



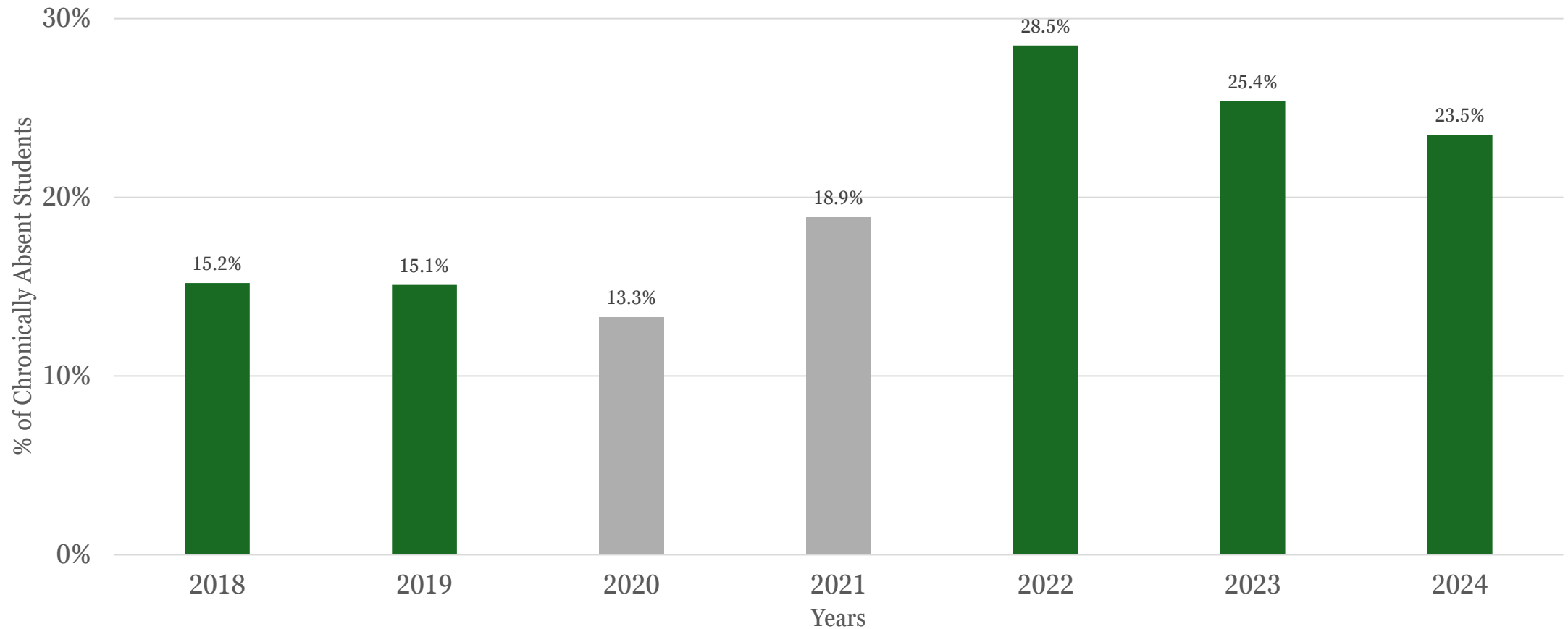
**Governor's Office of
Student Achievement**

Chronic Absenteeism in Georgia

Prepared for the Senate Study Committee on Combating Absenteeism in Schools

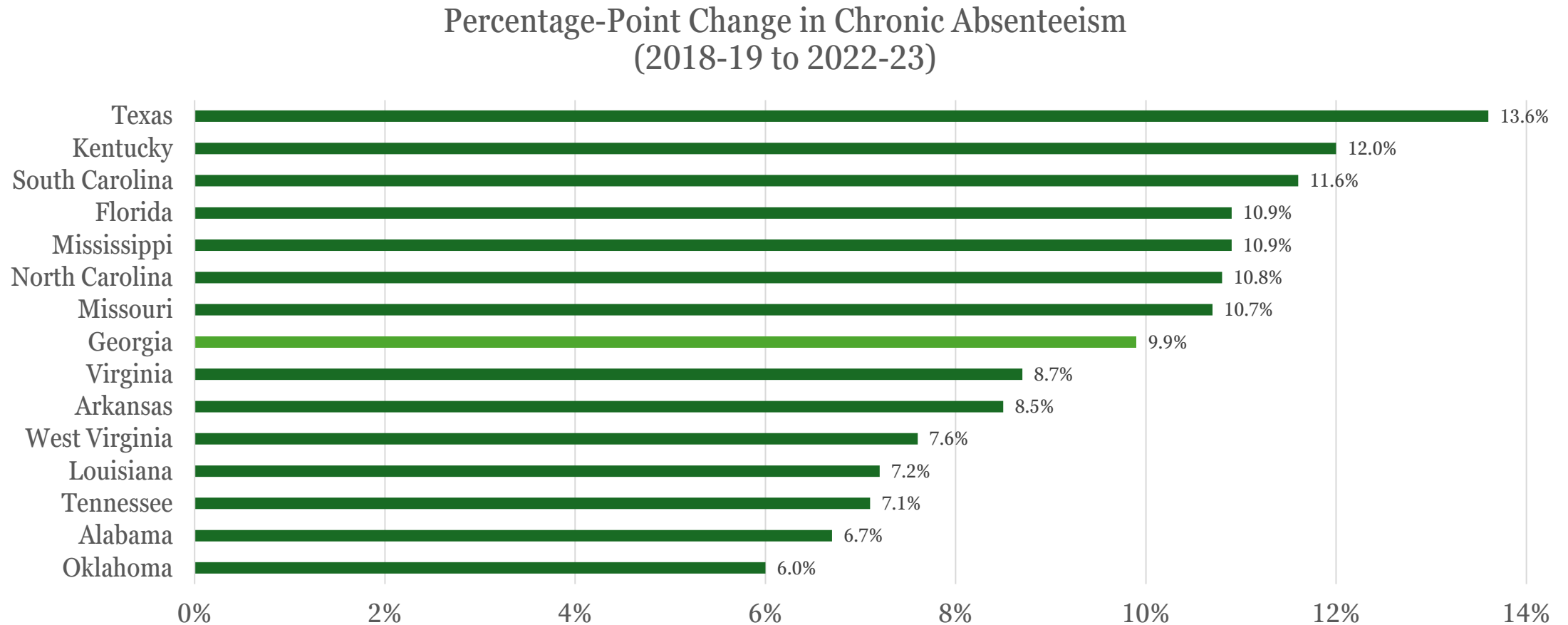
September 22, 2025

Chronically Absent Students in the U.S.



