





Truancy Taskforce Meeting

Chronic Truancy EdStat September 15, 2015

Meeting Overview

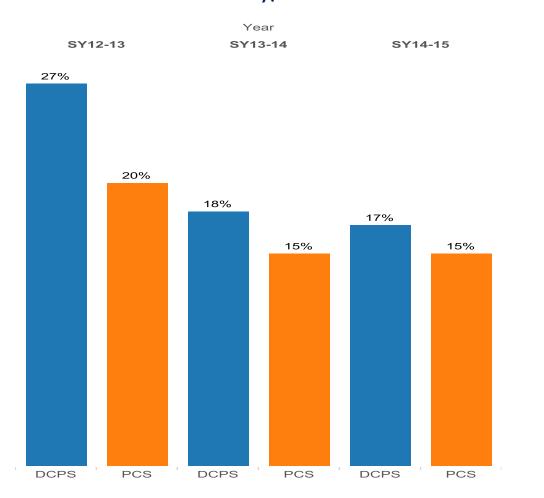


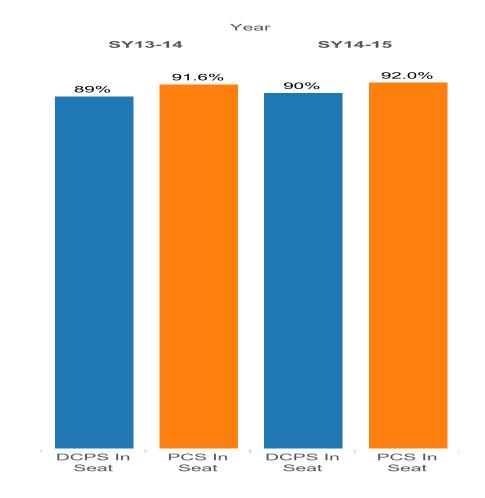
- Welcome, Introductions and Meeting Overview
- Measure: Recap of July EdStat (15 min)
- Measure: Insights from EOY SY14-15 (15mins)
- Monitor: Committee Updates and Discussion (45mins)
 - Data Committee Report
 - Steering Committee Report
 - Program Committee Report
 - Policy Committee Report
- Act: 80/20 (30mins)
- Attendance Awareness Month (10mins)
- Next Steps and Adjournment (5mins)

Measure: SY14-15 Overall Summary



Overall truancy rates for both DCPS and Public Charter Schools saw a slight decline between SY13-14 and SY14-15 with DCPS truancy moving from 18.2% in SY13-14 to 17.2% in SY14-15. Meanwhile, truancy for the Charter sector moved slightly from 14.89% in SY13-14 to 14.65%. * Additionally, in seat attendance continues to rise for both sectors.



