

# Mid-Year Attendance Snapshot

The past three years have marked a turning point for student attendance. To gain further insights, SchoolStatus analyzed data of over one million PK-12 students in partner districts from 2022-23 to 2024-25. Data from the first half of the 2024-25 school year shows why student attendance remains a critical focus for districts nationwide.

This snapshot follows new research from [NCES' NAEP Report](#) and the [Education Recovery Scorecard](#) that underscores the continued delay in academic recovery and highlights chronic absenteeism as a key driver of stalled progress.

**1,083,924**  
PK-12 Students

**143**   
districts

**7** states 

## Definitions:

**Attendance Rate** = Percentage of students attending versus total instructional days

**Chronic Absenteeism Rate** = Percentage of students missing 10% or more of the school year

**Rate of Change** = Percent change in the number of students, adjusted for enrollment each year

2022-2023 (Sept - Jan)

2023-2024 (Sept - Jan)

2024-Jan 2025 (to date)

Data represents the beginning of the school year through January 31 of each year and includes districts that utilized the SchoolStatus platform for 3+ consecutive school years.

# Average Attendance Rate

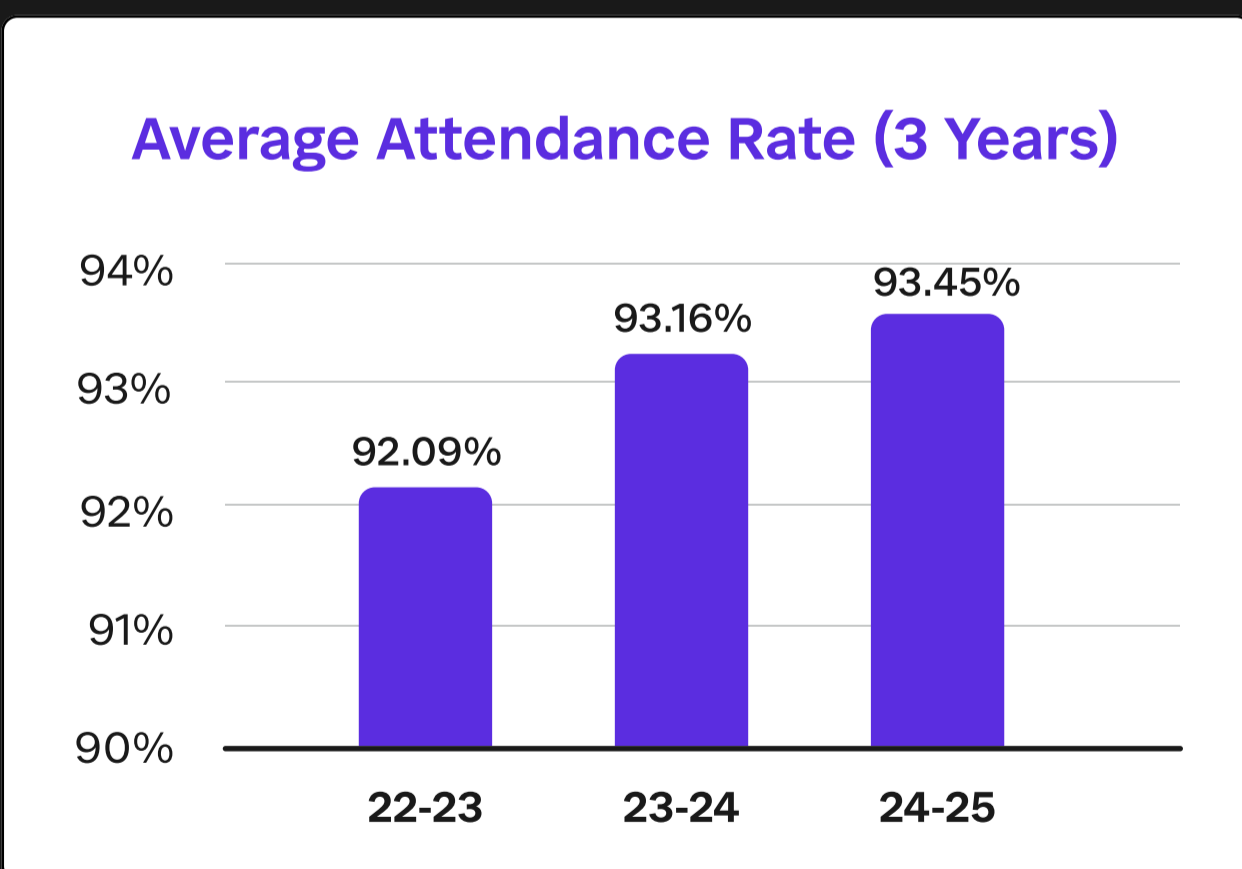
Attendance is improving—but how do we keep the momentum?

