

Chronic Absenteeism by the Numbers

8 million

students nationwide were chronically absent in 2015-2016.

- In 2013-2014, more than 6 million students were chronically absent. That was the first year schools were required to submit data on student chronic absenteeism.



4%

of school districts include half of the nation's chronically absent students.

- Data from 2013-2014 showed that 45% of those school districts were larger and more resourced suburban districts. The high chronic absenteeism rates were due to the size of the districts and increasing number of low-income students. 47% of the districts were urban areas with a large poverty rate and a high number of students of color



500

school districts have 30 percent or more of chronically absent students.

- Based on national data from the 2013-2014 school year, these school districts were rural communities and towns. Considering the small population of minority students in these districts, the higher rates of poverty and chronic absenteeism were among White children.



More than 20+ days

is when Maryland schools consider a student chronically absent.

Chronic absenteeism rates during the 2013-2014 school year

- Baltimore City – 36.69%
- Montgomery County – 15.89%
- Carroll County- 11.92%
- Howard County public schools – 9.99%

Chronic absenteeism rates during the 2015-2016 school year

- Baltimore City – 34.4%
- Montgomery County – 17.9%
- Carroll County – 14.8%
- Howard County - 9.8%