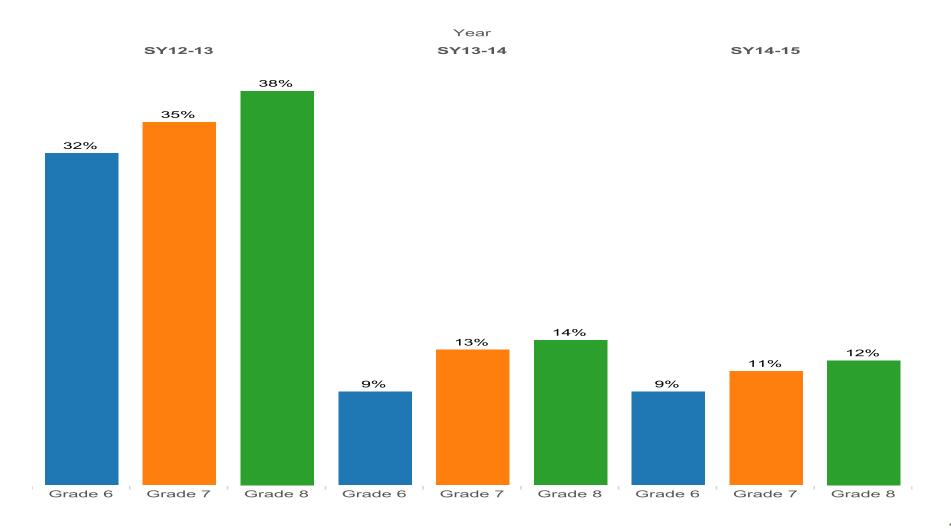


Overall Truancy

Measure: Decrease in Middle Schools



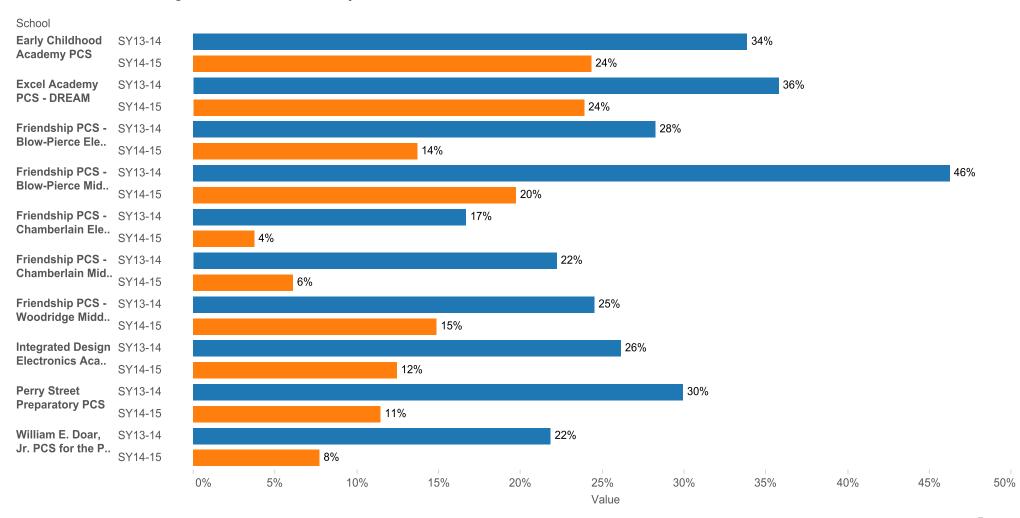
DCPS Middle Schools have seen significant declines in truancy between SY12-13 and SY13-14. During SY14-15, DCPS Middle School truancy continued to show a decline with 6th grade remaining stable at 9% for both years and both 7th and 8th grade seeing a 2% decrease in SY14-15.



Measure: PCS Ten Most Improved



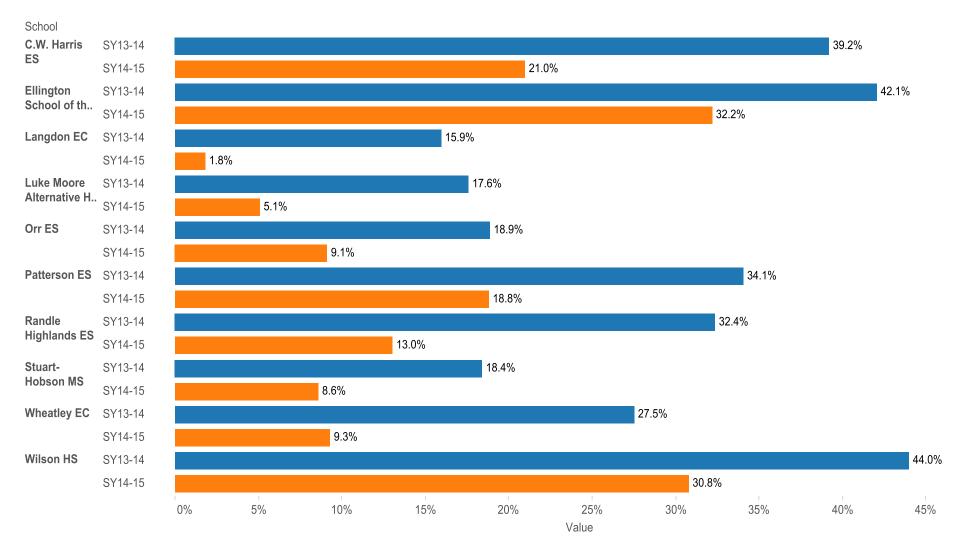
Individual Charter LEAs saw significant improvements in truancy in SY14-15. Most of the improvement was concentrated at LEAs with elementary school students, while *Friendship PCS, and William E. Doar saw improvement in Middle school grades. Similarly, IDEA PCS saw a decrease in High School truancy.



