

Healthy Youth and Schools Commission

January Quarterly Meeting

Quarterly Commission Meeting Jan. 24, 2018

Jeff Travers
Chairman of the Commission





Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Recap the Previous Commission Meeting
 - Approval of Minutes
- Update from OSSE
 - General Announcements
 - Grant Reviewers
 - Healthy Students Amendment Act of 2017
- Update from the Physical Activity Subcommittee
- DCEOW Data Dashboard Presentation
 - Venita Embry, public health research analyst,
 RTI International
- OSSE Attendance Report Presentation
 - Cailyn Torpie, management analyst,
 Office of the State Superintendent of Education
- Every Day Counts! Taskforce Presentation
 - Aurora Steinle, director, strategic initiatives and performance,
 Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education
- Closeout and Priorities for Next Meeting



Recap Previous Commission Meeting

Jeff Travers, Chairman,

Healthy Youth and Schools Commission



Recap Previous Commission Meeting

- October Quarterly Meeting
 - Date: Wednesday, Oct. 18, 2017
 - Topics covered:
 - Swearing-in of new commissioners
 - Commissioner responsibilities and expectations
 - Presentation by Dr. Dooley on Children's National
 - Review FY18 Budget Support Act of 2017
 - Review of Healthy Students Amendment Act of 2017
 - Review of Universal Free Lunch for All Amendment Act of 2017
- Approval of Minutes



Update from OSSE

Kyle Flood, Policy Analyst,
Office of the State Superintendent of Education



Update from Physical Activity Subcommittee

Bill Dietz, Commissioner,

Chairman of Physical Activity Subcommittee



DCEOW Data Dashboard

Venita Embry, Public Health Research Analyst, RTI International



Attendance Report

Cailyn Torpie, Management Analyst,
Office of the State Superintendent of Education

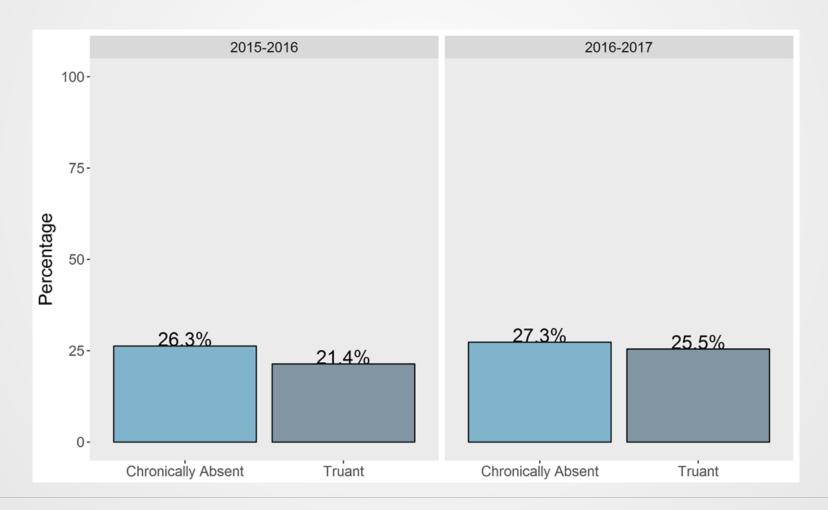


- Both chronic absenteeism and truancy increased across the District between 2015-16 and 2016-17 school years.
- Absenteeism is most severe among high school students.
- At-risk status, receiving the highest levels of special education services, and enrolling in more than one school were the factors most strongly associated with chronic absenteeism.
- Race and ethnicity, along with grade level, are the strongest predictors of truancy.
- Students that were found to be chronically absent in SY2015-16 were 10 times as likely to be chronically absent in SY2016-17.



