



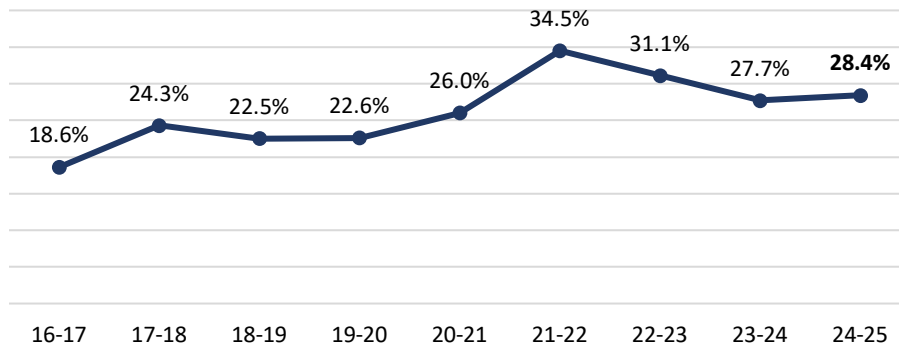
## Summary of 2024-25 Attendance data

### Attendance metrics remained largely flat in 2024-25

Overall, attendance metrics in 2024-25 remained flat or worsened slightly in comparison to 2023-24. This included:

- An increase in the chronic absenteeism rate from 27.7% to 28.4%. This is an increase of 0.7 percentage points and represents about 3,500 more students who were chronically absent.
- There were still improvements with more than half of districts improving chronic absentee rates and attendance rates (107 and 105 of the 185 Local Education Agencies or BOCES, respectively).
- There was a slight decline in the attendance rate from 91.5% to 91.4%.

**State Chronic Absentee Rate**

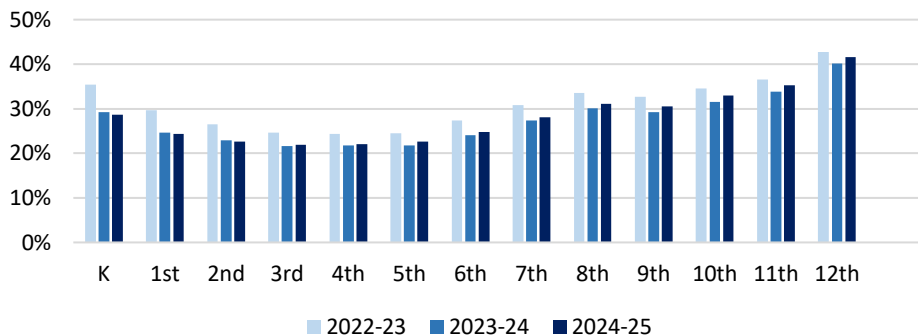


### Large numbers of students have inconsistent attendance

Chronic absenteeism continues to impact a large number of districts, schools, and students with more than 1 out of every 4 Colorado students chronically absent (244,622 students).

- Kindergarten, 1<sup>st</sup>, and 2<sup>nd</sup> grade saw improvements in chronic absenteeism.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> grade saw increases with more than 30% of 8<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> graders chronically absent.

**Chronic Absentee Rate by Grade**



### Attendance definitions:

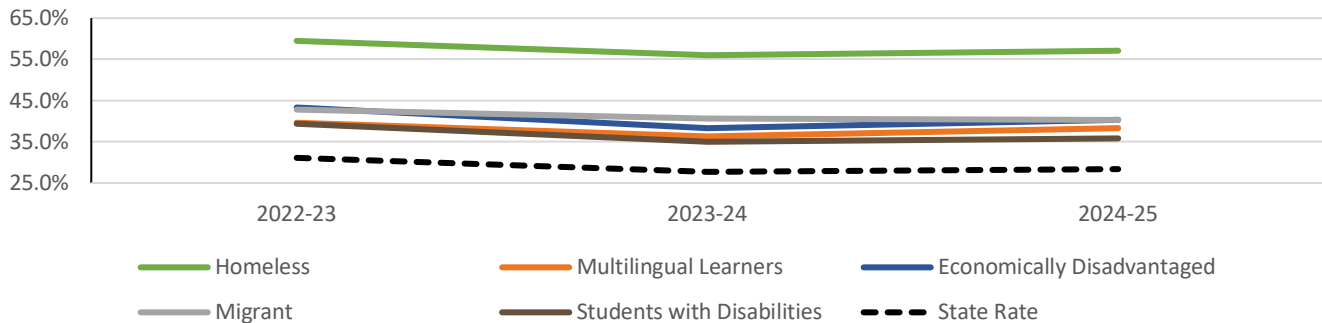
Average Daily Attendance	Number of days attended over number of days enrolled
Chronic Absenteeism	Missing more than 10% of enrolled school days (excused and unexcused)
Truancy	Unexcused absences over number of days enrolled

