

Advancing Research in Chronic Absenteeism in Among Low Income and Minority Students

Through Application of the Systemic Questioning Framework

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What is Chronic Absenteeism?

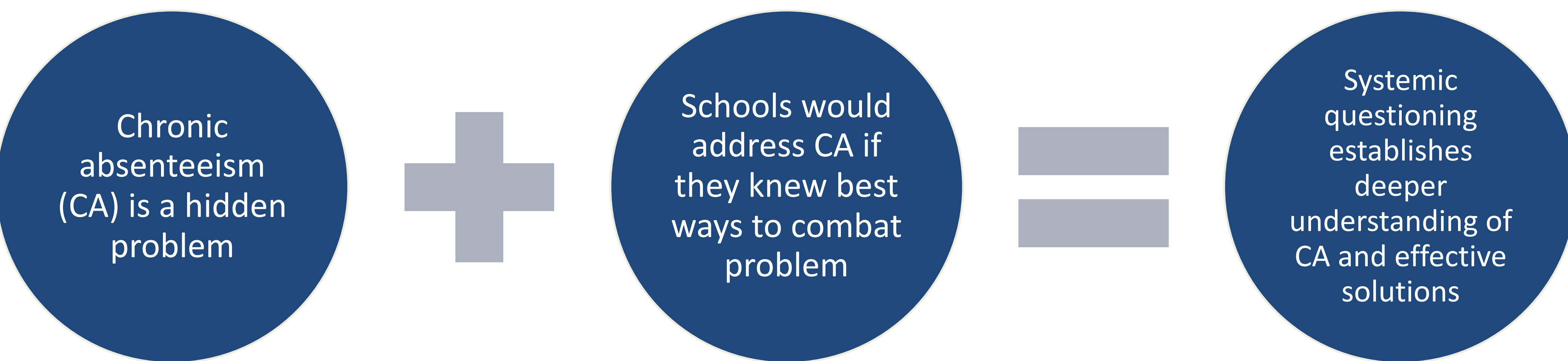
Chronic Absenteeism (CA) is commonly defined as missing:

- 10% or more of school year^{1,2}
- 18 days or more (of 180 standard school year)¹
- One month or more of school²