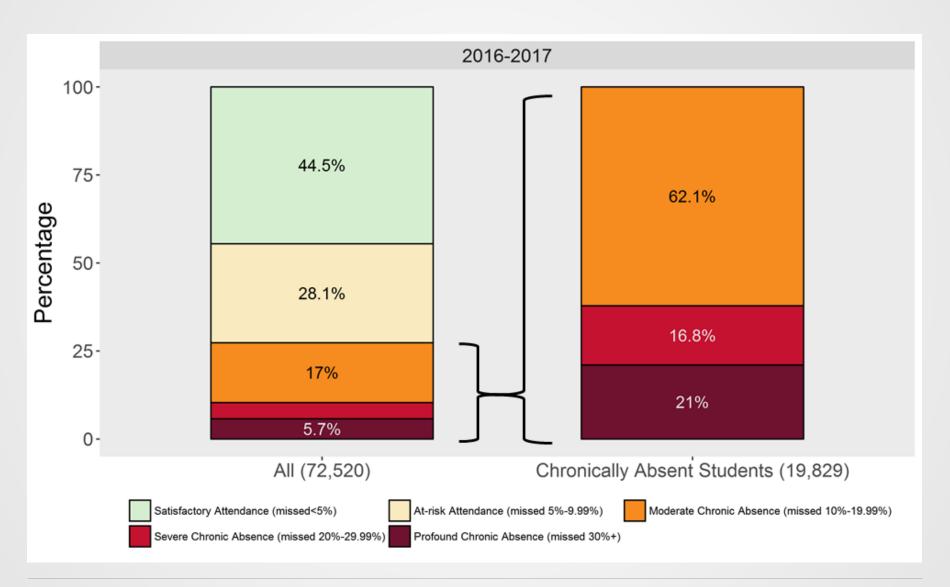
Changes between SY2015-16 and SY2016-17

- **Chronically Absent**: missing 10% or more of instructional days
- **Truant**: the accumulation of 10 or more unexcused absences