[Dropout Prevention and Student Reengagement website](#)

### Rates for student groups

Some student groups had higher rates of chronic absenteeism than the statewide average of 28.4%. This included Multilingual learners (38.4%), Students with IEPs (35.8%), Students who qualify for free/reduced price lunch (40.4%), Homeless students (57.1%) and Migrant students (40.3%). These student groups followed a similar trend to the statewide rate (with only Migrant students seeing a 0.3 percentage point decrease; all other groups saw increases) with gaps between each group and the statewide rate remaining similar.

**Chronic Absentee Rate by Instructional Program Service Type**

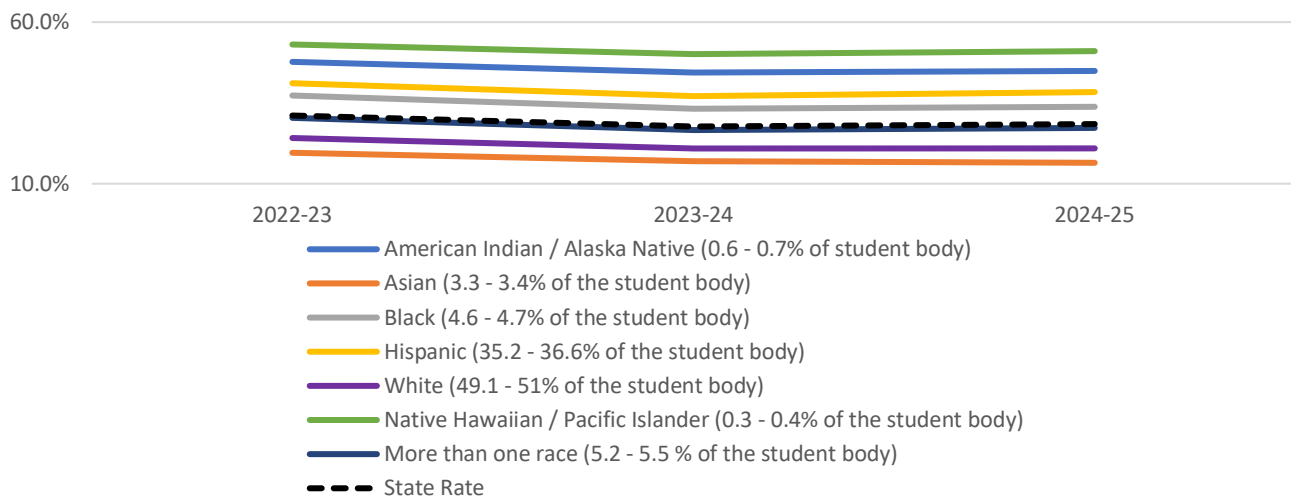


### Rates by student race/ethnicity

Rates of chronic absenteeism increased in all student groups except among Asian students. Trends include:

- The two groups with the highest rates of chronic absenteeism are also the smallest groups of students: American Indian/Alaska Native (5,203 total students – 44.8%) and Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (3,208 total students – 51.1%)
- Black (33.7%) and Hispanic (38.4%) students were above the state average. Hispanic students saw the largest increase with 4,569 additional chronically absent students (1.3 percentage points).
- White students (21.0%), Asian students (16.5%), and students with two or more races (27.2%) were below the average and Asian students saw a 0.5 percentage point decrease.

**Chronic Absentee Rate by Race / Ethnicity**



### Resources

- [CDE’s office of Dropout Prevention and Student Re-engagement](#) has compiled resources on evidence-based practices to improve attendance and promising practices from around the state.
- [CDE’s Data Services team](#) collects and publishes annual attendance data.