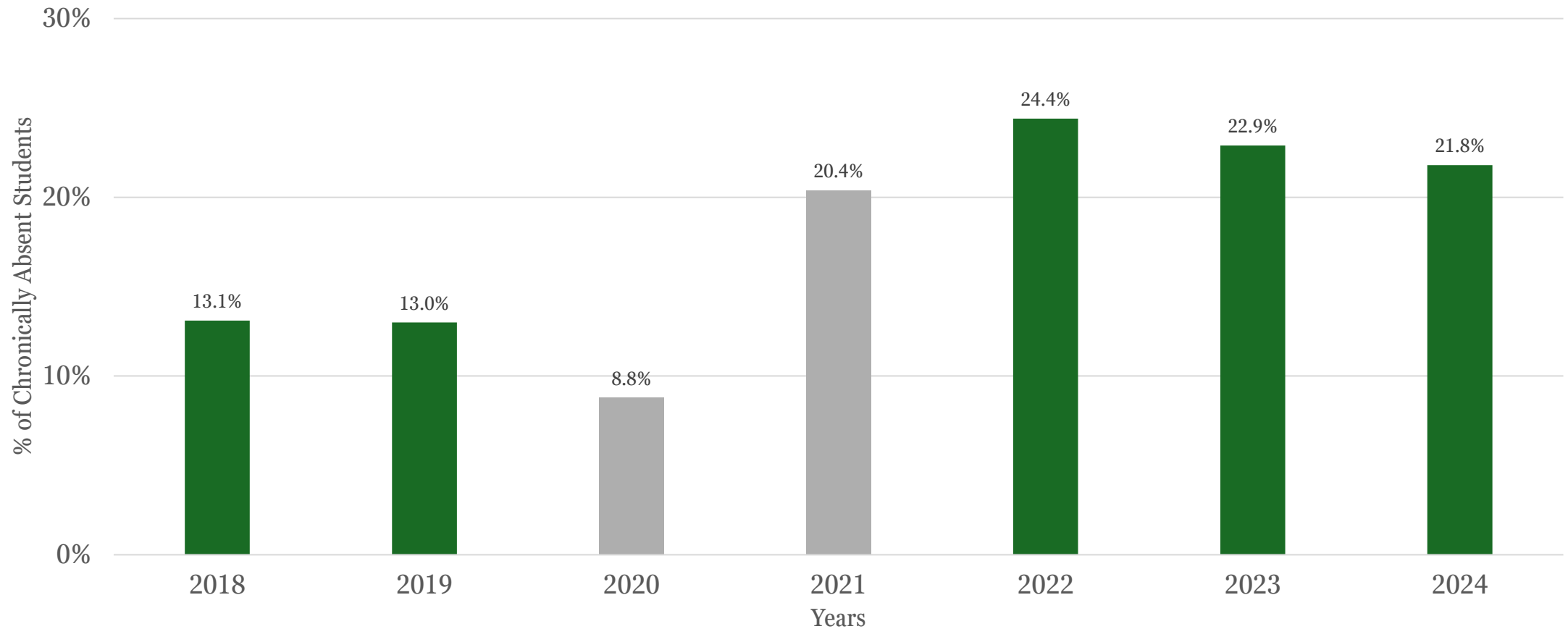
- Source: “Chronic Absenteeism: 2017-2024”, American Enterprise Institute
- Note: Attendance Data in 2019-2020 and 2020-21 are subject to COVID-19 data reporting limitations.

Chronic Absenteeism in the South



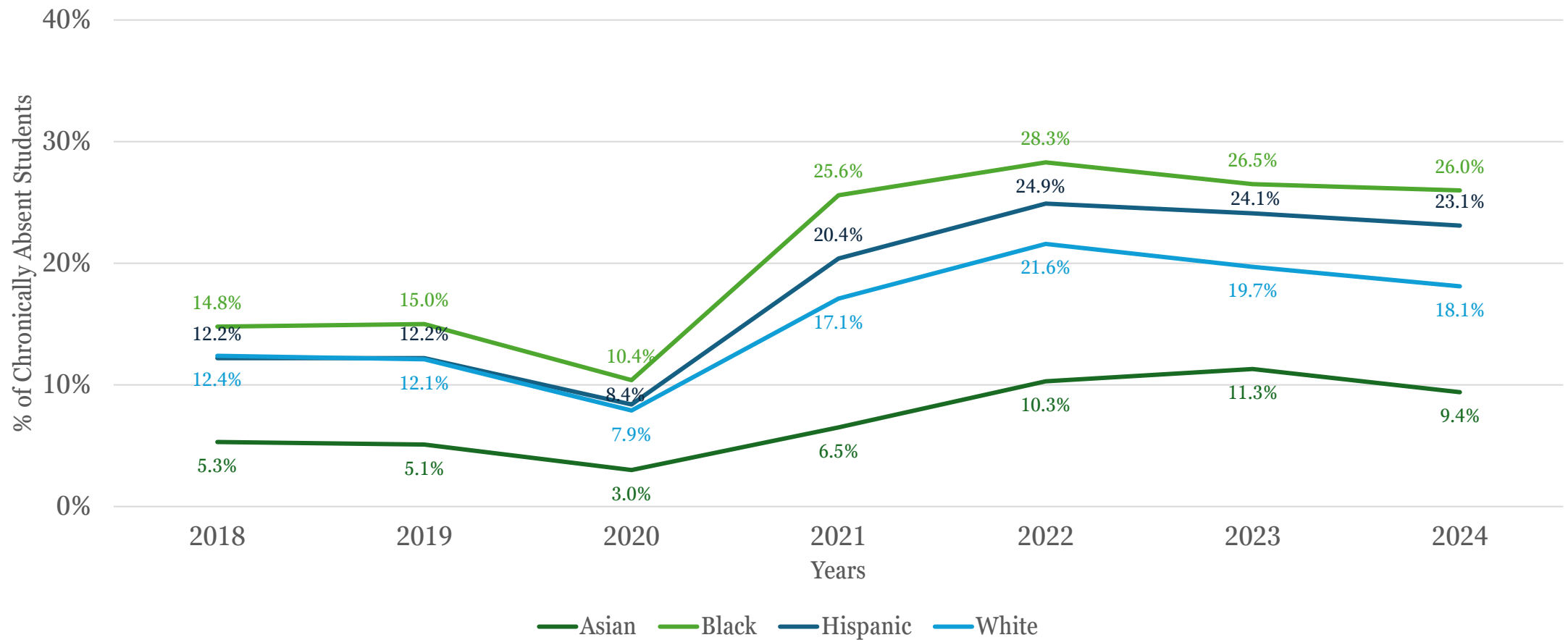
• Source: The Council of State Governments (Southern Office)

Chronically Absent Students in Georgia



- Source: GOSA Downloadable Data
- Note: Attendance Data in 2019-2020 and 2020-21 are subject to COVID-19 data reporting limitations.

