

From Absences to Action: Strategies to Reduce Chronic Absence and Increase Educational Equity - Appendix

Table 1. Percentage of Population Who Are Chronically Absent

Student Demographic	2017-18	2021-22	Change 18 to 22
Overall	16.2%	30.1%	13.9%
Native	30.0%	46.8 %	16.8%
Asian	7.1%	15.0%	7.9%
Black	23.3%	39.9%	16.6%
Hispanic	17.8%	36.8%	19.0%
Multiracial	18.4%	31.7%	13.3%
Pacific Islander	25.4%	47.8%	22.4%
White	13.5%	23.8%	10.3%
Students With Disabilities (IDEA)	NA	41.2%	NA
English Learners	NA	36.2%	NA



Figure 1. School Chronic Absence Levels by Concentration of Poverty, SY 2021–22 Defined as percent of students eligible for free- or reduced-price meals*

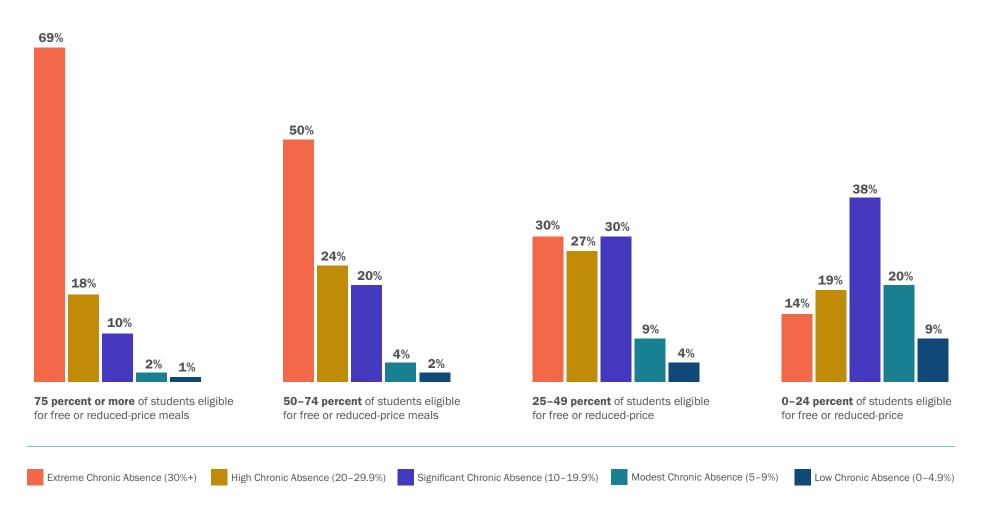




Table 2. School Chronic Absence Levels by Concentration of Poverty, SY 2021-22

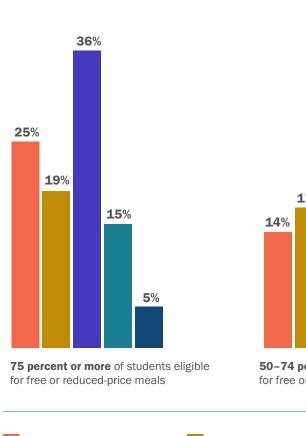
Defined as percent of students eligible for free- or reduced-price meals

School Chronic Absence Levels SY 21–22 by Concentration of Poverty	> = 75%	50%-74%	25%-49%	0%-24%
Extreme chronic absence (30%+)	69 %	50%	30%	14%
High chronic absence (20%–29.9%)	18 %	24%	27%	19%
Significant chronic absence (10%-19.9%)	10%	20%	30%	38%
Modest chronic absence (5%-9.9%)	2%	4%	9%	20%
Low chronic absence (0%-4.9%)	1%	2%	4%	9%

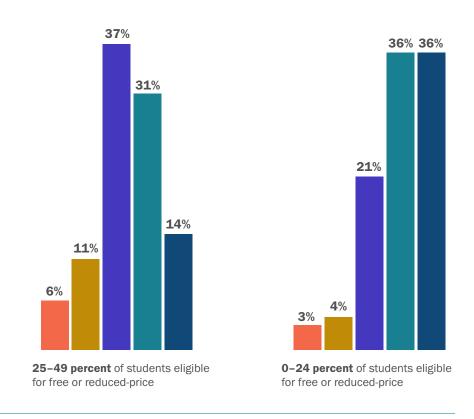


Figure 2. School Chronic Absence Levels by Concentration of Poverty, SY 2017–18 Defined as percent of students eligible for free- or reduced-price meals*

41%



21% 14% 7% 50-74 percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price meals



Extreme Chronic Absence (30%+)

High Chronic Absence (20–29.9%) Signit

Significant Chronic Absence (10–19.9%)

Modest Chronic Absence (5–9%)

Low Chronic Absence (0-4.9%)



Table 3. School Chronic Absence Levels by Concentration of Poverty, SY 2017-18

Defined as percent of students eligible for free- or reduced-price meals

School Chronic Absence Levels SY 17–18 by Concentration of Poverty	> = 75%	50%-74%	25%-49%	0%-24%
Extreme chronic absence (30%+)	25%	14%	6%	3%
High chronic absence (20%–29.9%)	19%	17%	11%	4%
Significant chronic absence (10%–19.9%)	36%	41%	37%	21 %
Modest chronic absence (5%-9.9%)	15%	21%	31%	36%
Low chronic absence (0%–4.9%)	5%	7%	14%	36%