



I. Initial Analysis Questions on Student Attendance Rate

- Is the average student attendance to date higher than that of prior years?
- Does the average attendance rate to date at least meet the AYP attendance standard of 92%?
- Are these results consistent with previous years?
- Identify students that had chronic attendance issues.
 - Do these students share any circumstances or characteristics that could be used to identify students at risk for attendance issues?
 - Are any grades, racial/ethnic groups, special needs students, or English Language Learners over-represented?

II. Student Attendance Rate and Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)

Attendance is the additional AYP indicator for schools serving grades 1-8 (elementary, middle, and K-8 schools).

What is the AYP attendance rate target?

- Have an attendance rate of 92% or higher, or
- Improve by at least 1 percentage point from the previous year

How is the attendance rate calculated?

$$\text{Attendance Rate} = \frac{\text{Total \# days of student attendance}}{\text{Total \# days students enrolled}}$$

- Attendance and enrollment data are derived from Student Information Management System (SIMS) end-of-year reports.

Who are included in the School attendance rate calculation?

- Only the amount of time a student spent at the school in which they were enrolled on or prior October 1 factored into school-level attendance calculations. Students were not counted towards multiple schools.
- Minimum 6 students.

Where can I find the attendance information for students who may be included in the AYP attendance rate calculation?

- Att4001-School Attendance Report by Student > October 1st(AYP) = Yes
- Copy and paste (or download) to Excel file, exclude K0 - K2 students, sum up total school days (membership), sum up total days present (attendance); dividing the total days present by the total school days yields the attendance rate.

What if the attendance of my school's medically-fragile students' adversely affects our overall attendance rate?

Students with medical conditions or disabilities that result in long-term or frequent absences (i.e., a total of 36 days or longer absence during an academic year) can impact school attendance rate. When such cases lead to identification of a school for improvement, corrective action, or restructuring, the district superintendent may file an attendance rate appeal on behalf of the school. When appealing an AYP determination based on medical absences, be prepared to provide documentation from the concerned students' doctors, in addition to attendance data and documentation of home-or hospital-based tutoring that was provided.