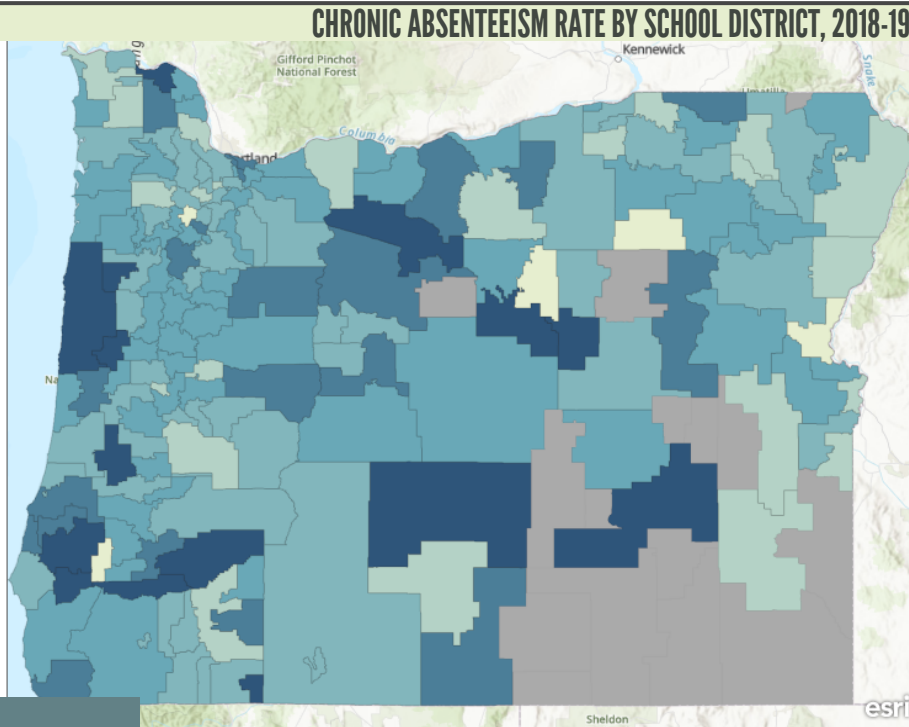
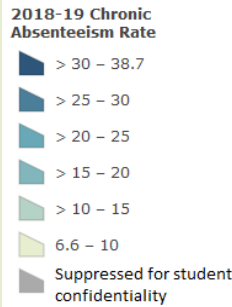


Chronic Absenteeism in Oregon

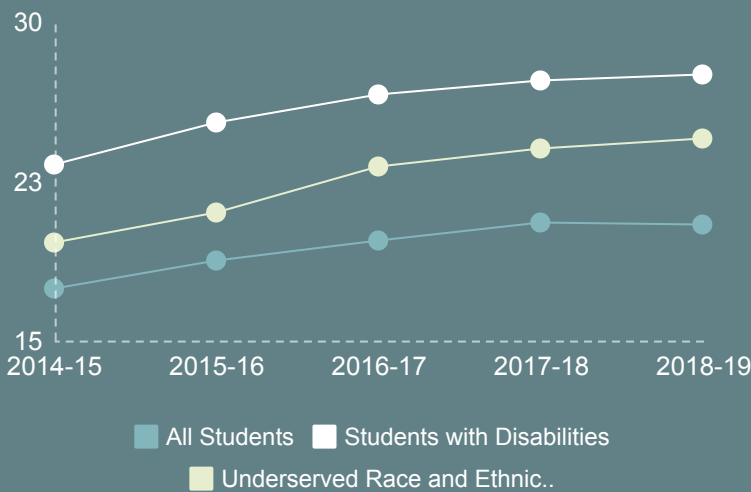
2018-19

Chronic Absenteeism rates are the percentage of students that miss 10% or more of their enrolled days. Students included in the metric are enrolled on the first school day in May and are enrolled in the school district for at least 75 days. Students reported with hourly instruction, such as tutorial, are not included.

There are 197 school districts in Oregon. 99 school districts (50.3%) decreased their chronic absenteeism rates from 2017-18 to 2018-19.