Chronically Absent Students by Race



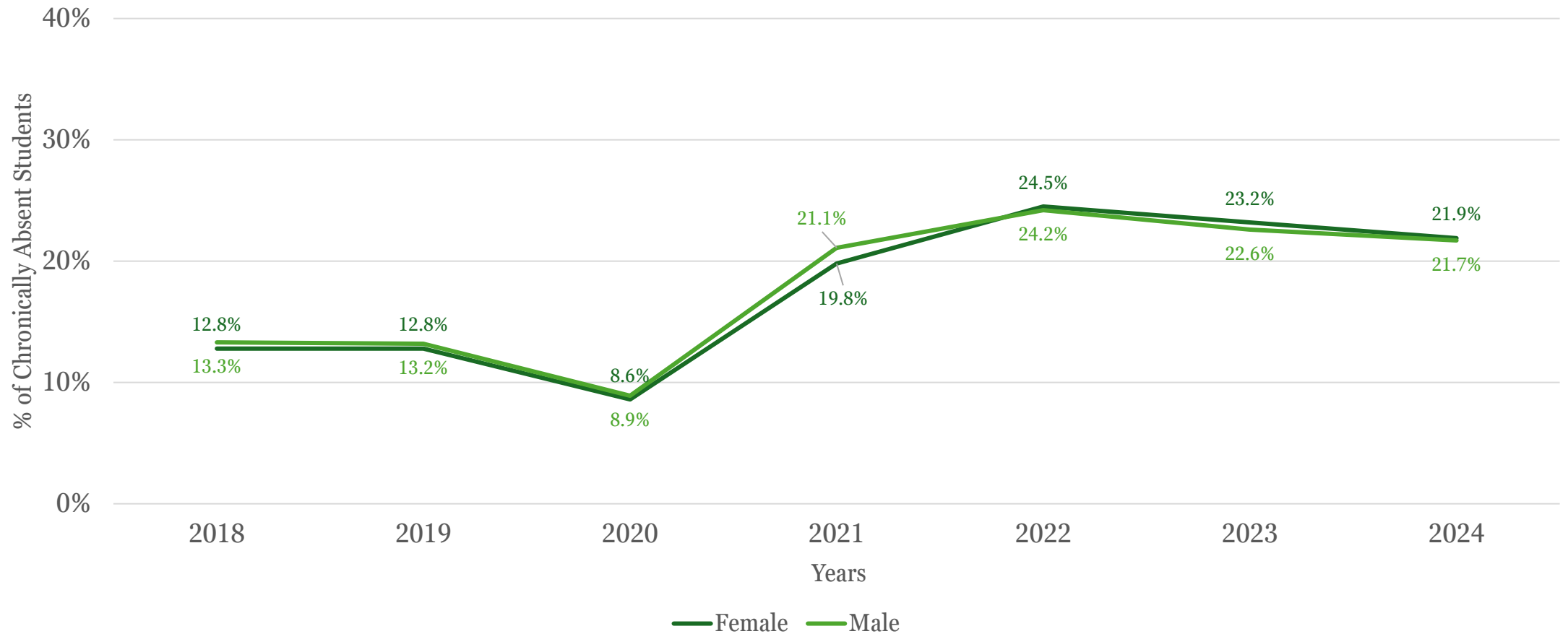
- Source: GOSA Downloadable Data
- Note: Attendance Data in 2019-2020 and 2020-21 are subject to COVID-19 data reporting limitations.

Chronically Absent Students by Race

	2018-2022		2022-2024		2018-2024	
	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase
Asian	5.0%	94.3%	-0.9%	-8.7%	4.1%	77.4%
Black	13.5%	91.2%	-2.3%	-8.1%	11.2%	75.7%
Hispanic	12.7%	104.1%	-1.8%	-7.2%	10.9%	89.3%
White	9.2%	74.2%	-3.5%	-16.2%	5.7%	46.0%

- *Source: GOSA Downloadable Data*

Chronically Absent Students by Gender



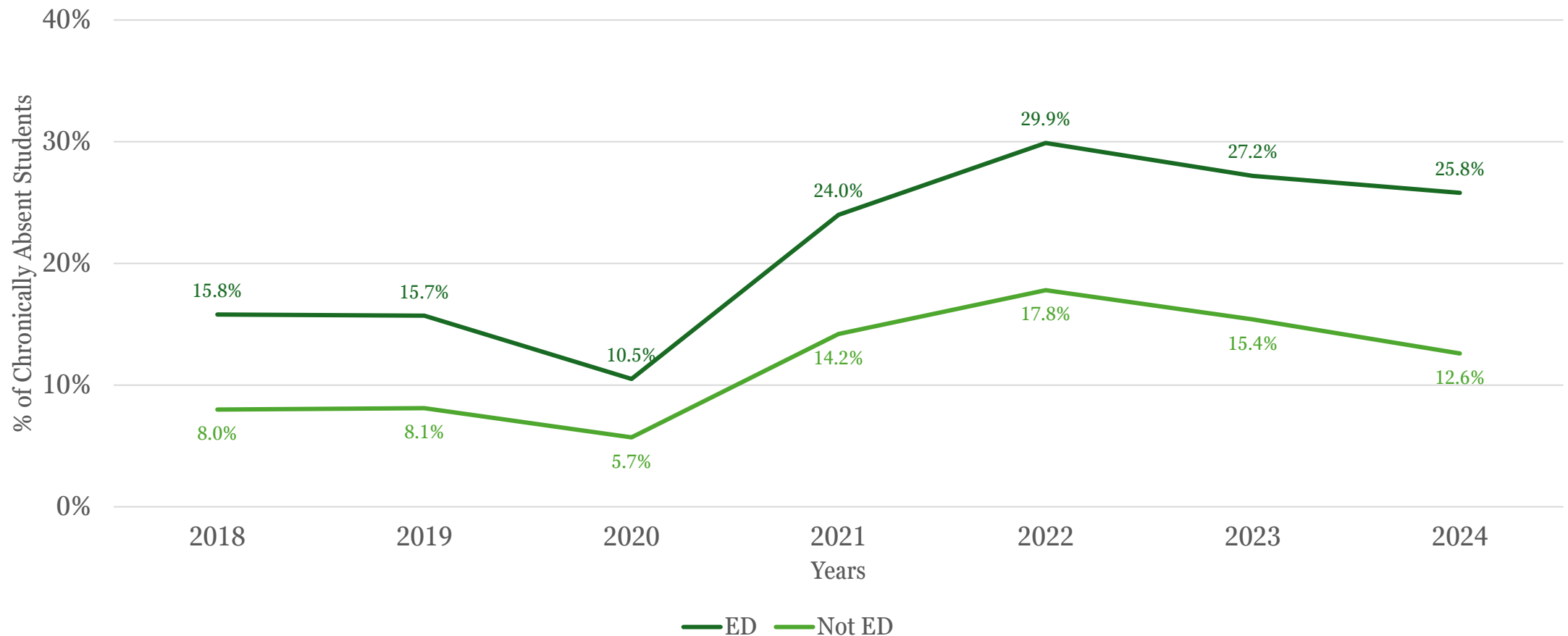
- Source: GOSA Downloadable Data
- Note: Attendance Data in 2019-2020 and 2020-21 are subject to COVID-19 data reporting limitations.

