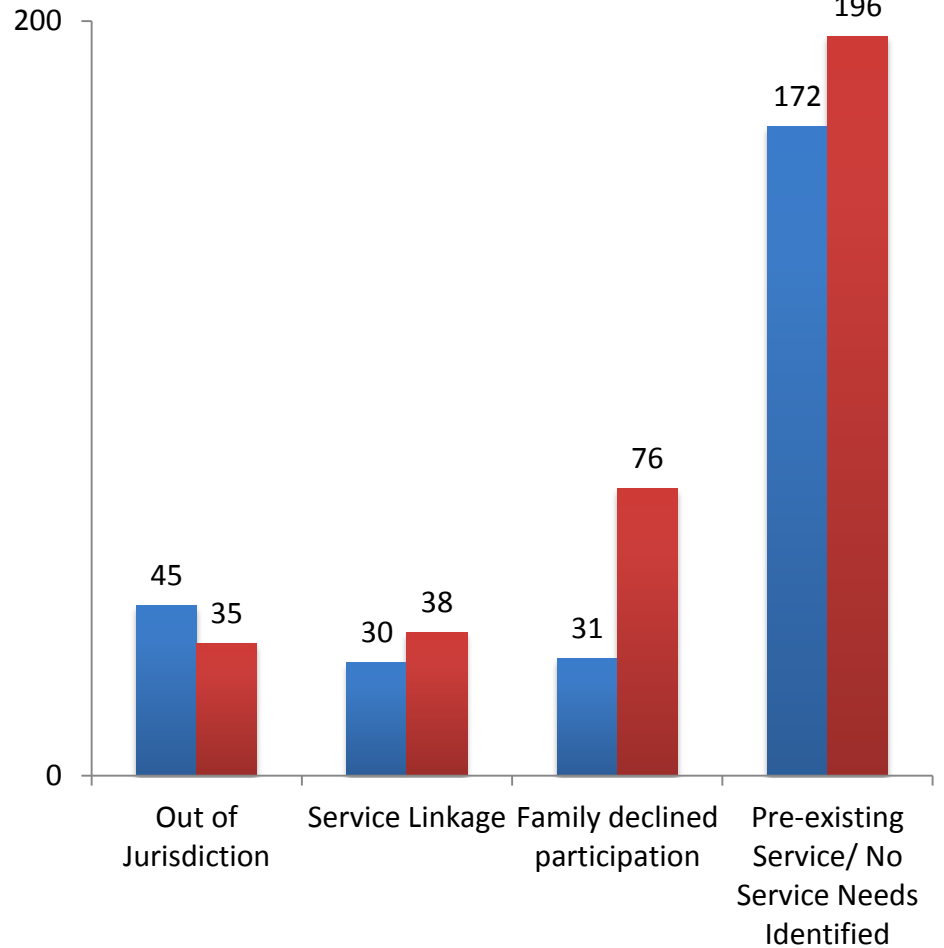
Number of Referrals

■ 2017-2018 YTD ■ 2018-2019 YTD



Number of Children

■ 2017-2018 YTD ■ 2018-2019 YTD



Key Outcome 5: Referrals to CSSD

CSSD Referral Universe¹

	DCPS ²		PCSB	
	2018-2019 (YTD)	2017-2018 (YTD)	2018-2019 (YTD)	2017-2018 (YTD)
# of students required to be referred to CSSD	584	874	Data not Known	Data not Known
# of referrals made by schools	173 ²	219 ²	NA ³	NA ³
# of referrals received by CSSD ⁴	55	171	53	63