Measure: DCPS Ten Most Improved



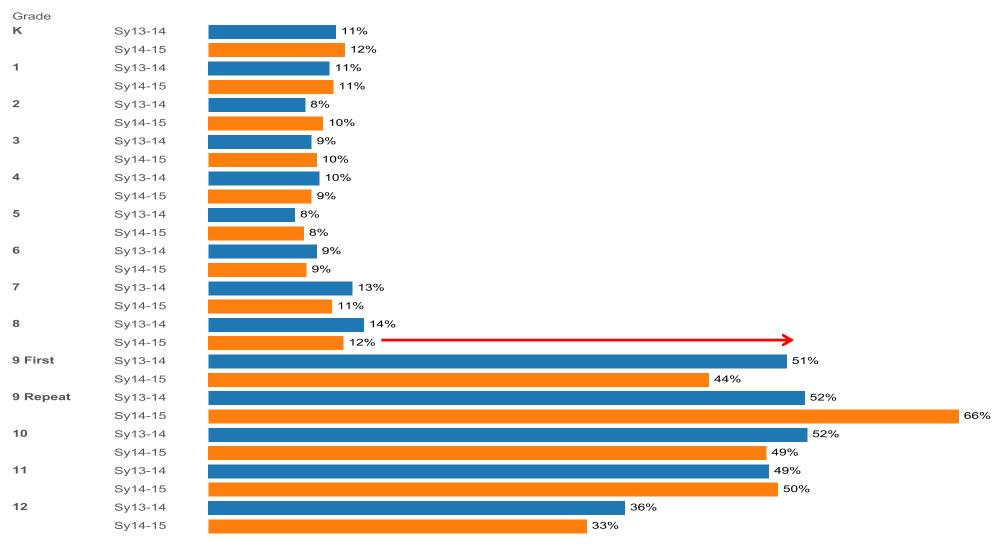
There were a number of DCPS schools that showed improvement in truancy rates during SY14-15. Specifically, 6 out of the top 10 schools showing improvement were elementary schools, 1 Middle School and 3 high schools showed improvement.



Measure: 9th Grade Truancy Trends



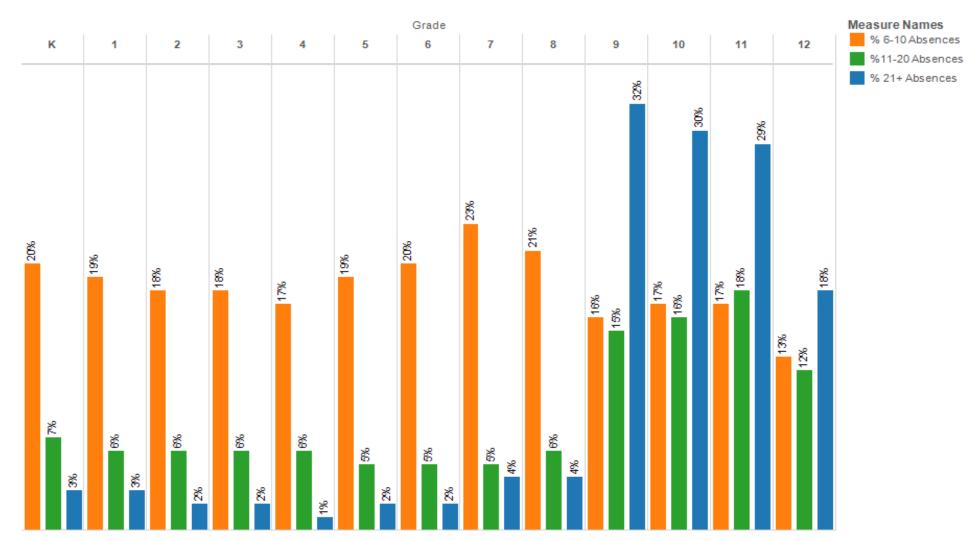
The data shows that truancy more than doubles between 8th and 9th grade, with 9th grade repeaters showing a significant increase in SY14-15. While the chart below represents all DCPS grades, Charter Schools show the same 8th-9th grade trend.