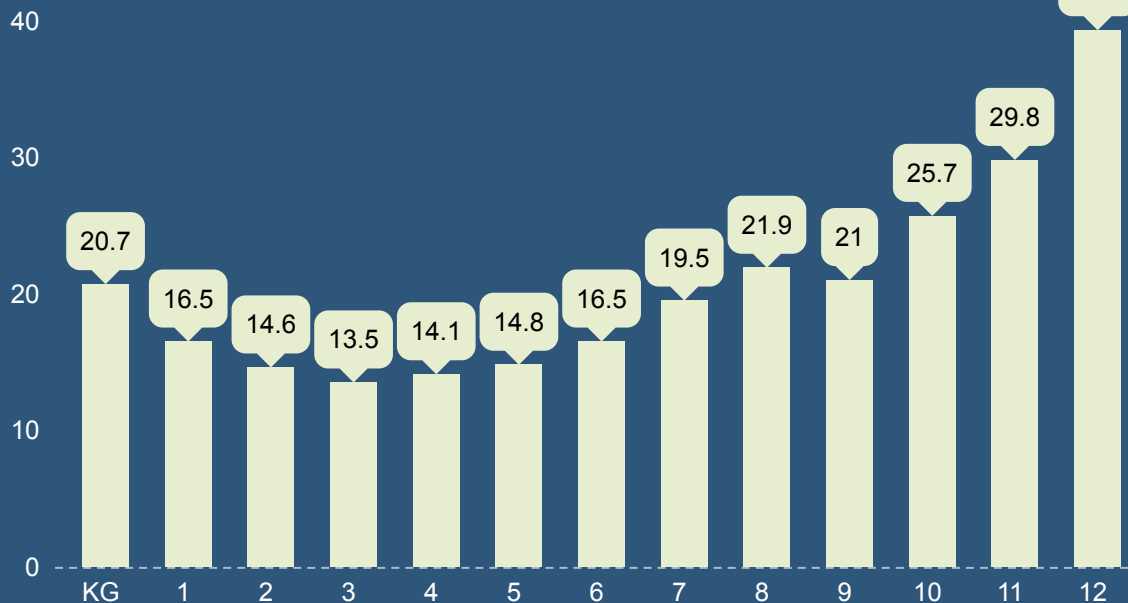
CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM IN KEY POPULATIONS



2018-19 saw the stop of an upward trend for chronic absenteeism rates. This was also the first year of implementation for the Every Day Matters initiative.

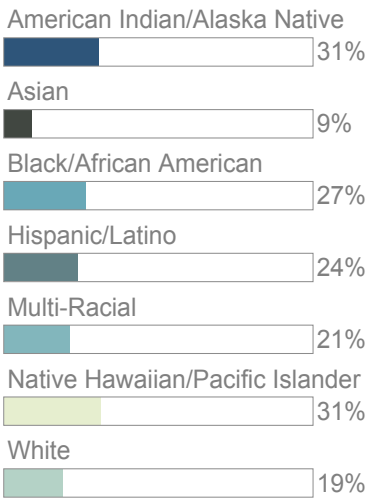
All high school grades experienced a decrease in chronic absenteeism rates statewide from 2017-18 to 2018-19.

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM RATE BY GRADE LEVEL, 2018-19