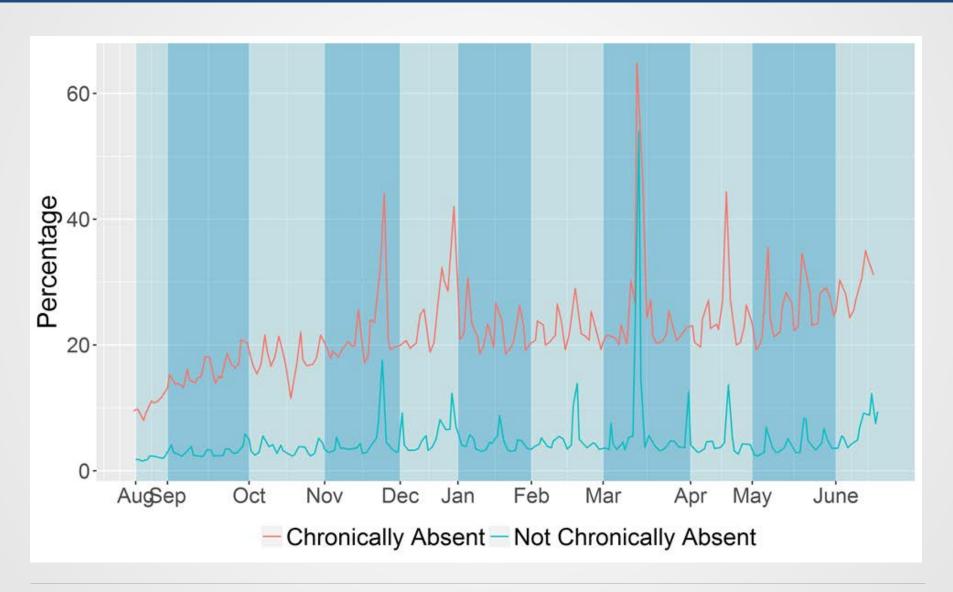


Absenteeism Across the District



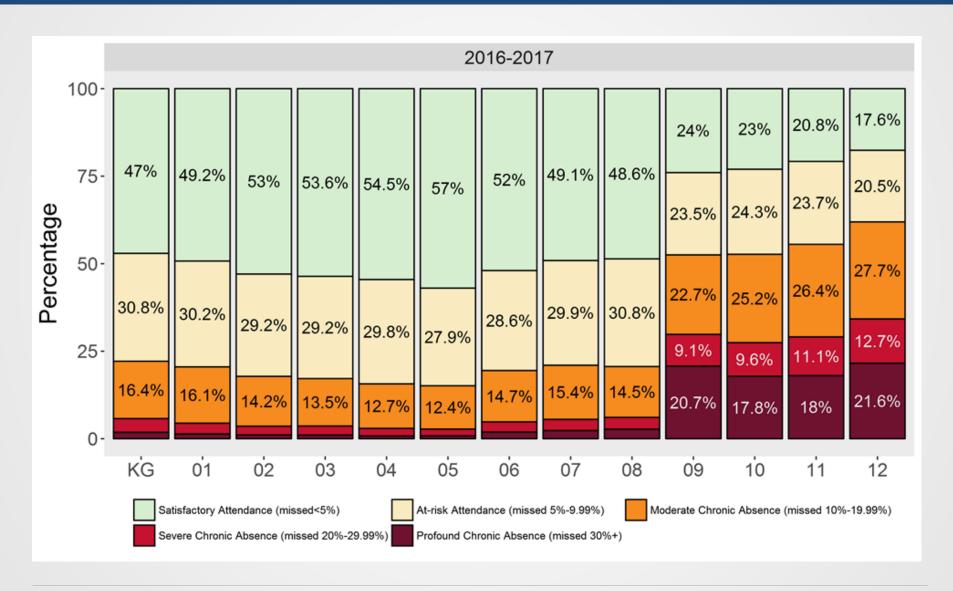


Patterns of Absenteeism, SY2016-17



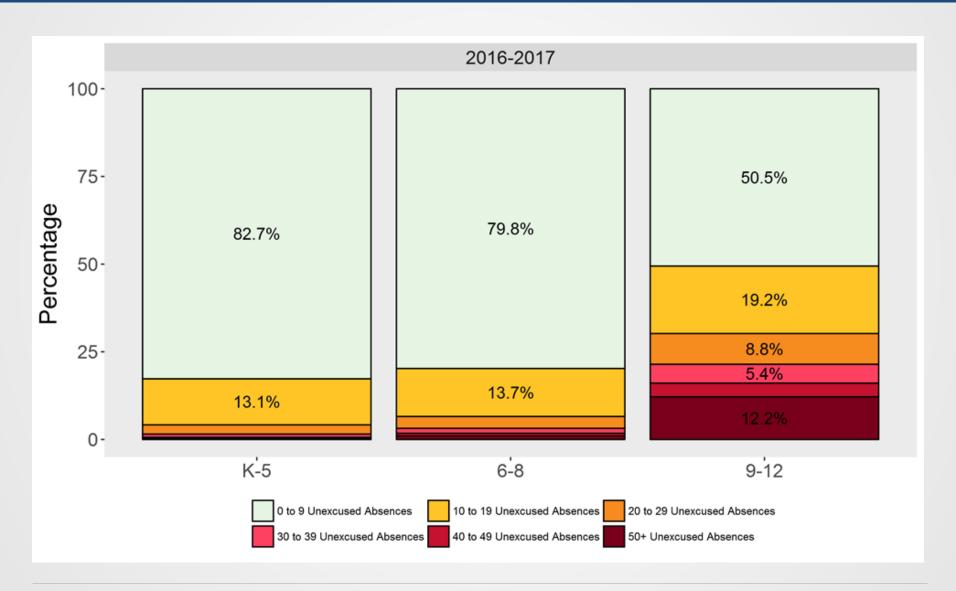


Absenteeism by Grade



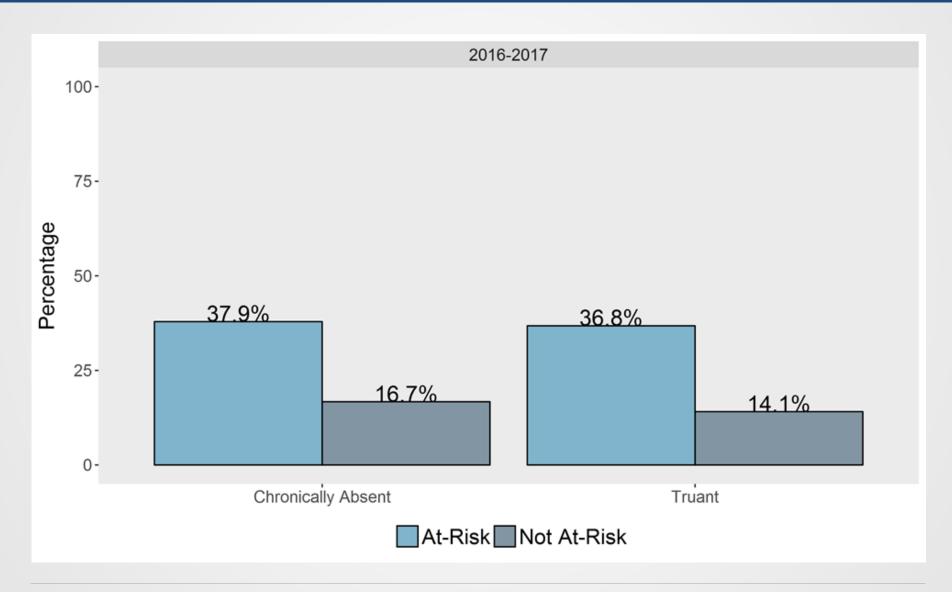


Truancy by Grade Band



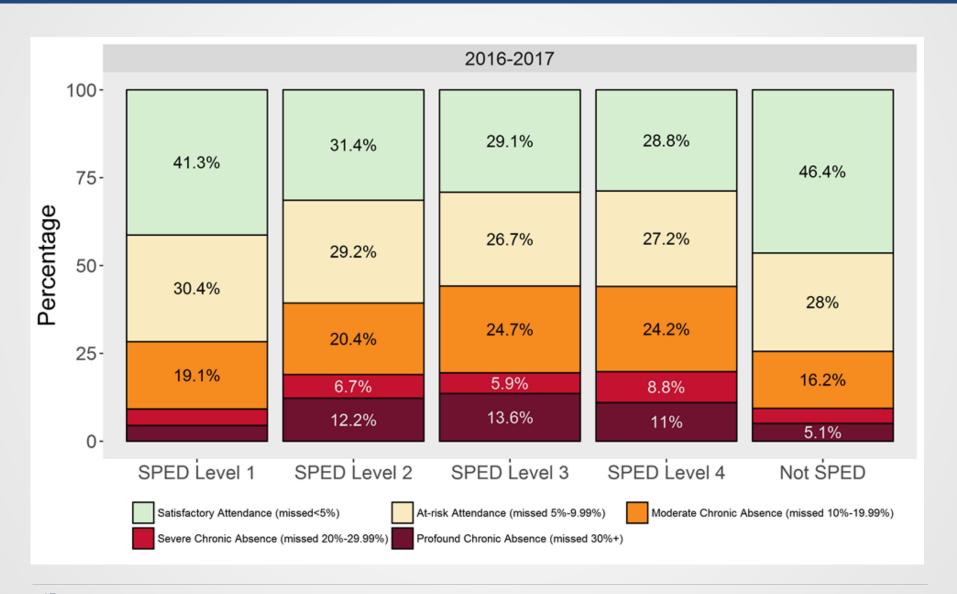


Absenteeism by At-Risk Status



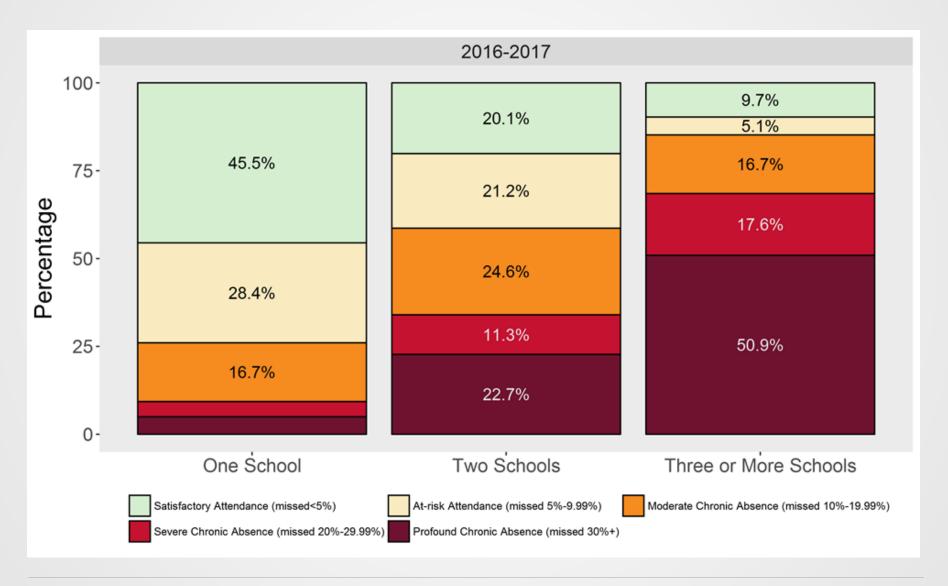