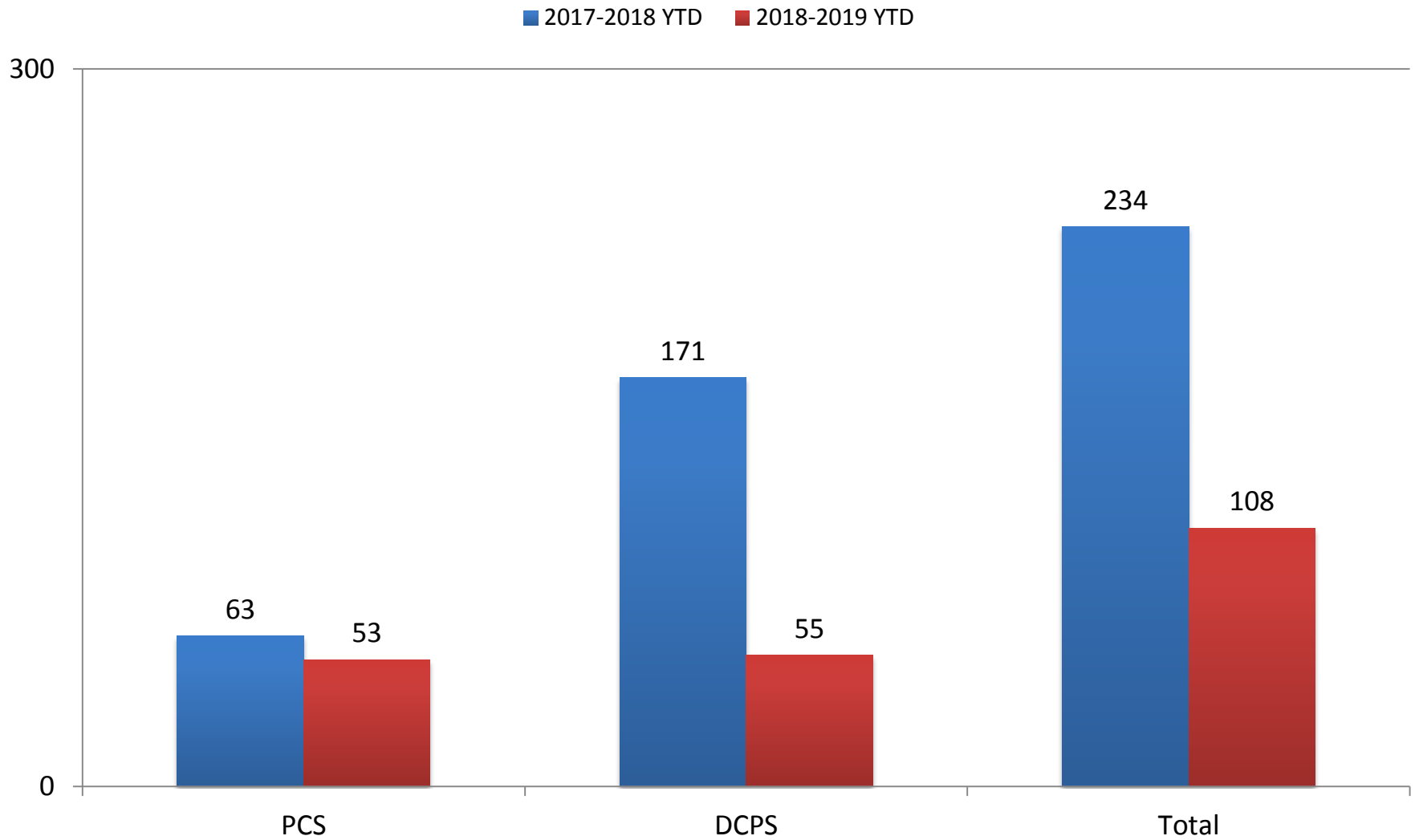
¹ For purposes of referral schools must apply the full day absence definition.

² This number includes 74 additional referrals at discretion of the schools (no longer meeting the requirements) The number of referrals meeting requirements was 99