Chronically Absent Students by Gender

	2018-2022		2022-2024		2018-2024	
	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase
Female	11.7%	91.4%	-2.6%	-10.6%	9.1%	71.1%
Male	10.9%	82.0%	-2.5%	-10.3%	8.4%	63.2%

- *Source: GOSA Downloadable Data*

Chronically Absent Students by Economic Status



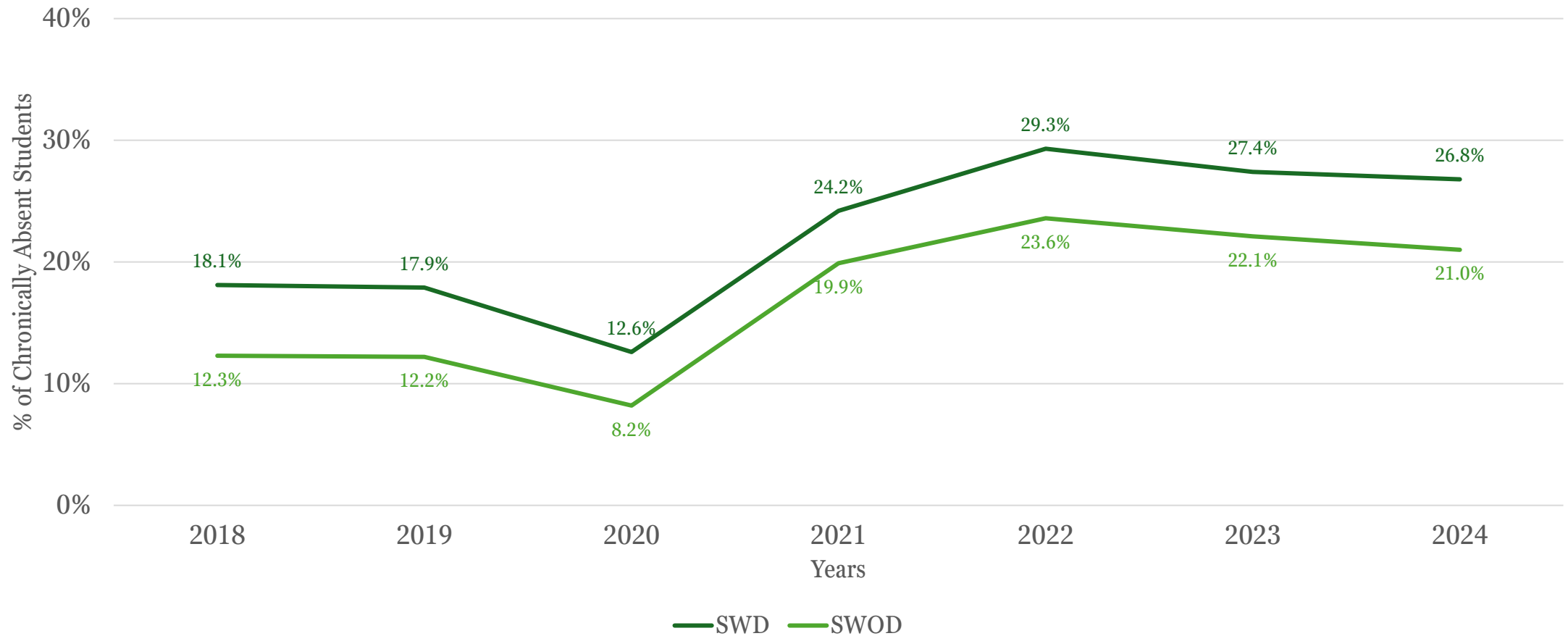
- Source: GOSA Downloadable Data
- Note: Attendance Data in 2019-2020 and 2020-21 are subject to COVID-19 data reporting limitations.

Chronically Absent Students by Economic Status

	2018-2022		2022-2024		2018-2024	
	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase
ED	14.1%	89.2%	-4.1%	-13.7%	10.0%	63.3%
Not ED	9.8%	122.5%	-5.2%	-29.2%	4.6%	57.5%