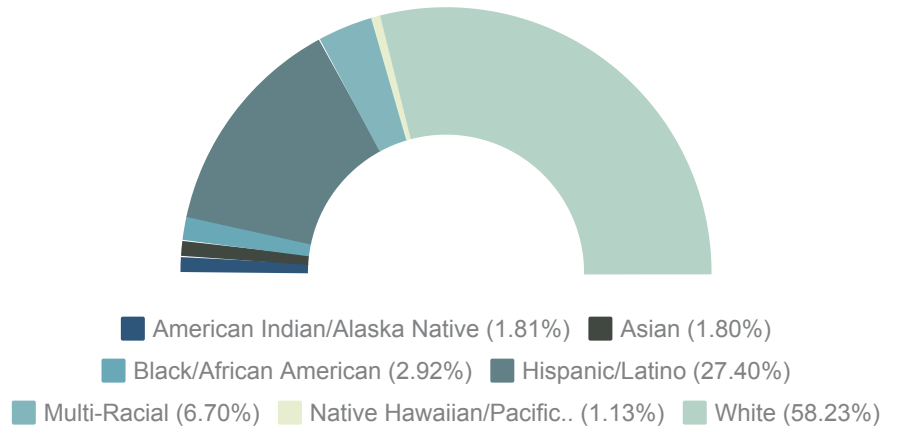


CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, 2018-19

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM RATE



PORTION OF ALL CHRONICALLY ABSENT STUDENTS



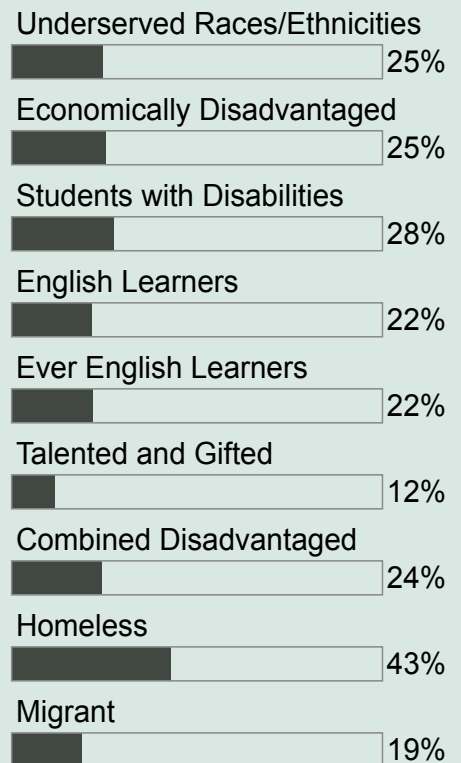
EVERY DAY MATTERS INITIATIVE

Based on Chronic Absenteeism rates and outcome indicators, school districts were identified for one of three tiers of support in 2018.

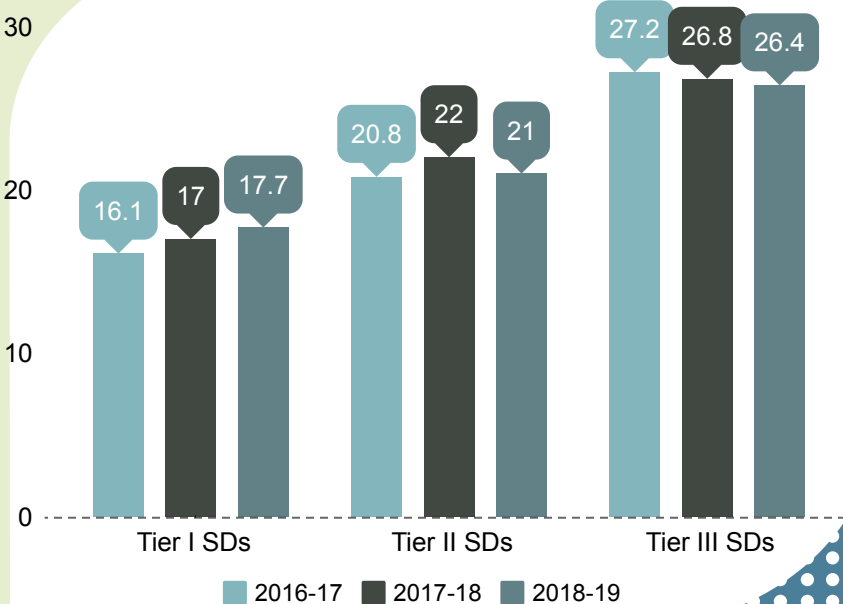
Tier II and Tier III school districts received the most support, through regional (ESD-based) supports, individual grants, or coaches. School Districts in these tiers showed improvements in their chronic absenteeism rates in 2018-19. Of the 91 school districts in these tiers, 53 (58%) had a decrease or stability in chronic absenteeism rates for all students. The Tier II and Tier III groups saw improvements in their chronic absenteeism rates overall.

The initiative was again funded for the 2019-21 biennium, with a statewide approach and continued individual grants.

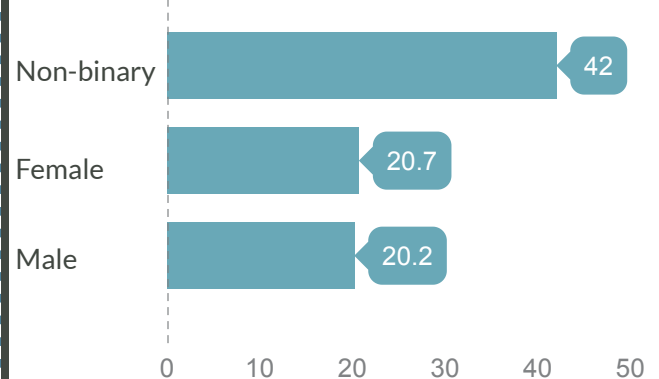
CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM BY STUDENT POPULATION



CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM BY SCHOOL DISTRICT TIER



CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM BY GENDER*



*Note that Non-Binary gender is in its first year of data collection. Data analysis indicates it is likely under-reported and reflecting a higher chronic absenteeism rate than is actually occurring.



Learn more at Every-Day-Matters.org and Oregon.gov/ODE

