

Chronic absenteeism is defined as missing 10% or more of the school year, or just about 2-3 school days per month. Severe chronic absence results from missing 20% or more of the school year, or about 4 or more days each month. Chronic absence in the early grades can impact academic performance. This attendance trend can contribute to lower reading levels by 3rd grade, lower test scores through a child's academic career, and lower high school graduation rates.

A key point of focus for attendance promotion should be to monitor chronic absenteeism trends and develop an intervention plan for students who fall within these tiers. Chronic absence can be an indicator to challenging circumstances at home, and offering support to families can help address those barriers to their child's learning. To help identify students within these tiers, below we've included a table that outlines the number of days absent by month for each tier.

NYC 2019-2020 School Year	Chronically Absent (10%)	Severally Chronically Absent (20%)
September - 17 days	~2	~4
October - 20 days (37 total)	~4	~8
November - 17 days (54 total)	~5	~10
December - 16 days (70 total)	7	14
January - 21 days (91 total)	~9	~18
February - 15 days (106 total)	~11	~22
March - 22 days (128 total)	~13	~26
April - 15 days (143 total)	~14	~28
May - 20 days (163 total)	~16	~32
June - 20 days (183 total)	~18	~36