- *Source: GOSA Downloadable Data*

Chronically Absent Students by Disability Status



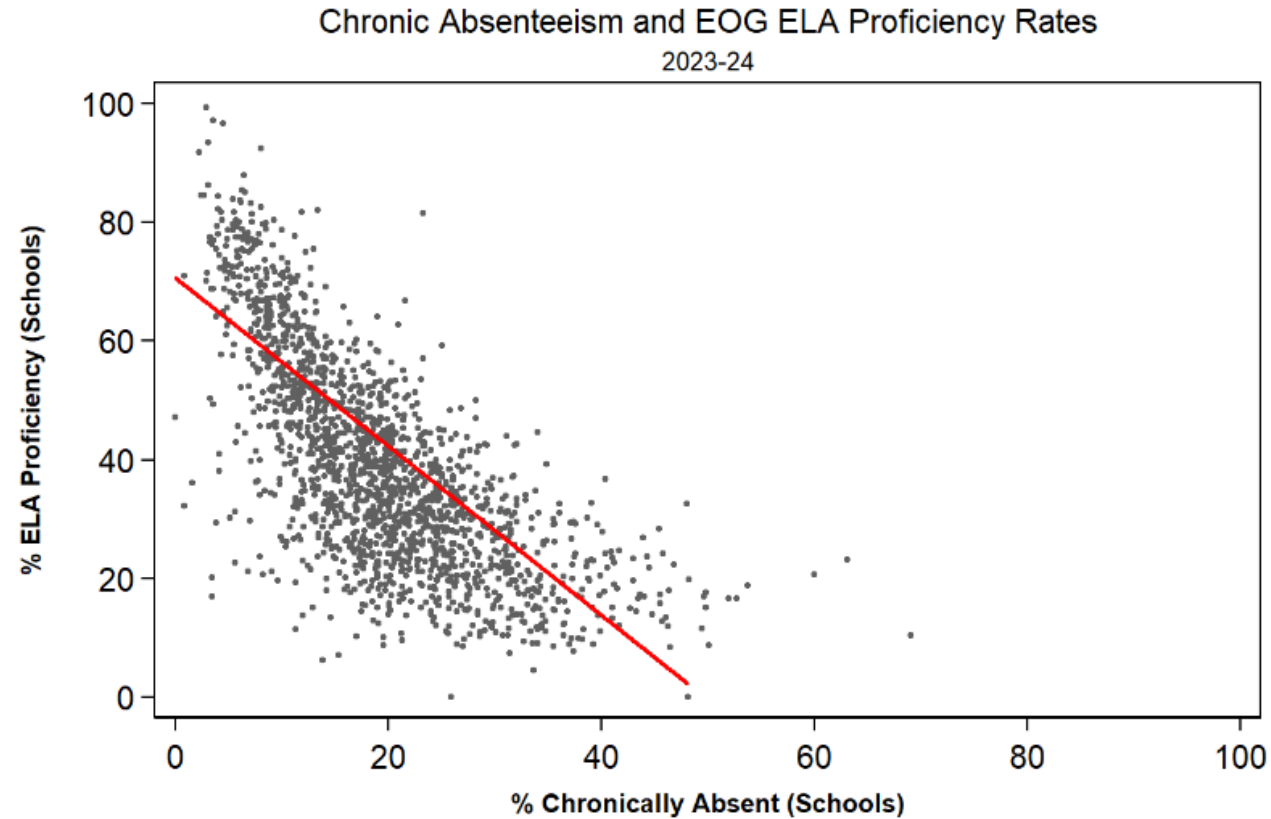
- Source: GOSA Downloadable Data
- Note: Attendance Data in 2019-2020 and 2020-21 are subject to COVID-19 data reporting limitations.

Chronically Absent Students by Disability Status

	2018-2022		2022-2024		2018-2024	
	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase	Percentage-Point Change	Percentage Increase
SWD	11.2%	61.9%	-2.5%	-8.5%	8.7%	48.1%
SWOD	11.3%	91.9%	-2.6%	-11.0%	8.7%	70.7%