CA is Different from Truancy

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|---|--|
| <p>Truancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refers to unexcused absences or excessive tardiness^{1,2} • Defined at school level¹ • Policies are punitive in nature and designed to enforce rules¹ | <p>CA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes any absence for any reason^{1,2} • No standard definition^{1,2} • Policies are designed to address attendance barriers¹ |
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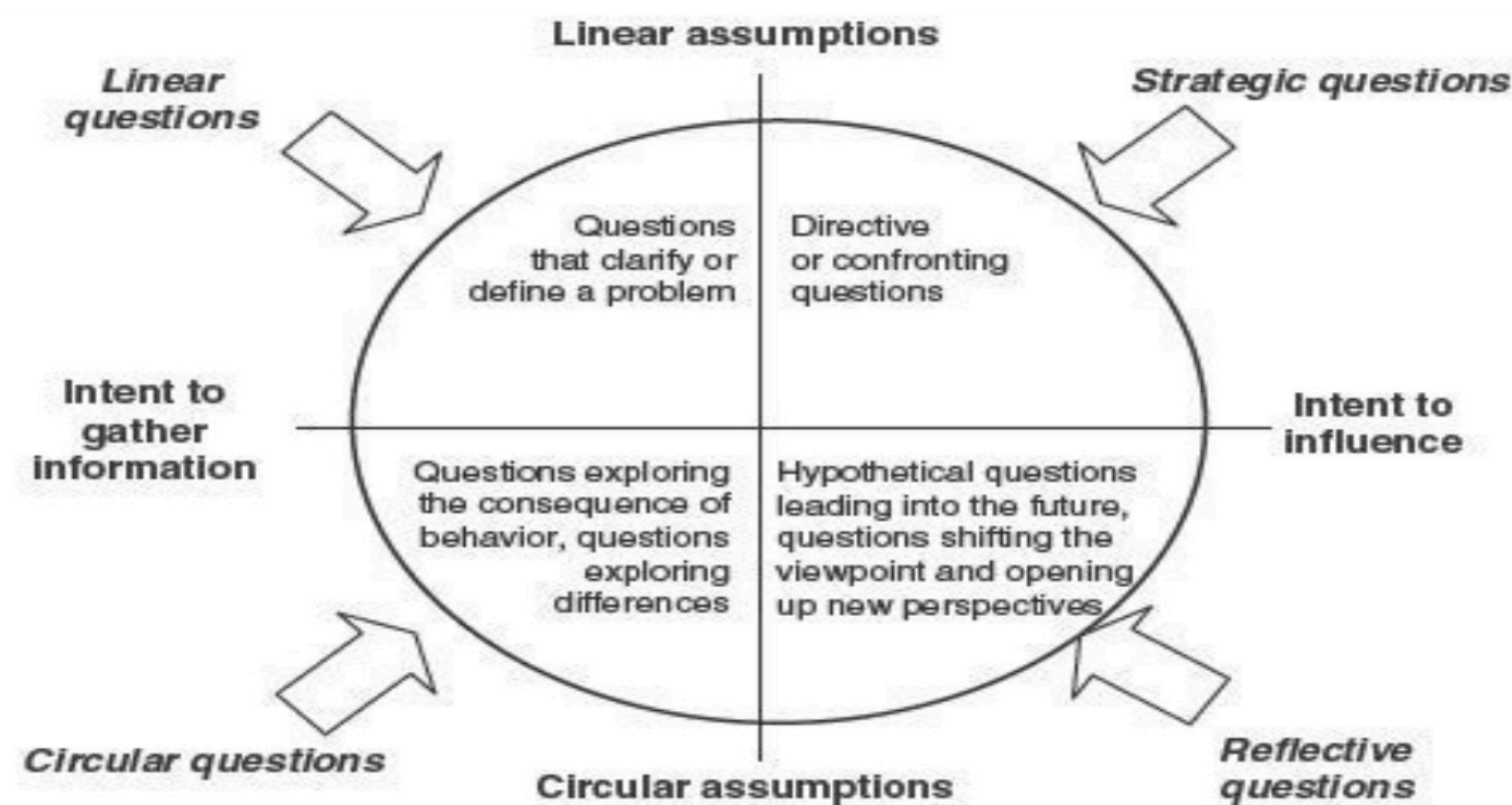
Systemic Questioning Rationale