Measure: 21+ Day Absence Trends



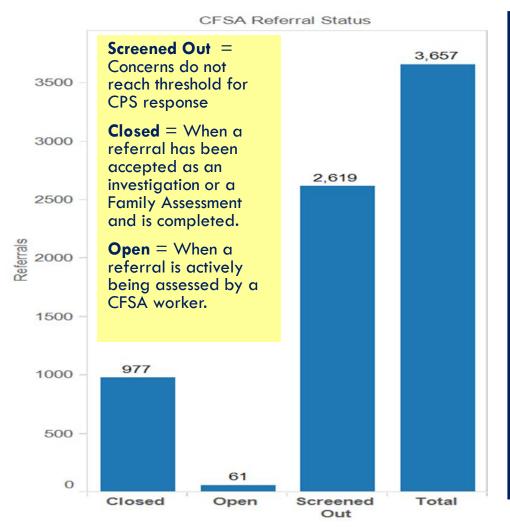
DCPS schools show a dramatic increase in students having 21+ unexcused absences starting in 9th grade. Specifically, in SY14-15 on average 3% of students in grades K-8 had 21+ unexcused absences while 32% of students in 9th grade had 21+ unexcused absences.

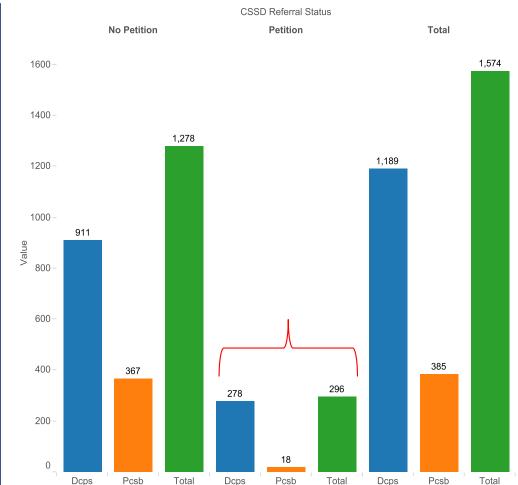


Measure: SY14-15 Referral Summary



In SY14-15, DCPS referred 80% of the students eligible for a CFSA referral and Public Charters referred approximately 39% of the students eligible for a CFSA referral. Similarly, In SY14-15, DCPS referred 28% of the students eligible for a CSSD referral.

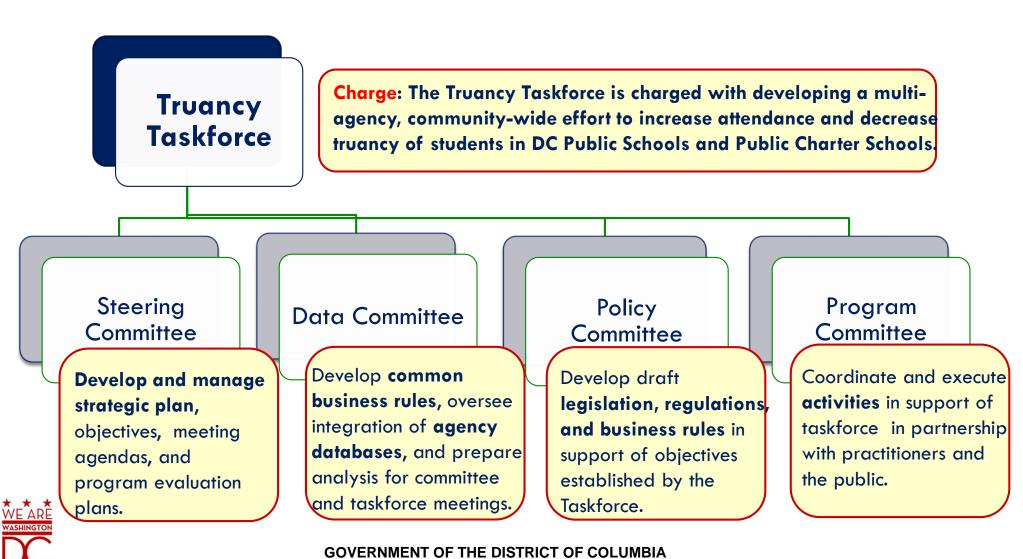




Monitoring: Committee Structure



In order to take **immediate action**, the Taskforce will work in four committees that report back to the full Taskforce at subsequent meetings.



