

## 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Attendance, 2017-18

Ashley Tanz, Data Analyst; Ebru Erdem-Akca, Policy Research Analyst

---

This brief uses student data from the 2017-18 school year to provide information on 12<sup>th</sup> grade attendance.<sup>1</sup> Data presented here include attendance and demographic records from 7,574 12<sup>th</sup> grade students who attended District schools during the 2017-18 school year.<sup>2</sup> The Office of Research and Evaluation (ORE) calculated attendance rates for 12<sup>th</sup> grade students overall and for students in racial/ethnic, gender, English Language Learner (ELL), and Special Education (SPED) subgroups. Students enrolled in charter schools and alternative education programs are not included in this analysis.

### 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Attendance

In 2017-18, 41.4% of Grade 12 District students (n=3,134) attended more than 95% of days, and 15.1% (n=1,140) of all students attended less than 80% of school days. However, there were some differences across subgroups.

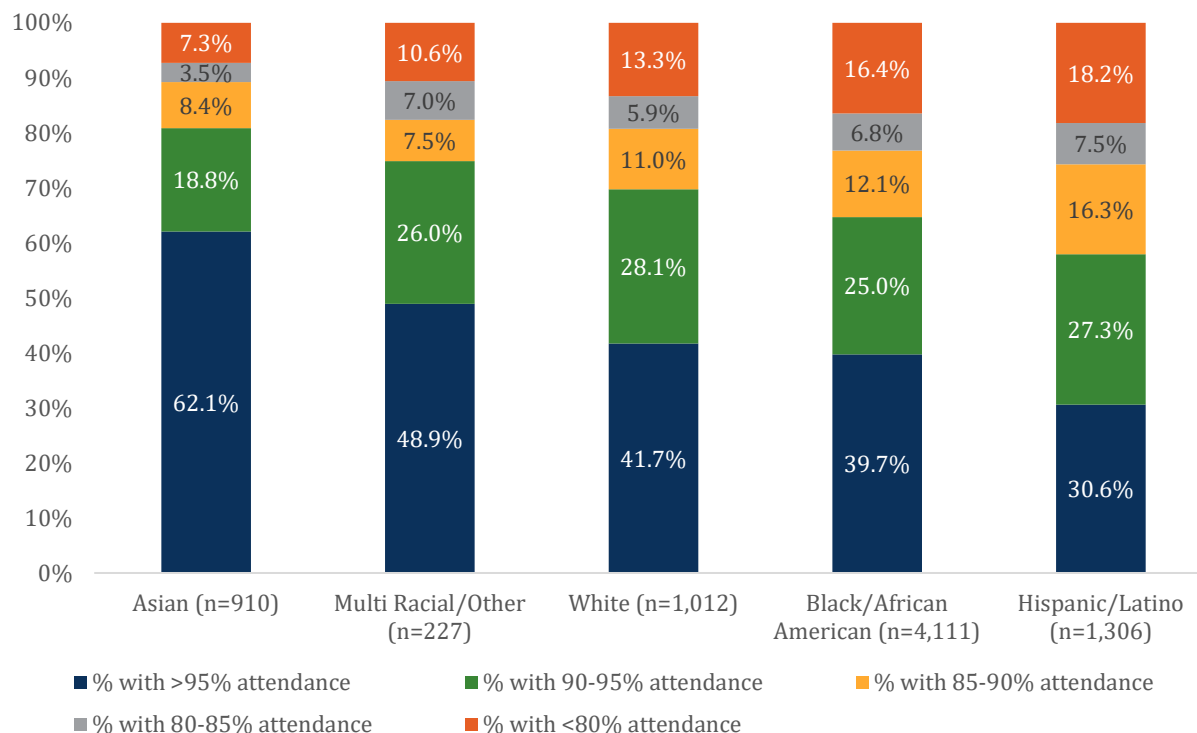
The percentage of students attending more than 95% of days ranged from 62.1% (Asian students) to 30.6% (Hispanic/Latino students), a twofold difference of 31.5 percentage points (Figure 1). There were similar attendance patterns in the percentage of students attending less than 80% of days: only 7.3% of Asian students attended less than 80% of days, compared to 18.2% of Hispanic/Latino students. The percentage of students attending 80-95% of days ranged from 30.7% for Asian students to 51.5% for Hispanic/Latino students.

---

<sup>1</sup> The Climate Matters application in QlikBAM provides visualizations of attendance, suspensions, truancy, and serious incidents using data obtained from the District's Student Information System, Infinite Campus.

<sup>2</sup> Student response percentages in the Climate Matters application are based on student enrollment records as of May 31, 2018. All students that were enrolled in a District school for a minimum of 10 days over the course of the school year are included in the analysis.