Absenteeism by Level of Special Education Services



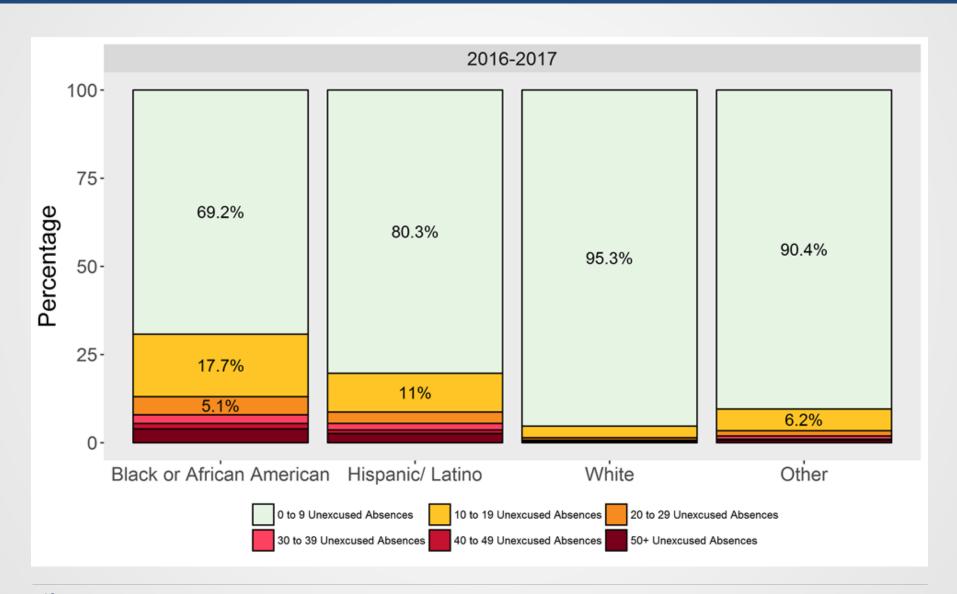


Absenteeism by Student Mobility



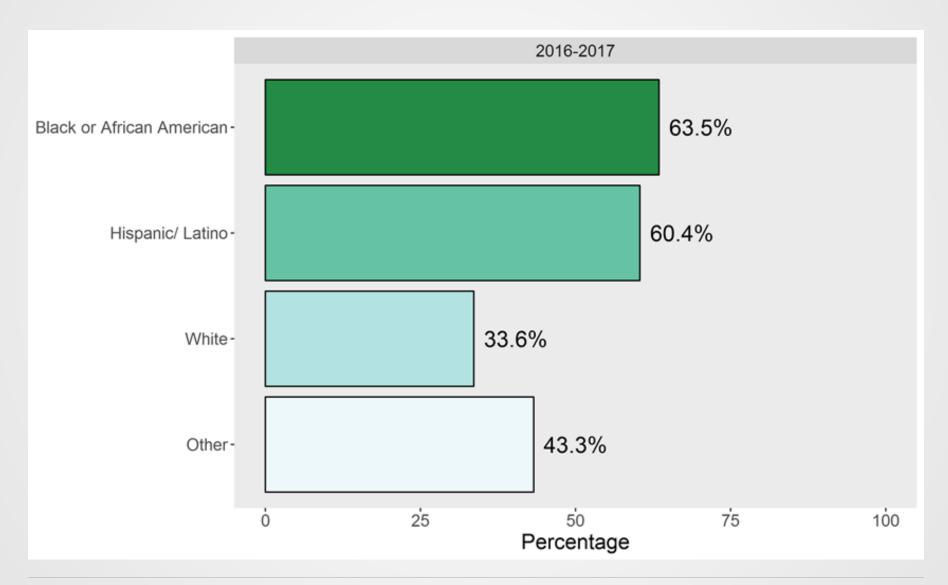


Truancy by Race





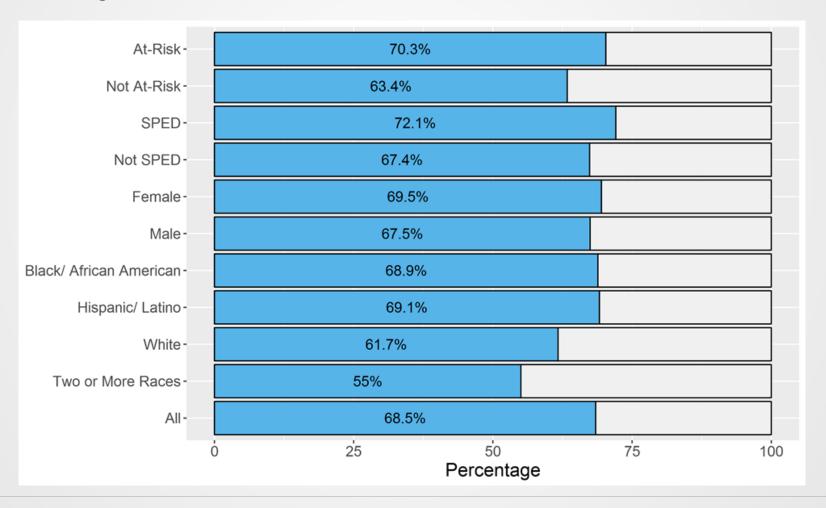
Proportion of Unexcused Absences





Recurrence of Absenteeism

• The proportion of students chronically absent in 2015-16 who were chronically absent again in 2016-17.





Summary

- The most severe attendance challenges are concentrated within the District's high schools.
- At-risk students particularly those that are homeless or overage – as well as students who enroll in more than one school during the year are populations most strongly associated with chronic absenteeism.
- Truancy, particularly instances of severely high numbers of unexcused absences, tends to be disproportionately high among Black or African American and Hispanic/ Latino students.



Every Day Counts!

Aurora Steinle, Director of Strategic Initiatives and Performance,
Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education



Closeout and Priorities for Next Meeting

Jeff Travers, Chairman, Healthy Youth and Schools Commission