Monitor: Steering Committee



The steering committee met on September 9, 2015 in preparation for the taskforce meeting:

- ✓ Discussed the agenda for the taskforce meeting,
- ✓ Reviewed the data committee Q4 report and current baseline indicators,
- ✓ Reviewed the format of the 2012 Truancy Taskforce Strategic Plan and reviewed an outline for an updated Truancy Taskforce Strategic plan.

Next Steps: Develop a draft strategic plan to share at the November truancy taskforce meeting.

Monitor: Data Committee



The truancy data committee met on August 25, 2015 to discuss Q4 and SY14-15 results and a subcommittee met on September 9, 2015 to recommend an universal truancy calculation methodology. The results of the committee to date are as follows:

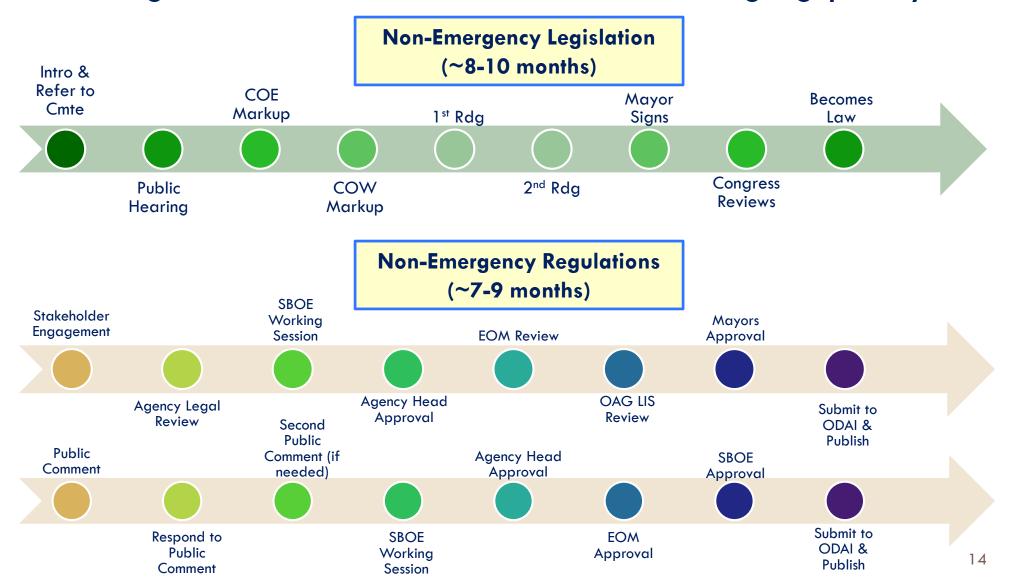
- Finalized Q4 and EOY Reports from all the data partners (DCPS, PCSB, CFSA, CSSD and OAG). The full report has been provided to the steering committee and the full taskforce.
- Convened a subcommittee to recommend an updated truancy calculation methodology and proposed business rules across sectors
 - The group is still reviewing options for statewide reporting that also meets the operational needs of school leaders. The group will have a final recommendation by the November taskforce meeting.



The Policy Committee met four times with the goal of providing recommendations to the Taskforce about the current code and regulations, including the 80/20 rule.



Meeting 1 (7/24/15): Reviewed key provisions of code and regulations and the timelines for changing policy.