Figure 1. Percentage of SY 2017-18 days attended by 12<sup>th</sup> grade students, by race/ethnicity



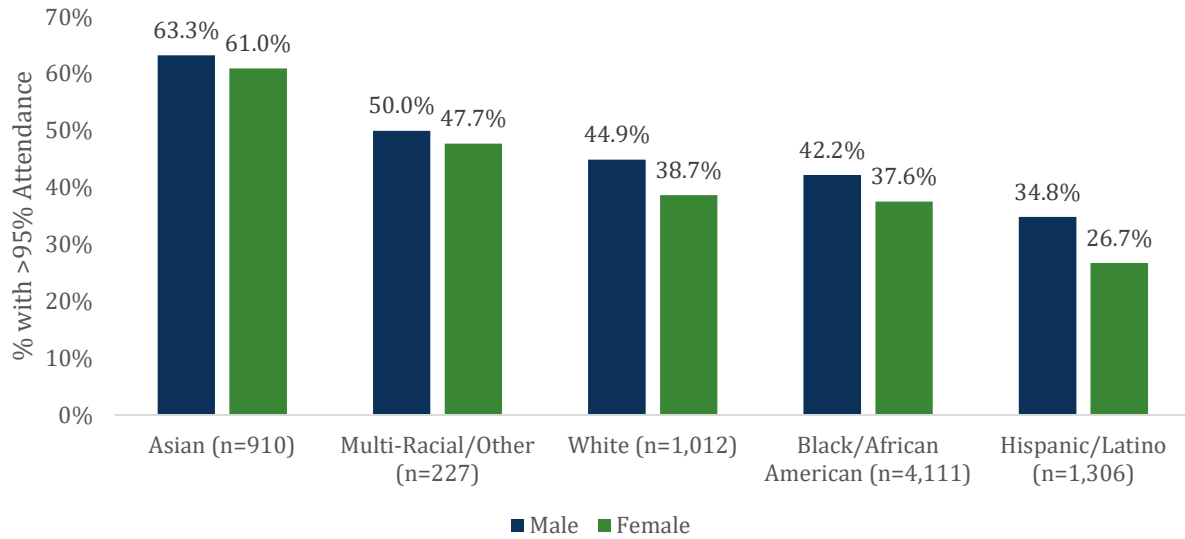
**Source:** QlikBAM Climate Matters Application, data pulled on July 22, 2019

**Notes:** American Indian/Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander categories are not included because there were fewer than 15 students in these categories. Ns represent the total number of 12<sup>th</sup> grade male and female students in each subgroup.

Additionally, within each racial/ethnic subgroup, a slightly higher percentage of male students attended more than 95% of days (Figure 2). The greatest difference in attendance between genders was 8.1 percentage points; only 26.7% of female Hispanic/Latino students attended more than 95% of days compared to 34.8% of Hispanic/Latino males. In contrast, male and female attendance among Asian students differed by less than 3 percentage points (63.3% for males and 61% for females; see Figure 2).

Gender differences in attendance were smaller for students attending less than 80% of days (Figure 3). The largest gender difference was among Black/African American students, where 17.4% of female students attended less than 80% of days compared to 15.3% of male students (a 2.1 percentage point difference). A higher percentage of Asian males attended less than 80% of days (8.2%) compared to Asian females (6.3%), despite a higher proportion of Asian males also attending more than 95% of days.

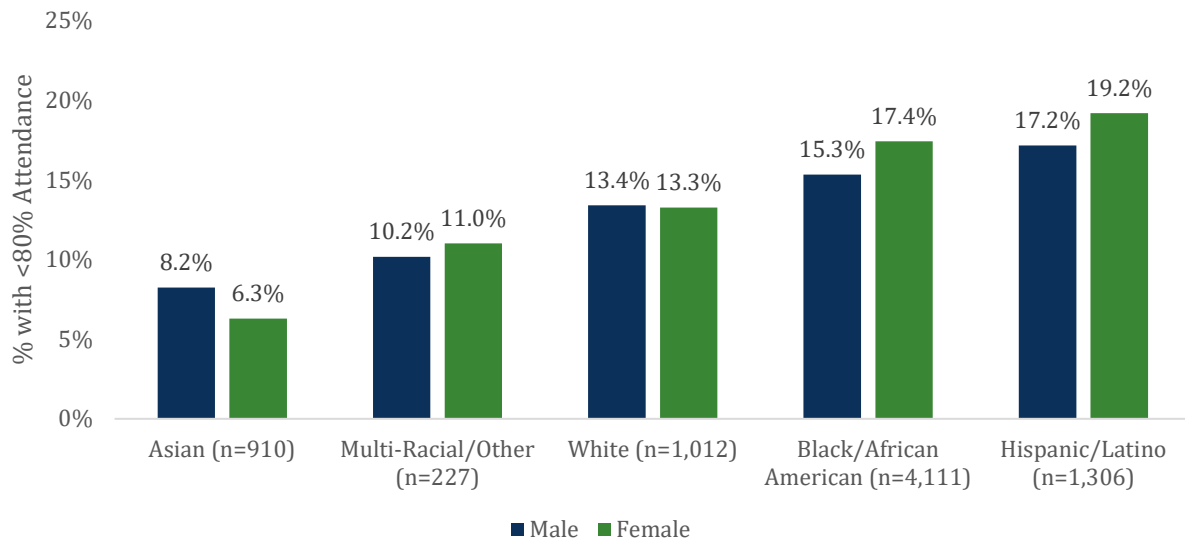
Figure 2. Percentage of 2017-18 12<sup>th</sup> grade students with more than 95% attendance, by race/ethnicity and gender



