



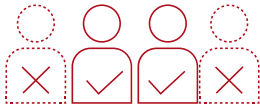
Chronic Absenteeism in New Jersey:

What We Know

School attendance is a powerful predictor of student outcomes. New Jersey defines chronic absenteeism as missing 10% or more of school days during the school year.

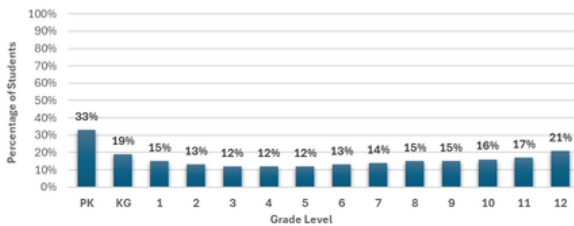
WHO IS AFFECTED?

The rate of chronic absenteeism in New Jersey dropped from 16.6% in the 2022-23 school year to 14.9% in the 2023-24 school year. While we are trending in the right direction, that's up from 10.6% before the pandemic. Rates are higher for historically marginalized groups, such as students who are Black, Hispanic, nonbinary, economically disadvantaged, English learners, and students with disabilities. Homeless students have the highest rate of chronic absenteeism at 41.3%, followed by students in foster care at 27.3%.



NEW JERSEY BY THE NUMBERS

2023 - 2024



WHY DOES IT MATTER?



Children who are chronically absent in kindergarten and first grade are less likely to read on grade level by the third grade.

Chronic absenteeism is the single strongest predictor of dropping out before graduation.



Students who drop out of school are less likely to succeed in a career. In fact, a high school graduate makes, on average, over a lifetime, \$1 million more than a student who dropped out.

Chronic absenteeism is linked to increased suspensions, teen substance use, as well as poor health as adults.



85% of students who drop out of high school were chronically absent. This can be predicted as early as third grade, based on their early elementary school attendance.

Reducing chronic absenteeism is an all-hands-on-deck effort. We need you!



School is better when we are all together!

← Scan the QR code to explore a collection of resources designed to assist Families & LEAs in addressing chronic absenteeism.