TAKING STUDENT ATTENDANCE: IT'S NOT JUST TAKING STUDENT ATTENDANCE!

9TH ANNUAL SAFETY IN OUR SCHOOLS CONFERENCE DR. QUENTIN FRETWELL JUNE 26, 2018



WHY ARE YOU HERE TODAY?

• Knowledge is **Power!** Breaking down silos! Connected!!! Working together to achieve each other's goals Most importantly, to promote student health, safety and wellbeing!

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT FOR STUDENTS TO ATTEND SCHOOL?



THE SCOPE OF ABSENTEEISM



- Just plain old absent
- Skipping
- Out-of-School Suspension
- Expulsion
- Tardiness
- Dropout
- Bus Suspension
- Arrests
- Denial of Enrollment

THE SCOPE OF ABSENTEEISM

2015-2016 GA Info:



- 8 million students chronically absent.
- 13% of GA students missed three weeks of school (among the lowest).
- 2.7 million students suspended in 2015-2016.
- Greatest number of expulsions occur in PreK/Daycare.
- GaDOE Study Increase a student's attendance by 3% (5 days) significantly improves his/her test scores.

IT'S NOT JUST ABOUT WHETHER A STUDENT IS IN CLASS!

- **STUDENT ATTENDANCE AFFECTS:**
- Student Achievement
- Student Well-Being
- School Culture and Climate
- Local School and District Safety
- Community Safety



SCHOOL CULTURE AND CLIMATE

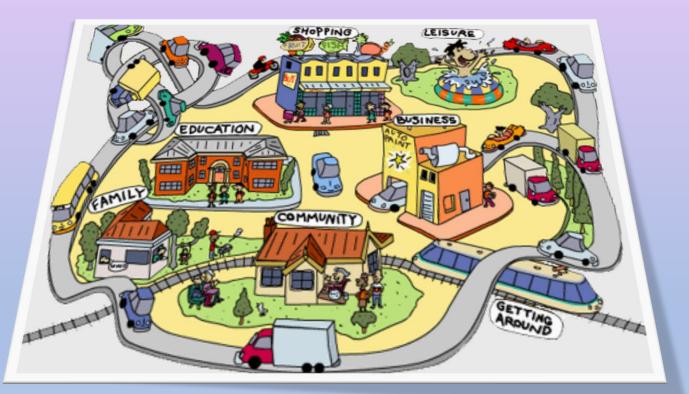
- CULTURE The school's personality. It's how one feels about the school.
- Climate How the school behaves. It's how the school feels.
- You change the culture by strategically, systematically and systemically addressing the climate.
- Student attendance issues significantly affect school culture and climate.
- Negative cultures and climates are significant school safety concerns.

BULLYING

- Being absent is a symptom and/or result of bullying.
- Illness (real or fake)
- Avoidance
- Self Medication (Alcohol/Drugs)
- Sexual Activity
- Criminal Activity
- Dropping Out



HOW DOES STUDENT ATTENDANCE IMPACT THE COMMUNITY?



- Daytime Burglaries
- Break-Ins
- Robberies
- Theft
- Vandalism
- Drug Activity
- Stakeholder Perceptions of Local School
- Community Morale

HUMAN TRAFFICKING



- Commercial Sex
 Exploitation of
 Children (CSEC)
- •Forced Labor/Involuntary Servitude
- Debt Bondage