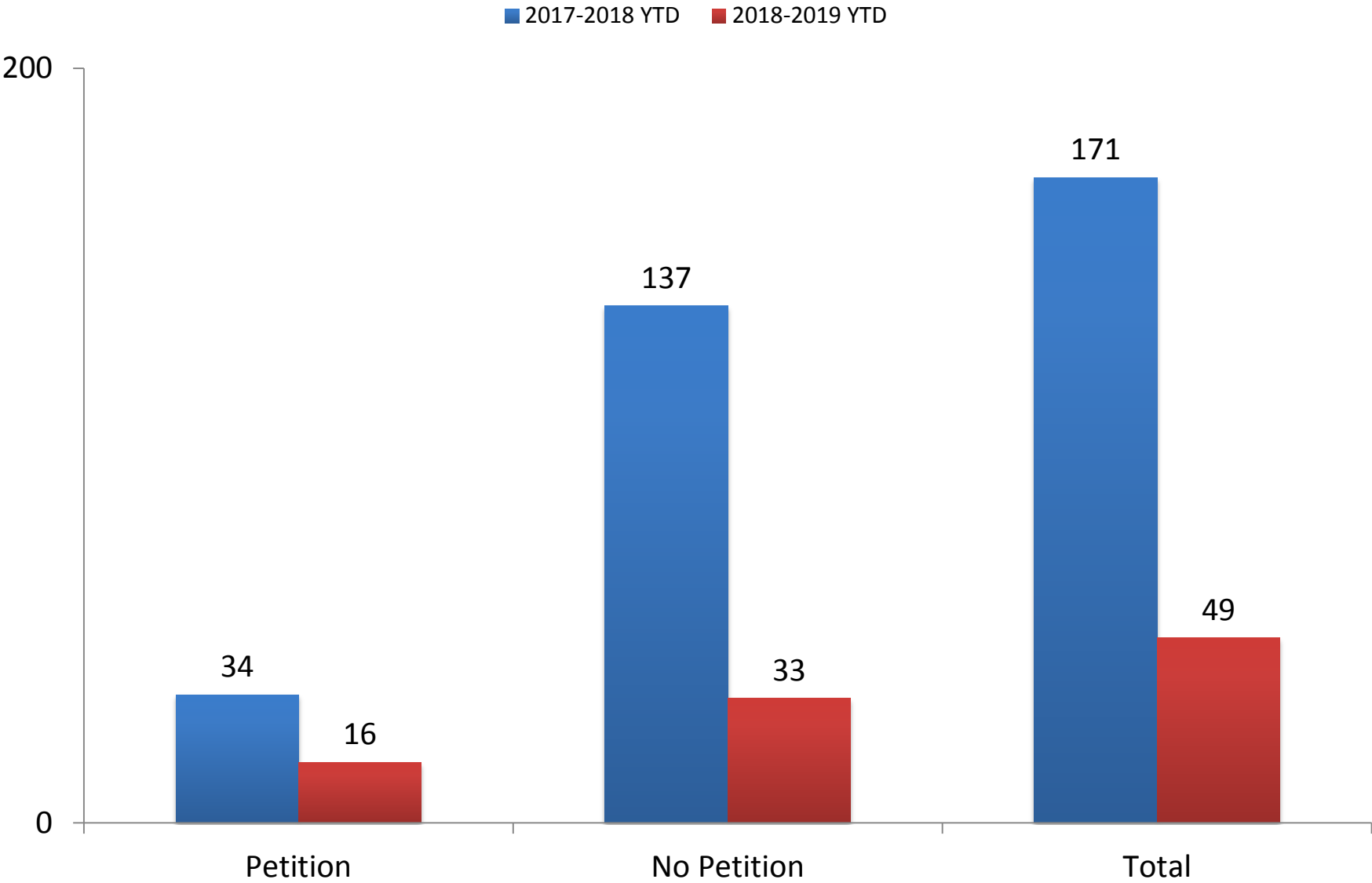
³ PCS campuses are not required by statute to report on number of referrals

^{4,5} Data provided by CSSD as of 01/22/2019.