Looking at data from the start of the 2024-2025 school year through January 31, 2025, the **average daily attendance rate for grades PK-12 is 93.45%—close to pre-pandemic norms (94%)**.

For the first half of the 2024-25 school year, overall attendance rates have improved in grades PK-12 by 0.13%, continuing the progress seen over the past two years. However, the rate of improvement has slowed considerably, signaling a need for continued and expanded intervention strategies—particularly for older students, who remain the most affected by pandemic-related disruptions.

## Average Attendance Rate by Grade Level

Grade	2022-23 Attendance Rate	2023-24 Attendance Rate	2024-25 Attendance Rate	% Change from 2022-23 to 2023-24	% Change from 2023-24 to 2024-25
PK	90.44%	91.95%	92.33%	1.67%	0.41%
TK	89.69%	91.72%	92.64%	2.26%	1.00%
KG	90.58%	92.73%	93.28%	2.37%	0.59%
1	91.96%	93.68%	94.20%	1.87%	0.56%
2	92.64%	94.14%	94.64%	1.62%	0.53%
3	93.04%	94.39%	94.81%	1.45%	0.44%
4	93.25%	94.45%	94.85%	1.29%	0.42%
5	93.49%	94.56%	94.86%	1.14%	0.32%
6	92.97%	94.23%	94.52%	1.36%	0.31%
7	92.55%	93.27%	93.73%	0.78%	0.49%
8	92.16%	92.99%	93.14%	0.90%	0.16%
9	91.97%	92.51%	92.67%	0.59%	0.17%
10	91.36%	91.81%	91.77%	0.49%	-0.04%
11	91.26%	91.65%	91.51%	0.43%	-0.15%
12	90.69%	91.43%	91.28%	0.82%	-0.16%
All Grades	92.09%	93.16%	93.45%	1.16%	0.31%



These results demonstrate that districts using proactive strategies and attendance interventions are seeing more sustained improvements compared to the national average.

# Average Chronic Absenteeism Rate

Over the past three years, chronic absenteeism has dropped 21% across SchoolStatus partner districts, though momentum has slowed this year. **Chronic absenteeism decreased 21.41% from 2022-23 to 2023-2024.** This year chronic rates have dropped 6.38% over the same time period.

Chronic rates are noticeably higher for PK-1, then fall **below 15% for grades 3-5** in the current academic year.