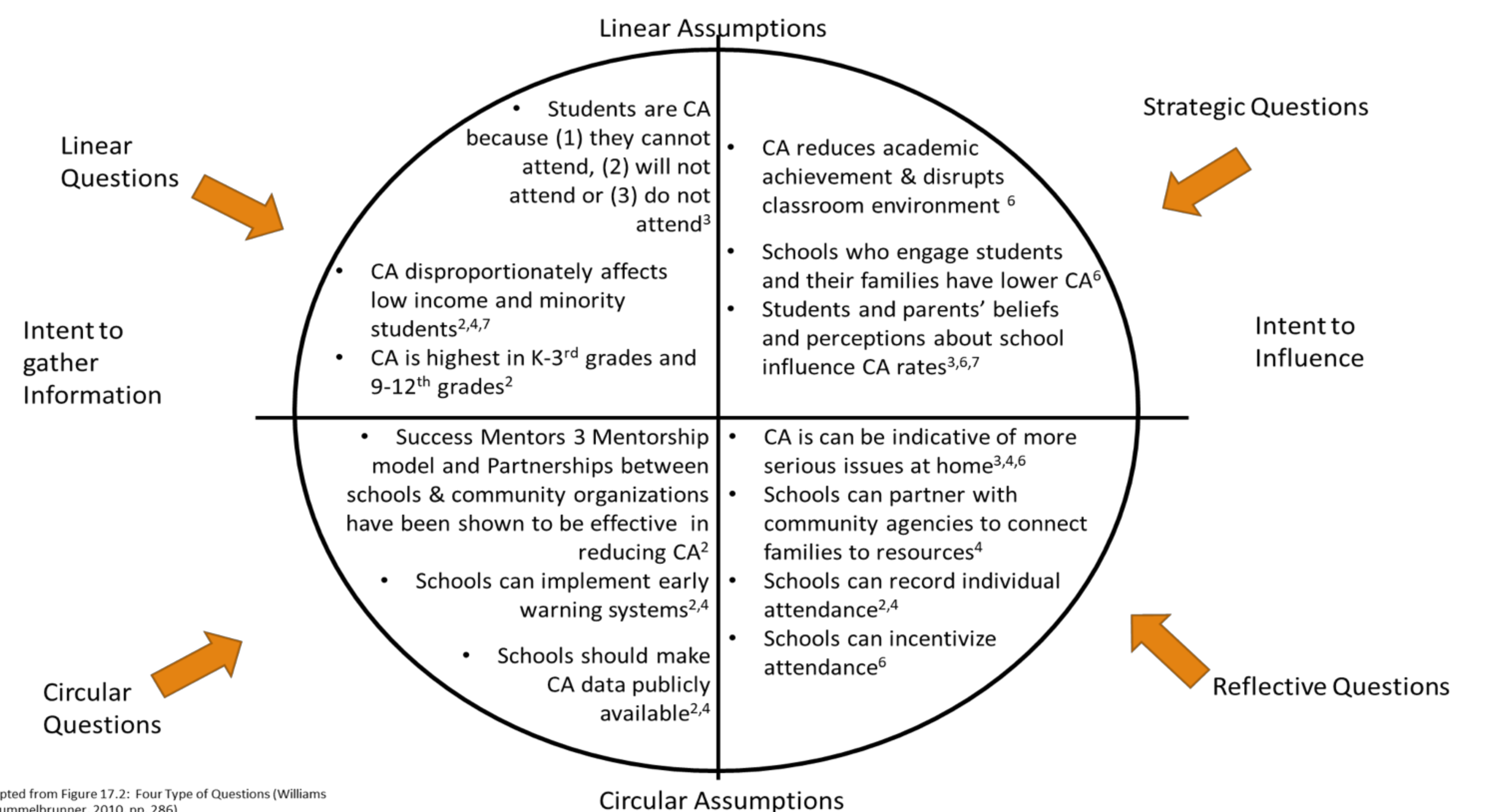
Methodology

- **Research Questions:** What moderating factors are contributing to CA among low-income and minority students, and how can CA be reduced?
- **Theoretical Framework:** William. & Hummelbrummer's (2010) Systemic Questioning Model
- **Analytical Strategy:** Conducted review of CA literature. Inclusion criteria: original empirical studies with primary populations who were African American or Latinx or free and reduced meals (FARM) eligible (low-income proxy) in grades Kindergarten through 12th grade

Systemic Questioning Framework



Systemic Questioning Framework Applied to CA



References:
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3. Bak, O., & Jakkaladevi, S. (2018). Examination of the relationship between class attendance and student academic performance. *Issues in Information Systems*, 19(2), 101-109.
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6. Chang, H. H., & Romero, M. (2008). Present, Engage, and Account for: The Critical Importance of Addressing Chronic Absence in the Early Grades. Report. *National Center for Children in Poverty, Connolly & Olson*, 2012.
7. Connolly, F., & Olson, L. S. (2012). Early Elementary Performance and Attendance in Baltimore City Schools' Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten. *Baltimore Education Research Consortium*.
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Adapted from Figure 17.2: Four Type of Questions (Williams & Hummelbrunner, 2010, pp. 286)