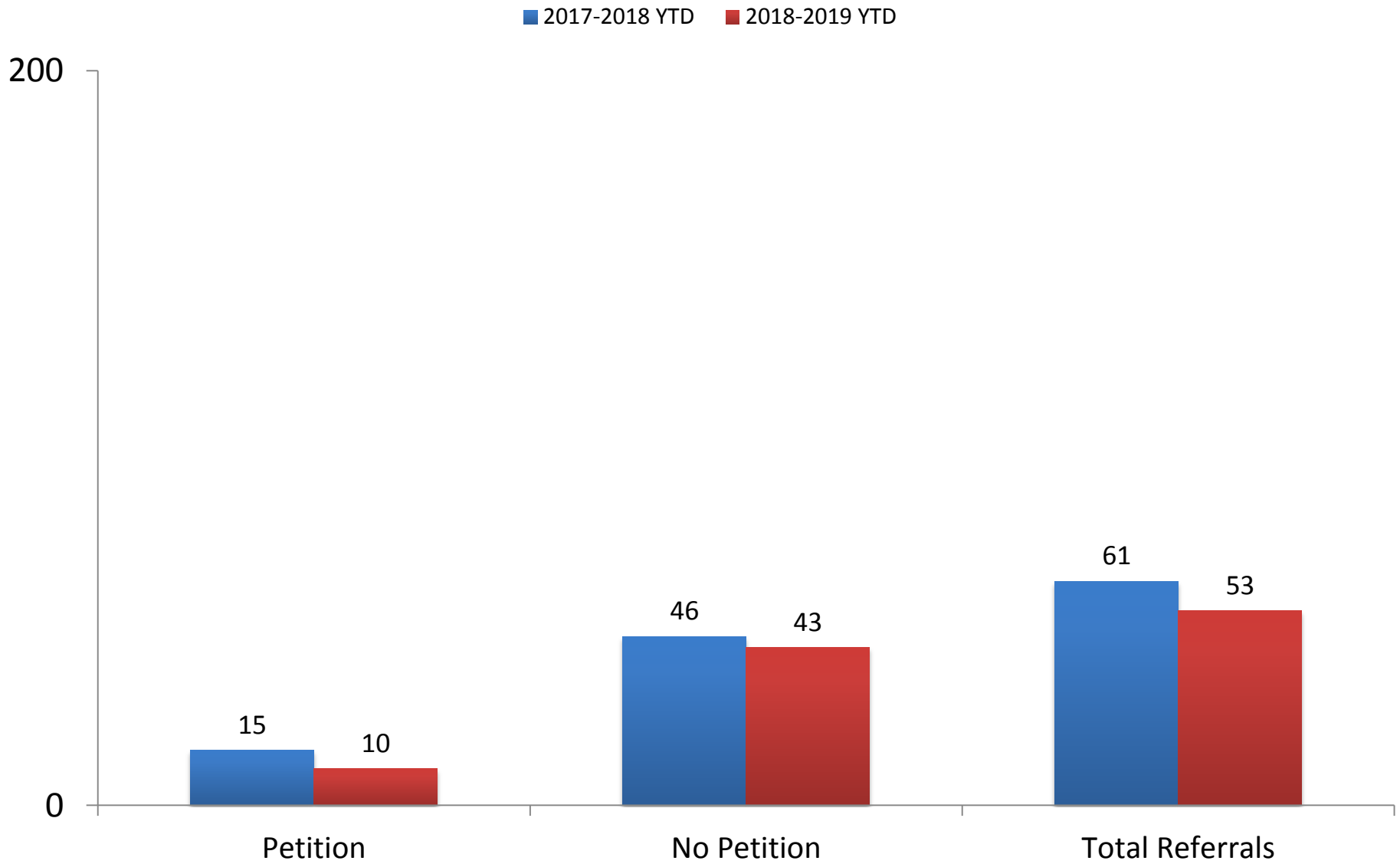
CSSD Referral Sources



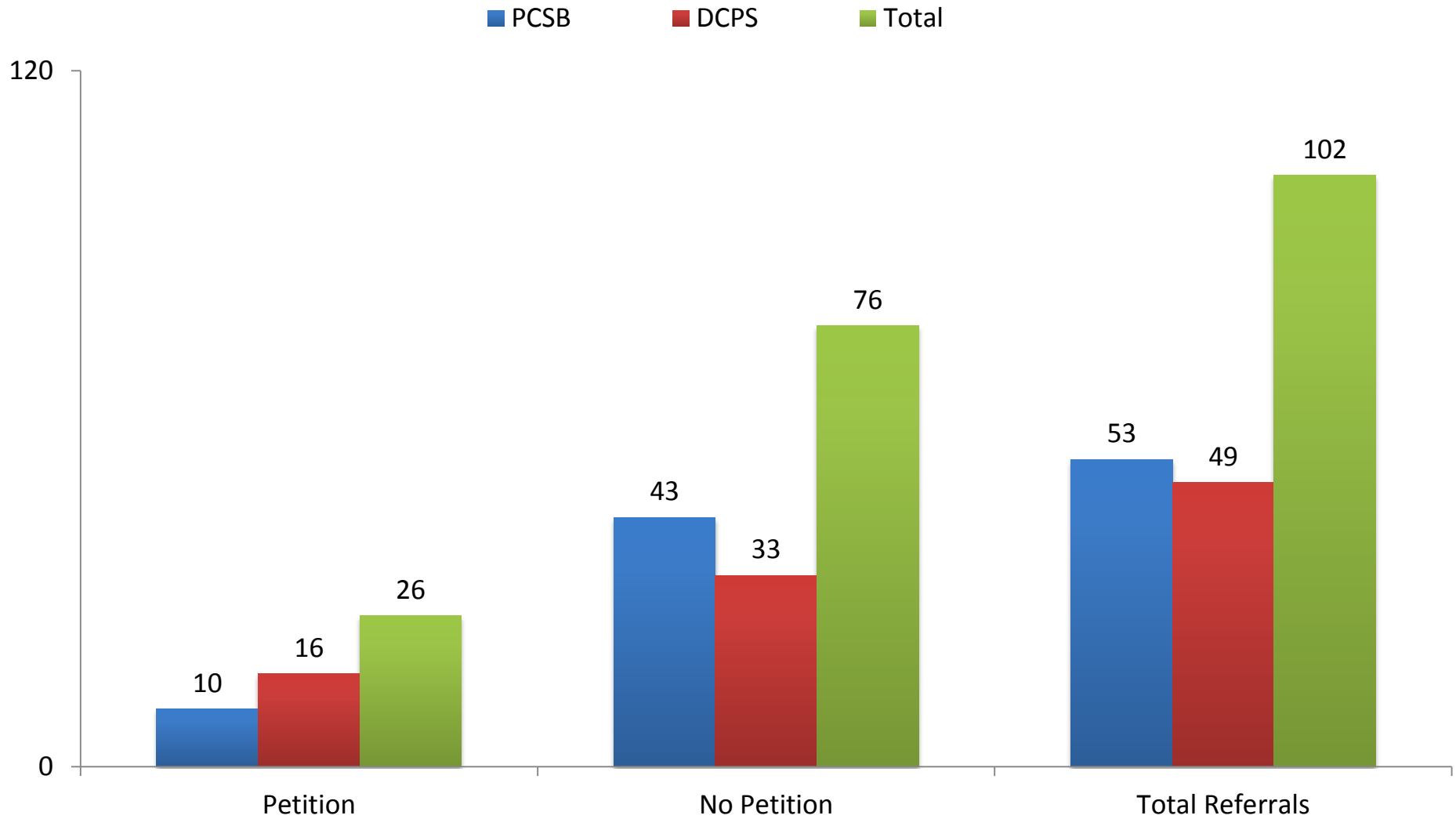
CSSD Referral Recommendations for DCPS



CSSD Referral Recommendations for PCS



YTD CSSD Referral Recommendations



Key Outcome 6: Referrals to OAG

OAG Referral Defined

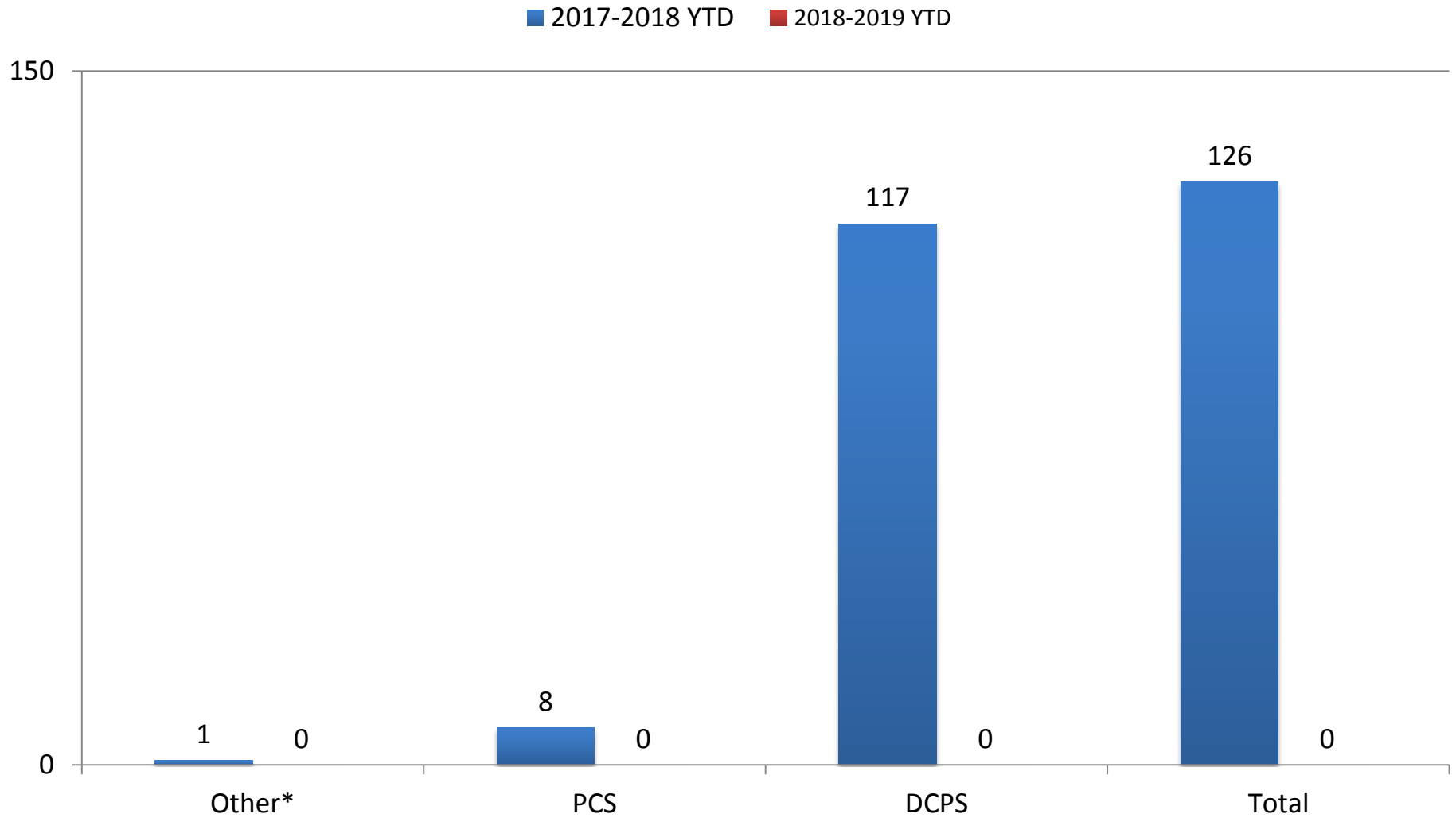
OAG - Juvenile Specialty Court Unit (JSCU) handles two types of referrals for chronically truant students in Family Court:

- Person in Need of Supervision (PINS) matters which consists of referrals sent by the schools to Court Social Services Division (CSSD) for students ages 13-17. OAG may file a petition (charges) against the student.
- Family Special Proceeding (FSP) cases which are referrals sent by the schools directly to OAG for students ages 5-12. OAG may file a criminal information (charges) against the parent.

OAG No Paper Reasons

- **Diversion** - The case is eligible for petitioning but OAG exercises its discretion to send PINS cases to TRIAGE (Truancy Reduction Initiative And Gateway (to) Empowerment) for supportive interventions in lieu of prosecution ;
- **Age** - Student is 18 years old or turning 18 in six months;
- **Insufficient Evidence** - Missing paperwork/technical mistakes;
- **Commitment** - Child or youth is already committed to Child and Family Services (CFSA) or Department of Youth and Rehabilitation Services (DYRS);
- **Under Court Supervision** - Child or youth has a current delinquency or PINS case; adult has a current neglect or FSP case.