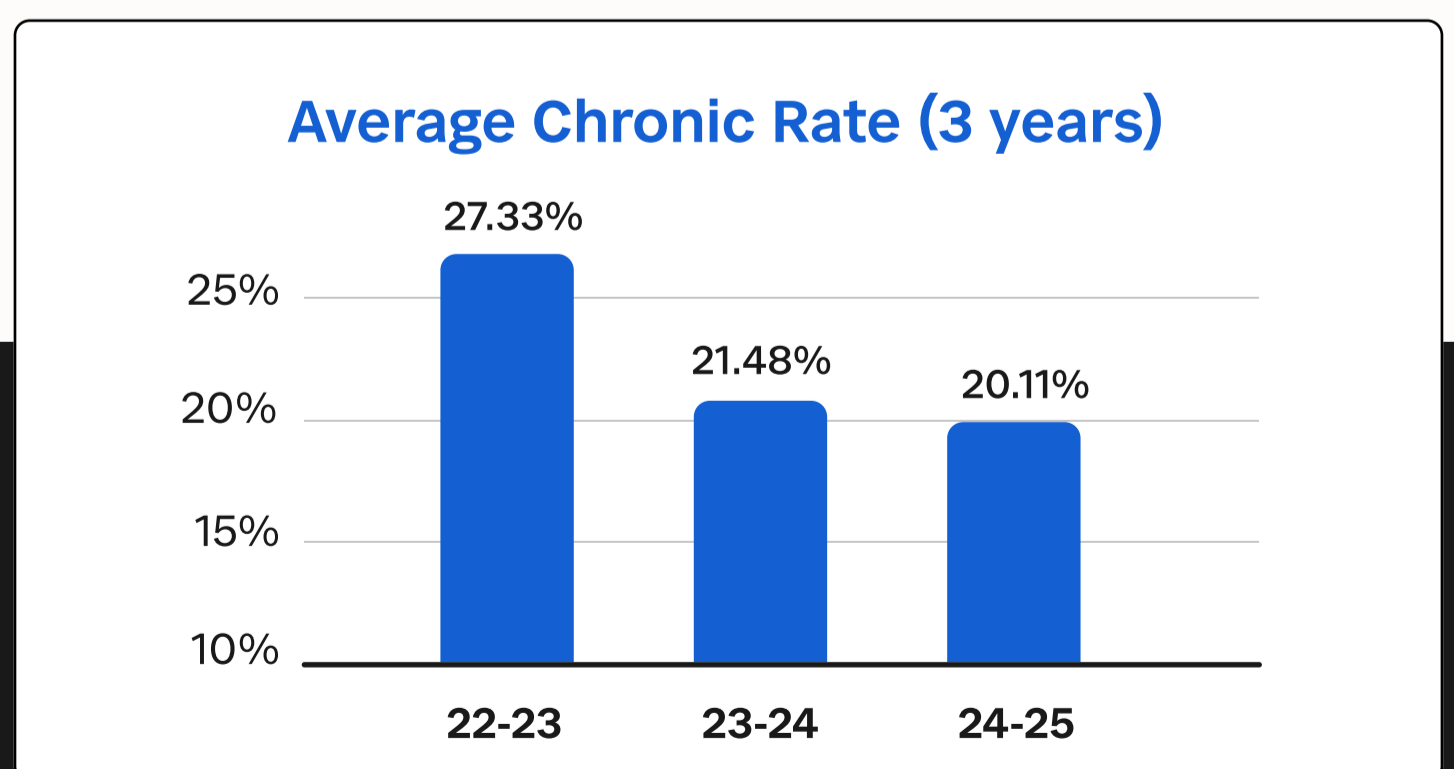
Grades PK-4 are showing stronger improvement in attendance compared to their peers, but less momentum than the year prior.

Students most impacted by COVID-19, grades 10-12, show an increase in chronic absenteeism of 1.90% compared to last year (2023-2024). However, comparing **2022-23 to 2024-25 shows a substantial decrease in chronic absenteeism overall: 7.04% for grade 10, 7.26% for grade 11, and an impressive 9.82% for grade 12.**

**These trends signal an urgent need for sustained and expanded intervention strategies—particularly for older students, who remain the most affected by pandemic-related disruptions.**

## Average Attendance Rate by Grade Level

Grade	2022-23 Chronic Rate	2023-24 Chronic Rate	2024-25 Chronic Rate	% Change from 2022-23 to 2023-24	% Change from 2023-24 to 2024-25
PK	38.43%	29.63%	27.69%	-22.90%	-6.55%
TK	43.02%	31.69%	26.25%	-26.34%	-17.17%
KG	37.84%	25.27%	22.50%	-33.22%	-10.96%
1	29.86%	19.99%	17.31%	-33.05%	-13.41%
2	26.05%	17.63%	15.16%	-32.32%	-14.01%
3	23.80%	16.43%	14.33%	-30.97%	-12.78%
4	22.83%	16.44%	14.61%	-27.99%	-11.13%
5	21.73%	15.78%	14.26%	-27.38%	-9.63%
6	23.32%	17.11%	16.03%	-26.63%	-6.31%
7	24.99%	21.33%	19.16%	-14.65%	-10.17%
8	26.43%	22.07%	21.70%	-16.50%	-1.68%
9	26.02%	23.34%	22.87%	-10.30%	-2.01%
10	28.54%	26.04%	26.53%	-8.76%	1.88%
11	28.39%	26.33%	27.05%	-7.26%	2.73%
12	30.43%	27.25%	27.55%	-10.45%	1.10%
All Grades	27.33%	21.48%	20.11%	-21.41%	-6.38%