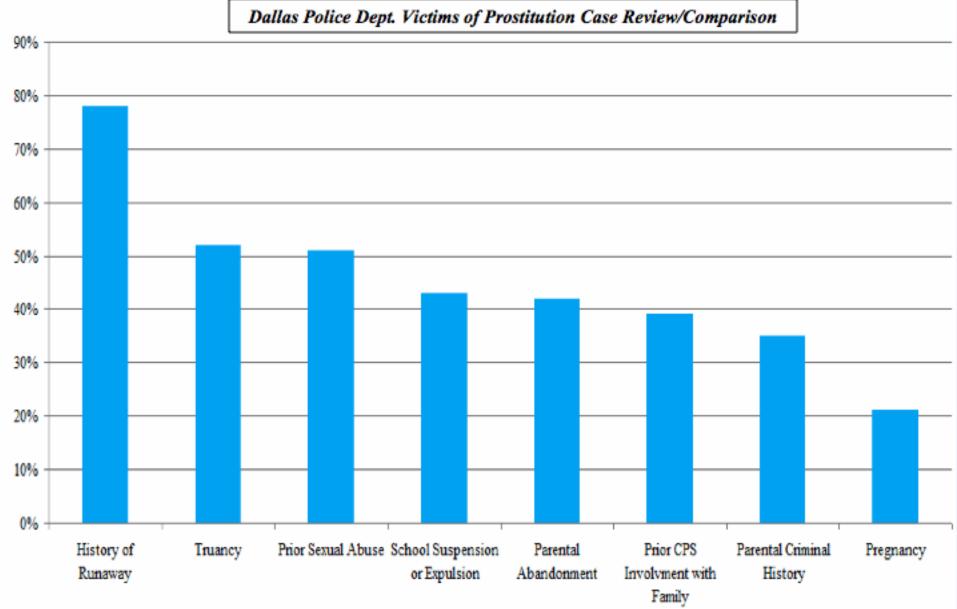
RED FLAGS

- Runaway
- Violation of probation
- School Problems (truancy, suspension)
- Criminal Trespassing
- Shoplifting
- Giving a false name
- Branding
- Hotel Receipts
- Numerous phones

- Substance Abuse
- Open DFCS case
- High Value Material possessions
- Prepaid cards
- Picked up in car by older man w/ other girls
- "Boyfriend" is an older man
 "Daddy"

Figure 1

Entry Into Prostitution Risk Factors



The Truth About CSEC:

1.Victims do not "choose" prostitution.

2.Victims are young & vulnerable kids.

- Average age of entry is 12-14 years old
- Overwhelming number are runaways
- 70-90% have been sexually abused
- Most come from troubled homes
 - Abuse, neglect, parental crime & addiction
- Truancy and school problems are common



CRIMINAL ACTIVITY/INTELLIGENCE

- Student absence/truancy can be either a symptom of or a consequence.
- Information on attendance may provide intel on possible criminal activity.





WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CHRONIC ATTENDANCE AND TRUANCY (GA)?

- Chronic Absenteeism 15+ days of absences (20% HS, 12% MS and 11% ES).
- 2013-2014: 6 million students chronically absent.
- Truancy 5+ days of unexcused absences.
- Long-Term Suspension More than 10 days.
- Expulsion Suspension beyond the current semester/quarter.
- Greatest number of expulsions is in PreK.



As safety professionals, why is it important to have a working understanding and an awareness of student attendance???

STUDENT ATTENDANCE LAWS AND PROTOCOLS

- GA State Law O.C.G.A § 20-2-690.1 et seq.
- GA Board of Education Rules - Code JB (160-5-1-.10)
- District's Student Attendance Protocol
- District Student Attendance Policy
- Code of Conduct
- Local Student Attendance Rules



YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE! ATTENDANCE CAN IMPROVE! HOW???

- Find out who is handles student attendance and build a relationship.
- Request to participate on the Student Attendance Protocol Committee.
- Data Review and Record Sharing (follow FERPA).
- Have conversations with school social work (visiting teachers).
- Urge school officials to <u>attend to attendance</u>. Discourage them from "brushing it off"
- Be cognizant of your roles and goals relative to student attendance.

BEST PRACTICES TO IMPROVE ATTENDANCE!!!



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- Comprehensive approach (awareness including parents/community).
- Someone has to have ownership and oversight (local school and district). Consider requesting the principal appoint an attendance protocol manager (APM).
- By law, every school/district must have a student attendance protocol/policy (do you know it?).
- Monitoring, reports (at least monthly, first semester and yearly), positive recognition, etc.
- Real-time data review and when appropriate, systematic referrals to the authorities, based on data and protocols.



PREVENTION

• Training Communication • Follow the procedures • Swift action • Focus on elementary attendance (culture) Consider initiating a "Campaign"

At the end of the day, whether excused or unexcused, an absence is an absence

- Attribution Theory What is causing the absence (epidemiological).
- Illness and poverty can drive poor attendance.
- You can impact excused absences.
- Truancy can be a predictor of dropping out.
- Chronic absenteeism can negatively affect students in adulthood.



FINAL THOUGHTS !!!

- School officials must focus on keeping students in the classroom.
- There is a direct correlation of attendance to safety.
- We are all in this together relative to helping students reach their full potential.
- You can make a difference!!!
- Even in your safety role, you are a partner in this effort.



SOME ADULT HELPED YOU, NOW WHAT WILL YOU DO?

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