**Source:** QlikBAM Climate Matters Application, data pulled on July 22, 2019

**Notes:** American Indian/Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander categories are not included because there were fewer than 15 students in these categories. Ns represent the total number of 12<sup>th</sup> grade male and female students in each subgroup.

Figure 3. Percentage of 2017-18 12<sup>th</sup> grade students with less than 80% attendance, by race/ethnicity and gender

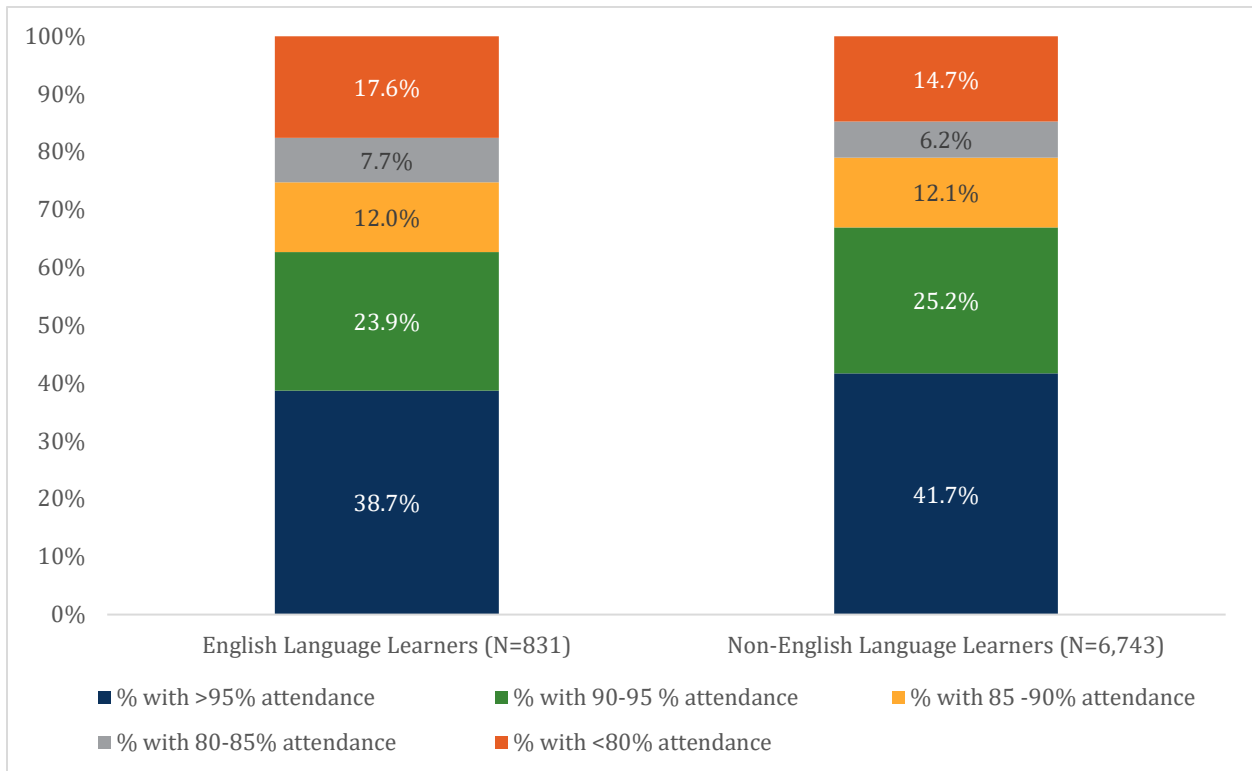


**Source:** QlikBAM Climate Matters Application, data pulled on July 22, 2019

**Notes:** American Indian/Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander categories are not included because there were fewer than 15 students in these categories. Ns represent the total number of 12<sup>th</sup> grade male and female students in each subgroup

Attendance patterns between English Language Learner (ELL) and non-ELL students were mostly similar and differed by less than three percentage points across all attendance tiers. A slightly higher percentage of 12<sup>th</sup> grade non-ELL students (41.7%) attended 95% or more days compared to ELL students (38.7%) (Figure 4).