# Average Number of Absences

## Translating Percentages to Actual Days Missed

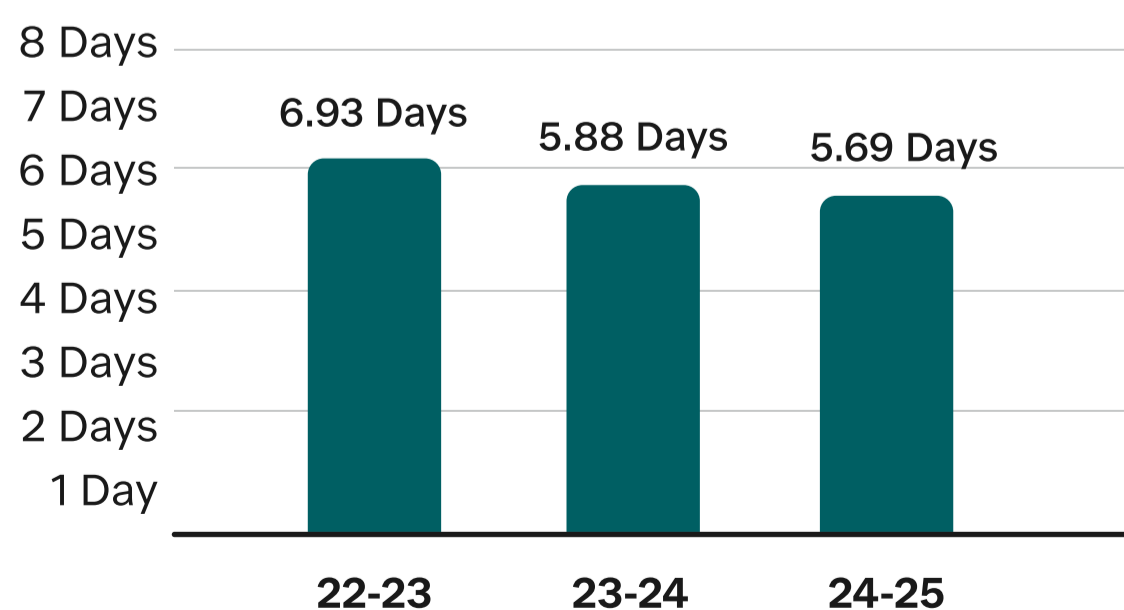
Overall, students in grades PK-12 have been absent on average **5.69 days** this school year, a 17.89% improvement in 2 years.

Students in **grades 2-6** have missed fewer than 5 school days on average. In contrast, grades 10-12 have missed over 7 school days so far this year. Grades 10-12 are the only group that show an increase in the number of absences compared to last year.

## Average Number of Absences by Grade Level

Grade	2022-23 # of Absences	2023-24 # of Absences	2024-25 # of Absences	% Change from 2022-23 to 2023-24	% Change from 2023-24 to 2024-25
PK	7.44	5.98	5.86	-19.62%	-2.01%
TK	8.80	6.83	6.24	-22.39%	-8.64%
KG	8.13	6.19	5.79	-23.86%	-6.46%
1	7.02	5.41	5.02	-22.93%	-7.21%
2	6.44	5.04	4.65	-21.74%	-7.74%
3	6.09	4.83	4.51	-20.69%	-6.63%
4	5.91	4.77	4.48	-19.29%	-6.08%
5	5.71	4.67	4.49	-18.21%	-3.85%
6	6.06	4.96	4.77	-18.15%	-3.83%
7	6.52	5.81	5.48	-10.89%	-5.68%
8	6.87	6.03	5.96	-12.23%	-1.16%
9	7.04	6.41	6.31	-8.95%	-1.56%
10	7.55	7.02	7.11	-7.02%	1.28%
11	7.66	7.18	7.36	-6.27%	2.51%
12	8.21	7.43	7.65	-9.50%	2.96%
All Grades	6.93	5.88	5.69	-15.15%	-3.23%

### Average Number of Absences (3 Years)



**What's working?** Early intervention, proactive family engagement, and structured attendance support in younger grades are making an impact.

**What's next?** Districts must sustain elementary progress, build on middle school successes, and rethink attendance strategies for high schoolers.

Looking at data over the last three years shows districts that shift their focus to positive engagement strategies are more likely to see significant gains in student attendance.

**Strategies with the greatest impact include:**

- Data-driven attendance interventions paired with ongoing family engagement to strengthen school-home relationships
- Early warning systems to identify at-risk students before trends becomes chronic
- Targeted outreach and intervention strategies to proactively address attendance concerns
- Direct outreach to support students facing barriers to consistent attendance

Stay tuned for the full 2024-25 school year attendance report coming this summer. In the meantime, check out [\*\*\*Navigating Absenteeism in 2024: Trends and Insights\*\*\*](#) for a deeper dive into attendance strategies and impact.

## About SchoolStatus

SchoolStatus reduces chronic absenteeism by combining data-driven interventions with inclusive, ongoing communication to build engagement and trust with families.

**Book a personalized demo** to learn how SchoolStatus can help your district get students back in the classroom.