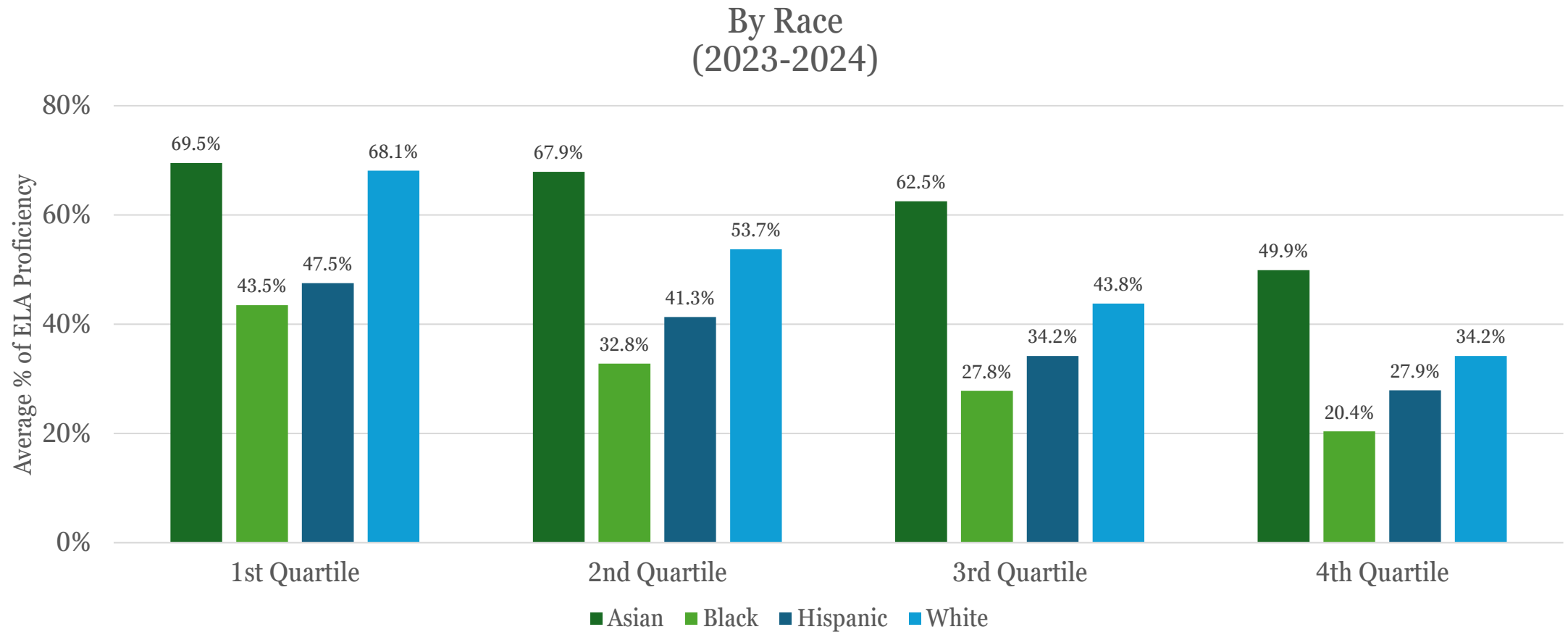
- *Source: GOSA Downloadable Data*

Chronic Absenteeism and ELA Proficiency



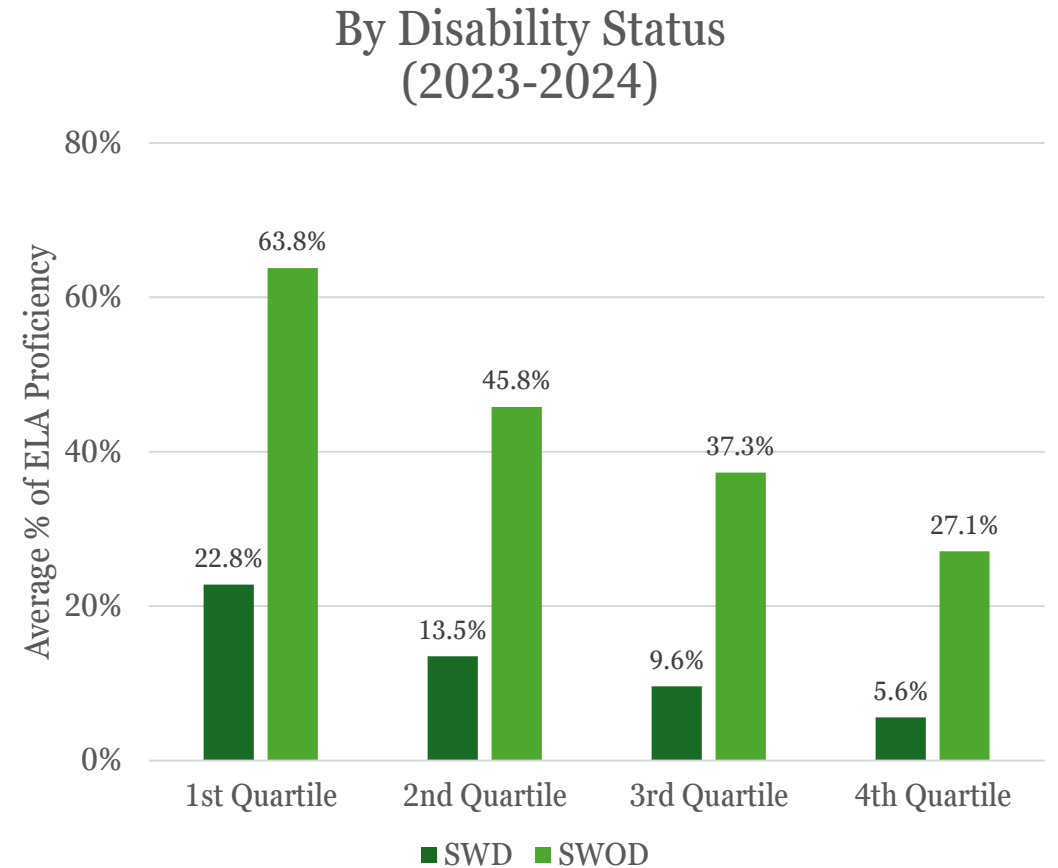
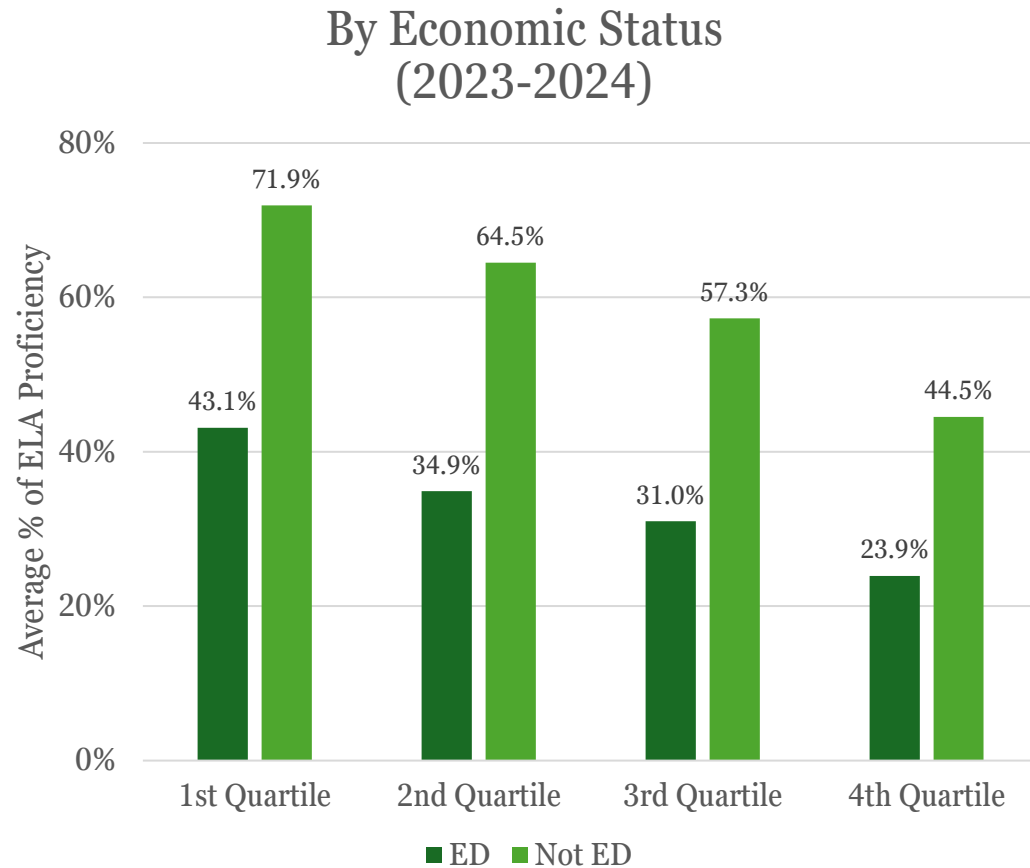
Source: GOSA Downloadable Data.
Note: ELA Proficiency is defined as students scoring at proficient and distinguished levels.

