

10 FACTS About School Attendance

In NJ, chronic absenteeism is defined as missing 10% or more of the school year.

Nationally, chronic absence appears to have doubled by the end of the 2021-22 school year. We estimate that it now affects nearly one out of three students (or 16 million vs. 8 million students in the 2018-19 school year).

The effects of absenteeism can be felt early in a student's academic career.

Poor attendance can influence whether children read proficiently by the end of third grade.

By 6th grade, chronic absence becomes a leading indicator of whether a student will drop out of high school.

Research shows that missing 10 percent of the school year, or about 18 days, can negatively affect a student's academic performance.

Students who live in communities with high levels of poverty are four times more likely to be chronically absent than others.

When students improve their attendance rates, they improve their academic prospects and chances for graduating.

Attendance improves when schools engage students and parents in positive ways and when schools provide mentors for chronically absent students.

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Being absent just two times per month can lead to a student being considered chronically absent.

(Adapted from

http://www.attendanceworks.org/chr onic-absence/the-problem/10-factsabout-school-attendance/)



Department of Education