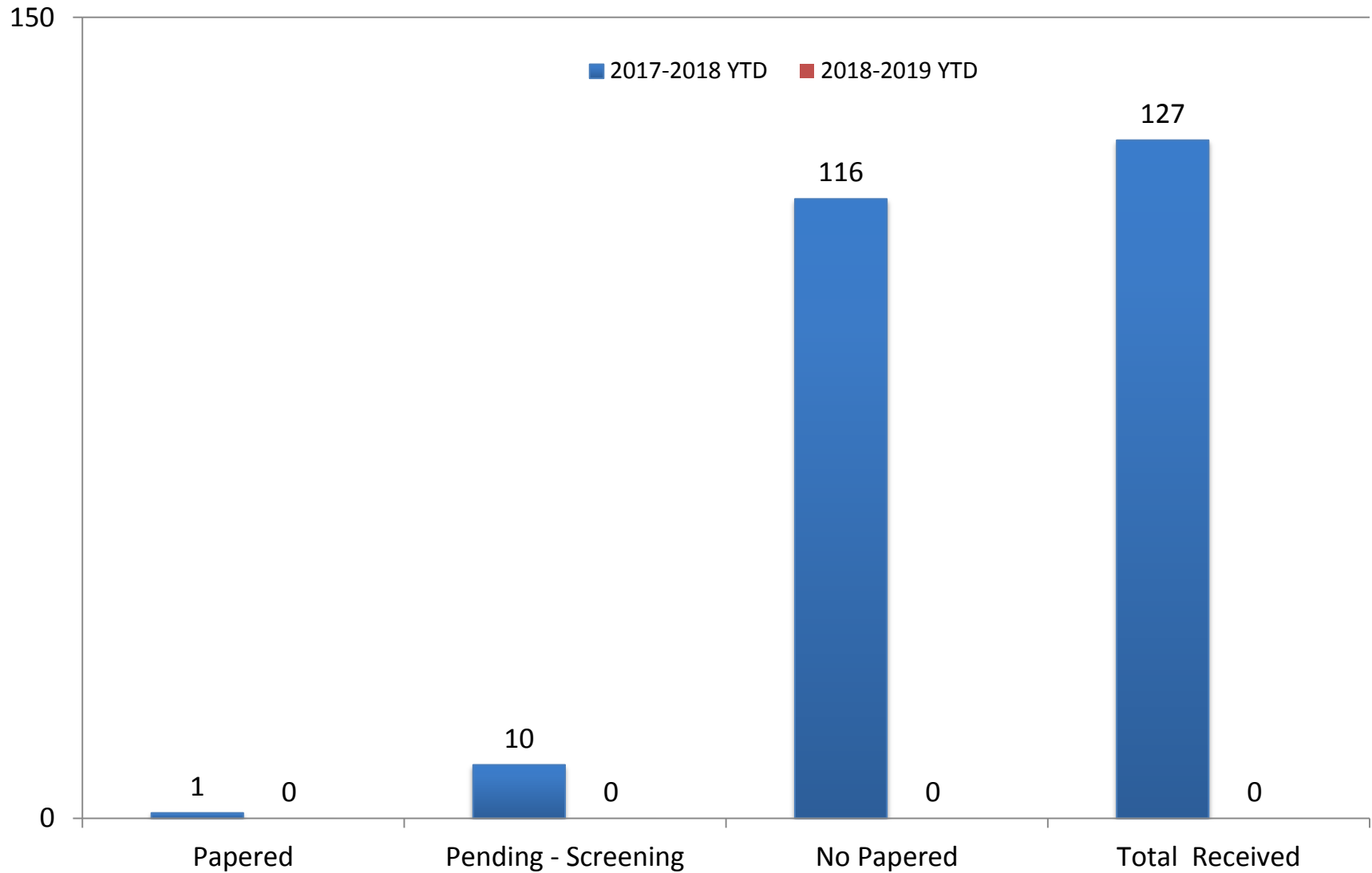
FSP Referrals Received YTD



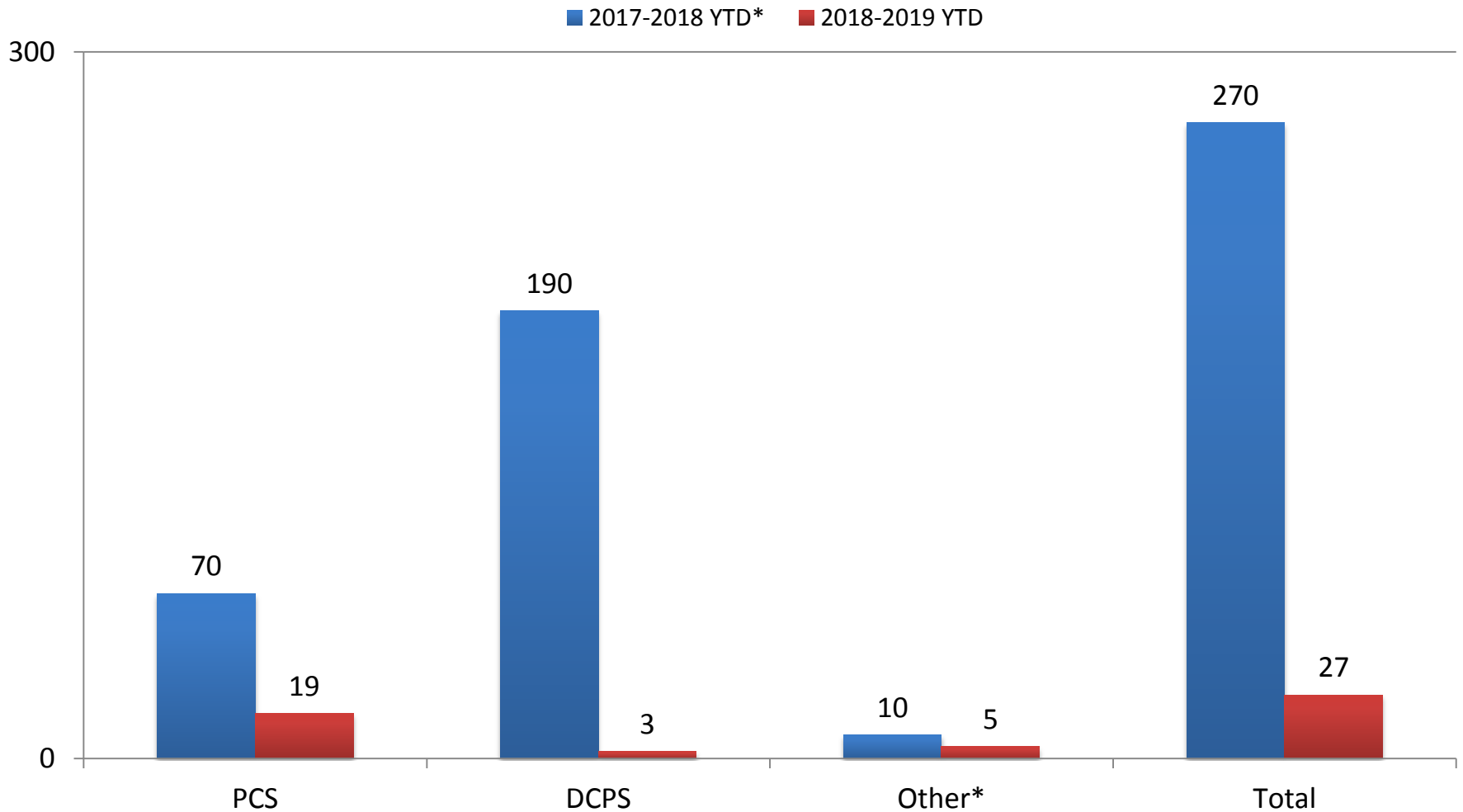
Note:

- *Other refers to when the private school approved by DCPS/OSSE, directly sends the referral, e.g. Foundations*

Status of FSP Referrals Received



PINS Referrals Received YTD



Note:

- *Other refers to when the private school approved by DCPS/OSSE, directly sends the referral, e.g. Foundations*
- *One matter was no papered and then papered, so it is counted in both categories*

Status of PINS Referrals Received