Chronic Absenteeism and ELA Proficiency



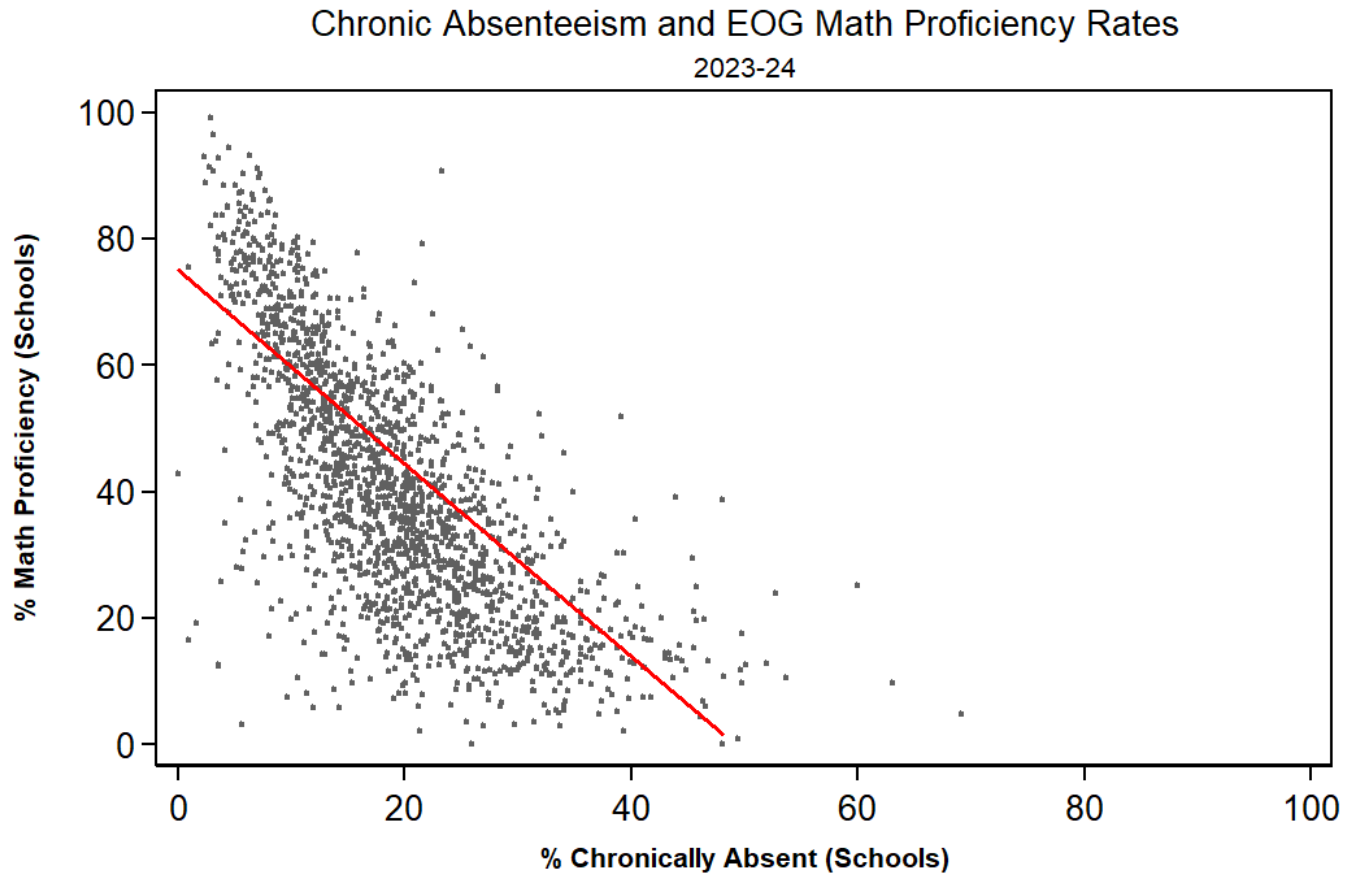
• Source: GOSA Downloadable Data (2023-2024)

Chronic Absenteeism and ELA Proficiency



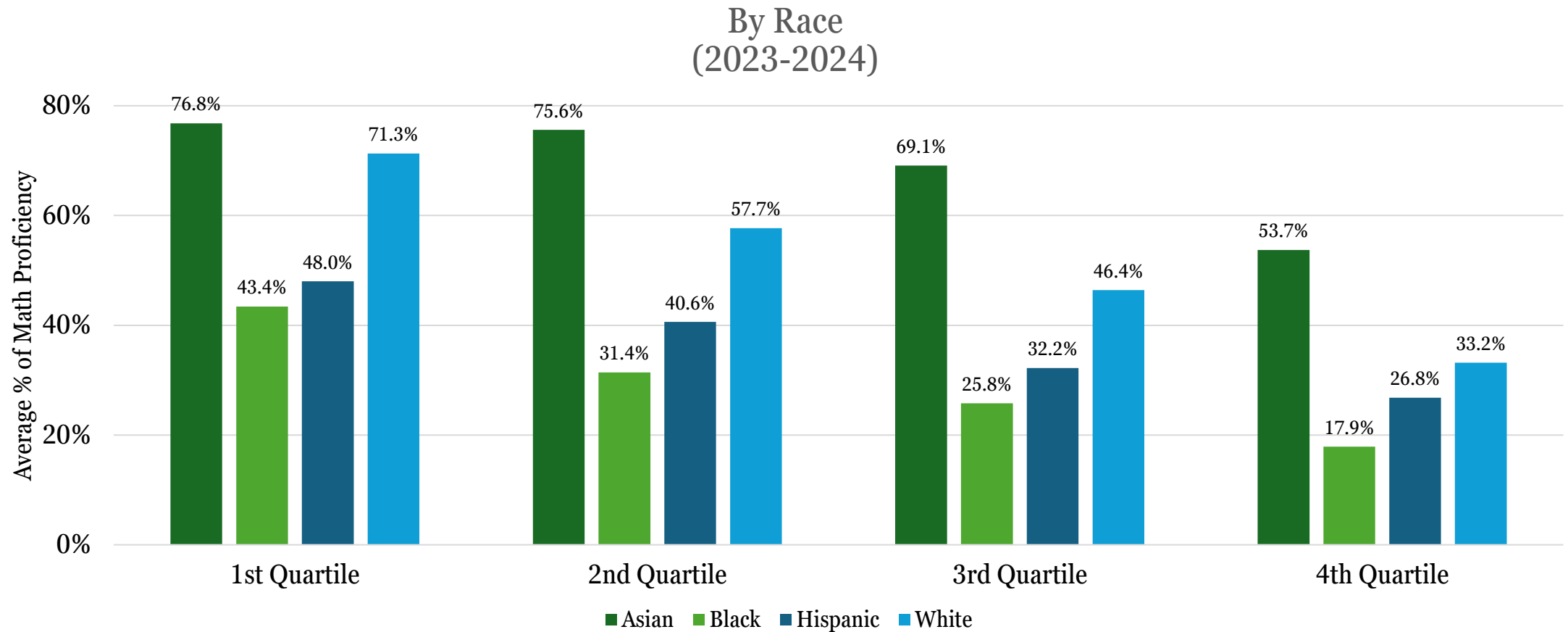
• Source: GOSA Downloadable Data (2023-2024)