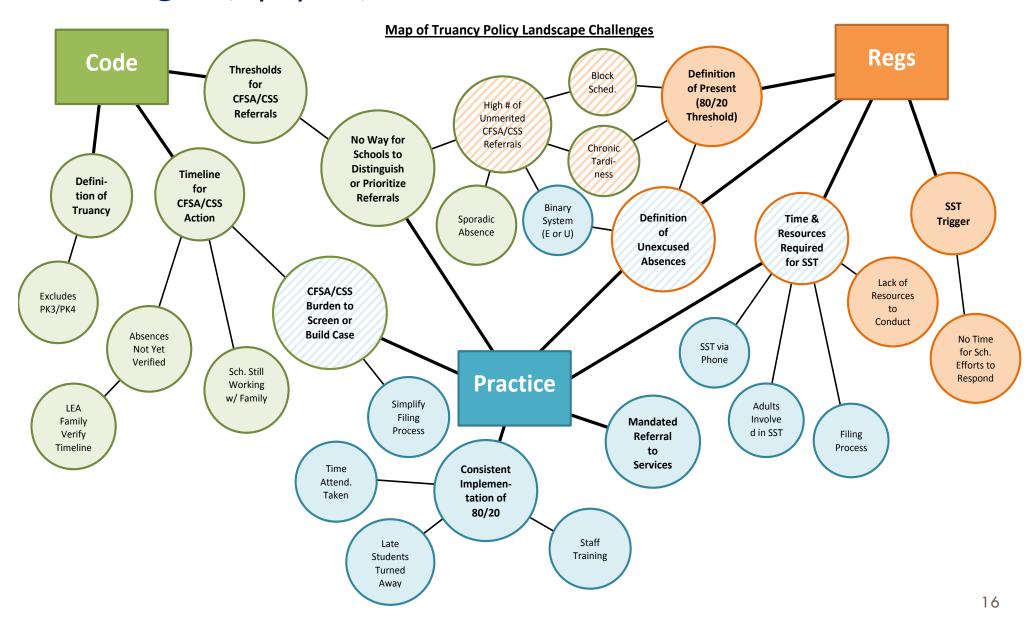


Meeting 1 (7/24/15): Established a process for collecting Committee feedback on current challenges:

Agency	Identified Problem What isn't working? Include data or anecdotal evidence where available.	(1-5 scale; 1	Priority: Urgency	Priority: Perceived Difficulty of Change	Priority: Inter- agency Collab. Required	*Source: Statute *optional	*Source: Reg *optional	*Source: Practice *optional	*Recommended Solution *optional
(EXAMPLE) DME	(EXAMPLE) Inconsistent implementation of 80/20 rule at school level makes evaluation difficult. Want to ensure common practices for marking attendance among educators.	4	5	2	3	NA	NA	X	(EXAMPLE) Reach agreement among LEAs on best practice and disseminate that practice to educators through guidance and/or training at start of school year.

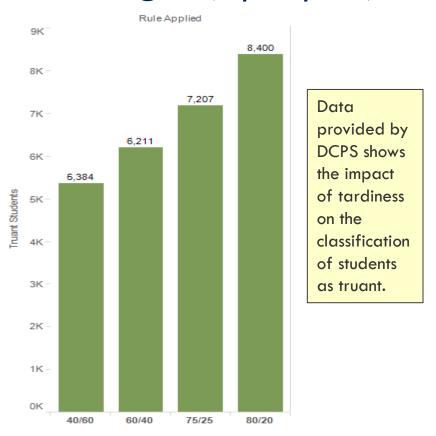


Meeting 2 (8/6/15): Reviewed feedback received.





Meeting 3 (8/20/15): Deep dive on the 80/20 Rule.



If the rule were changed to 75/25, approx.
 1,193 fewer DCPS students would have been truant in SY14-15. Similarly if the rule were
 60/40, approx. 2,189 fewer DCPS students would have been truant in SY14-15.

Peer	Policy to be "Truant"
Seattle, WA	Unexcused for 50% of day or more.
Charlotte- Meck., NC	A student must be present for more than 50% of the class to be counted present for that class. A student is required to be in attendance for two full periods a day to be counted present for the day (roughly 33% of the day).
Miami- Dade, FL	Somewhat similar transit system. Students must attend 2 hours of a school day to be considered present (roughly 30% of school day).
Nashville, TN	Students must attend 3.5 hours of a school day to be considered present (roughly <u>54% of school day</u>).
Baltimore, MD	Students are counted present for a full day if they are in school <u>for at least four hours</u> . They are counted present for a half-day if they are in school for two to four hours.



Meeting 3 (8/20/15): Deep dive on the 80/20 Rule.

- 80/20 was intended to answer the question of how much of the day a student must be present for in order to receive the benefit of their education.
- 80/20 is currently intimately linked with provisions of the code that dictate when referrals to address students' health and safety are made.
- As a result, 80/20 is not only defining presence for receiving an educational benefit, but also what it means to be present from a safety perspective.



Meeting 4 (9/3/15): Review of recommendations.

The Committee identified a significant number of challenges in the current truancy and attendance policy landscape requiring policy change.