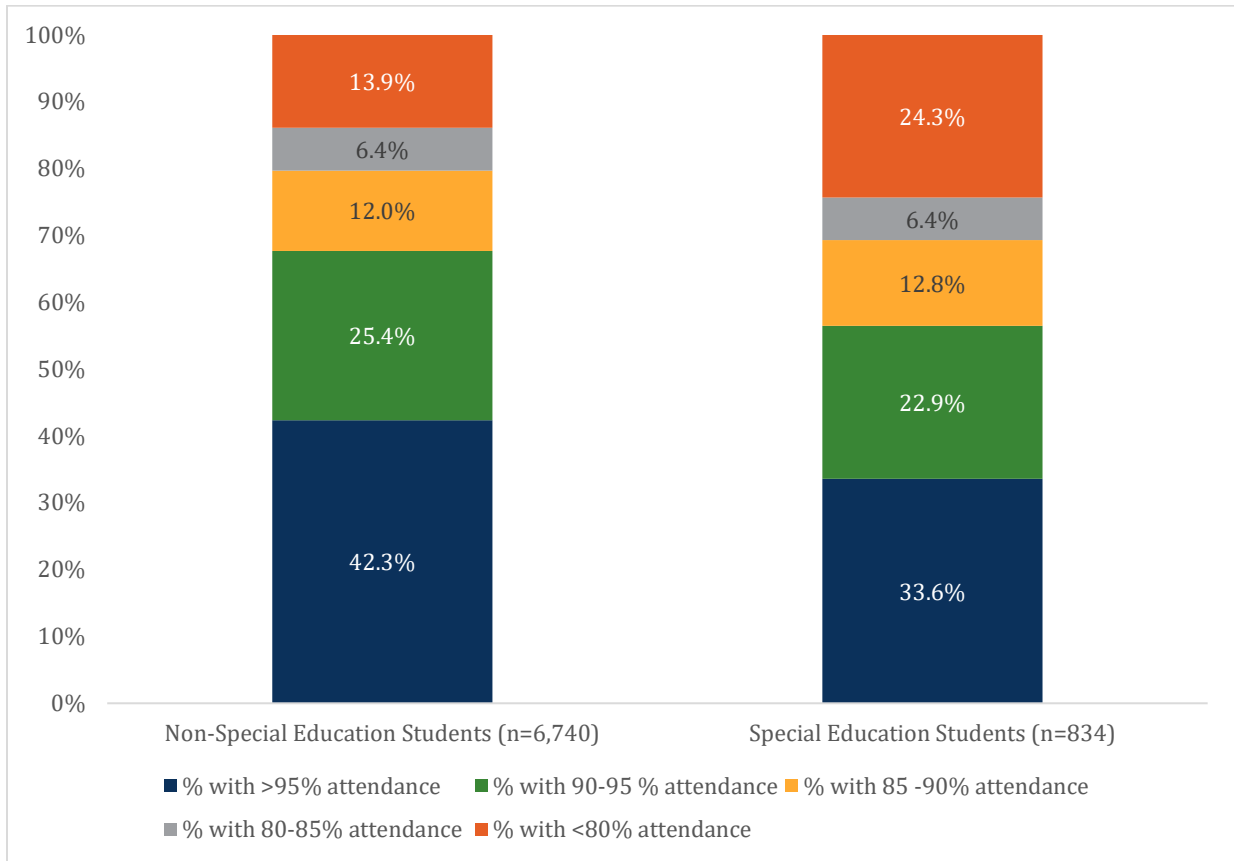
Figure 4. Percentage of SY 2017-18 days attended by 12<sup>th</sup> grade students, by ELL Status



Source: QlikBAM Climate Matters Application, data pulled on July 22, 2019

There were notable differences observed in attendance patterns between special education and non-special education students. Approximately a third (33.6%) of special education students attended 95% or more days compared to 42.3% of non-special education students, a difference of 8.7 percentage points (Figure 5). Similarly, 24.3% of special education students attended less than 80% of days compared to 13.9% of non-special education students.

Figure 5. Percentage of SY 2017-18 days attended by 12<sup>th</sup> grade students, by Special Education Status



Source: QlikBAM Climate Matters Application, data pulled on July 22, 2019