Chronic Absenteeism and Math Proficiency



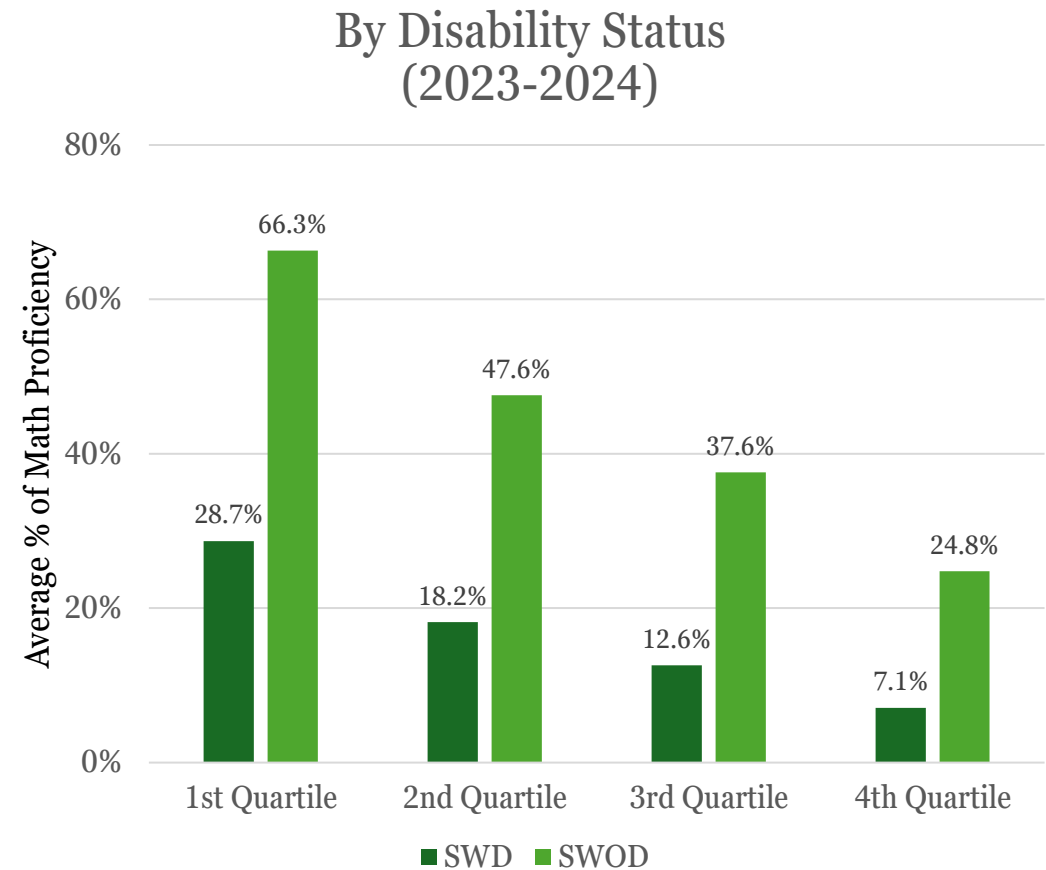
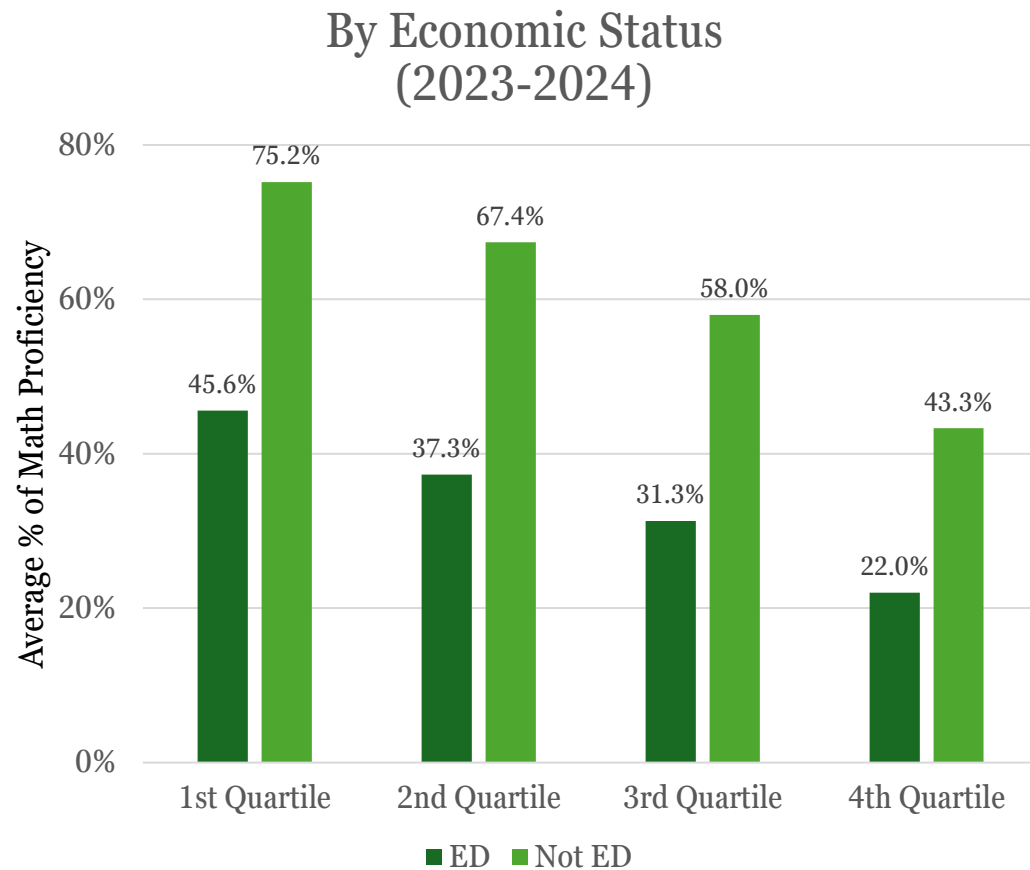
Source: GOSA Downloadable Data.
Note: Math Proficiency is defined as students scoring at proficient and distinguished levels.

Chronic Absenteeism and Math Proficiency



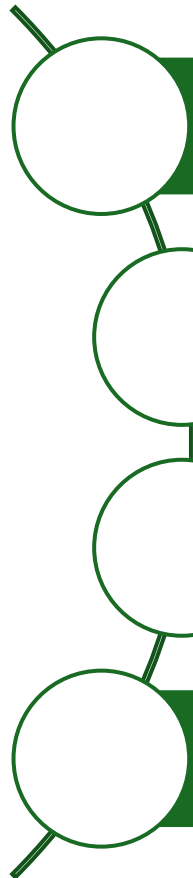
• Source: GOSA Downloadable Data (2023-2024)

Chronic Absenteeism and Math Proficiency



• Source: GOSA Downloadable Data (2023-2024)

Key Takeaways

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- 1 The pandemic exacerbated existing challenges.
 - 2 Disparities are real but actionable.
 - 3 Attendance drives achievement.
 - 4 A dual approach is essential.

Thank you.

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