Areas of strong consensus included that:

- Students and families need access to social services prior to referral to CFSA.
- There is a need to decouple keeping a high bar for attendance and ensuring our youth are safe and healthy.
- * The 80/20 rule as currently implemented is triggering a large number of referrals that don't result in findings; however, it could be workable with changes in related policies that dictate the consequences, level of resources, and implementation of the rule.
- CFSA and CSSD referrals should be prioritized in some way to triage highrisk cases.
- Chronic absenteeism and chronic tardiness need to be treated differently to avoid unnecessary referrals.



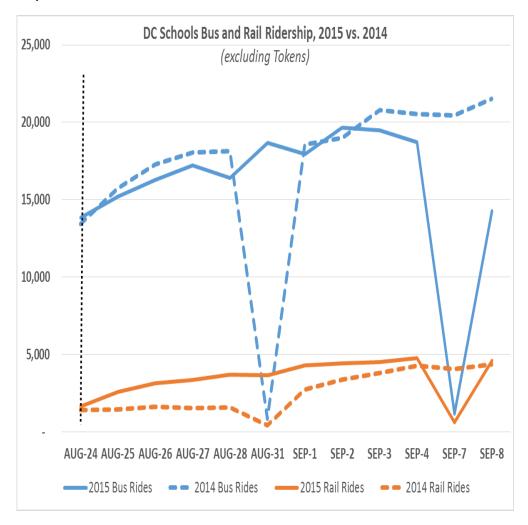
- Recommendation #1: Do not change policy in SY 15-16, but prepare revisions to code and regulations to be implemented by SY 16-17.
- Proposed Action Step: The Policy Committee will develop a detailed set of recommendations by Nov. to communicate changes to LEAs by June 1.

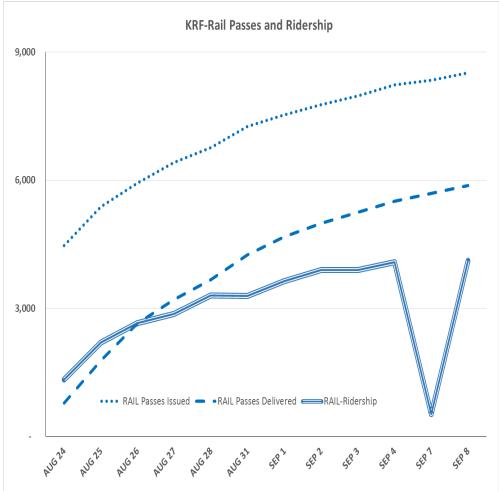
Pros? Cons?

Monitor: Kids Ride Free



The Program Committee supports Kids Ride Free. Preliminary data for Kids Ride Free shows increased ridership. As of September 9, 2015 8, 515 KRF-Rail passes were issued and 5,878 delivered.





Monitor: Tracking Taskforce Progress



Phase	Task & Deliverable	Steering Committee	Policy	Data Committee	Program Committee	Deadline
Strategio Planning	Develop FY16 Budget Truancy Resource Map	x				Sept. 2015
	Draft Strategic Plan due to Taskforce	х				Nov. 2015
	Develop agendas, meeting dates for upcoming taskforce meetings	х				Ongoing
ata / Prograi Evaluation	Improve Business Rules (calculation methodology)		X	X		Sept. 2015
	Disaggregate truancy data			X		Sept. 2015
	Develop an evaluation plan for truancy programs			х		Nov. 2015
	Recommend changes to SST survey			X		Nov. 2015
Programming	Launch and implement Kids Ride Free campaign				х	Sept. 2015
	Support Attendance Awareness Month events				х	Sept. 2015
_	Catalog truancy programming in schools				х	Nov. 2015
egislati Policy rocedu	Evaluate 80/20 policy, make recommendation	Х	Х	х		Sept. 2015
	Review, update and recommend changes to attendance regulations		Х			Sept. 2015
	Review South Capitol, Attendance and Accountability Act		Х			Nov. 2015

Act: Attendance Awareness Month



Attendance Awareness Month Activities

- Mayoral Proclamation of September as Attendance Awareness Month
- Launch of Show Up, Stand Out Youth Program on September 17th
- Release of OSSE Attendance Webinars and Parent Resource Guide
- Promotional Materials on the Importance of School Attendance
- Social Media Campaign: On September 19th and for the remainder of Sept tweet and post about the importance of attendance. Preprepared tweets will be provided!







