

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Atlantic County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Atlantic City	1,151	17.1	16.1	8.2	24.3
Atlantic City Community Charter School	37	25	25.4	9.1	35.3
Atlantic County Vocational	175	12.5	14.5	n/a	16.3
Brigantine City	69	11.2	16	5.3	15.5
Buena Regional	308	17	20.5	13	20
Charter Tech High School	95	29.8	34.3	n/a	29.3
Egg Harbor City	80	17.4	20.1	13.6	24.2
Egg Harbor Township	738	10.1	12.6	5.4	16.4
Greater Egg Harbor Regional	644	19.3	25.1	14.3	28.1
Hamilton Township	420	14	17.7	17.2	18.3
Hammonton Town	481	13.7	18.7	15.6	25.1
Pleasantville City	552	17.1	16.4	14.1	26.5

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Bergen County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Carlstadt-East Rutherford Regional	50	10.2	14.2	6.3	21.5
Cliffside Park Boro	883	31.2	30.2	24.9	41.8
Elmwood Park	286	11.1	13.3	7.9	26.6
Englewood City	391	13.4	14.1	10.7	19
Fairview Boro	122	10	9.2	10.4	16.6
Hackensack City	594	10.8	10.9	6.5	15.4
Lodi Borough	355	11	11	7.1	21.4
Lyndhurst Township	303	12.4	15.8	8.1	18.2
Moonachie Boro	30	10.3	9.4	5.9	9.3
North Arlington Boro	219	12.5	17.3	10.6	22.6
Ridgefield Boro	281	16.9	18.3	10.8	31.9

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Giving Every Child A Chance

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Burlington County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Benjamin Banneker Prep Charter School	11	18	19.4	n/a	n/a
Burlington City	183	11.8	15.7	0	20.9
Burlington County Vocational	278	13.9	17.4	n/a	15.9
Lenape Regional	974	14.3	27.9	4.5	23.1
Maple Shade Township	228	10.7	12.9	6.1	14.9
Mount Holly Township	125	13.1	15.8	4.9	21.4
New Hanover Township	26	14.7	24	6.9	15.8
North Hanover Township	108	10.6	16.5	11.1	12.8
Pemberton Township	663	15.2	16.5	5.4	26.1
Rancocas Valley Regional	208	10.1	18.3	n/a	18.1
Riverside Township	159	11.9	12.9	6.9	16.9
Willingboro Township	578	16.5	19.3	9.5	21.8
Woodland Township	17	11.1	5.9	n/a	12.9

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Giving Every Child A Chance

35 Halsey Street, 2nd Floor, Newark, NJ 07102 • (973) 643-3876 • Fax (973) 643-9153 • advocates@acnj.org • www.acnj.org

Chronic Absenteeism: A major barrier to learning

Camden County Fact Sheet

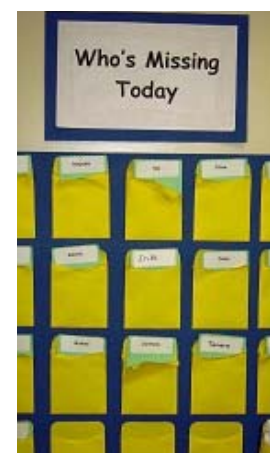


November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Bellmawr Boro	110	10	12.9	1.5	16.4
Black Horse Pike Regional	591	15.7	22.6	27.3	22.7
Camden City	2,537	30.5	32.7	23.5	38
Camden Community Charter School	144	20.7	20.6	16.7	21.4
Camden County Vocational	331	16.7	19.3	n/a	17.6
Collingswood Boro	210	11	18.4	0	19.7
Eastern Camden County Regional	404	19.8	28.8	23.5	26.2
Environment Community Charter School	31	17.6	17.8	n/a	11.8
Freedom Prep Charter School	96	13.1	13.1	4.2	13.8
Gloucester City	211	11.2	12.7	0	17.8
Gloucester Township	660	10.4	15.6	7.7	21.1
Haddon Township	240	11.7	16.2	22.7	19
Hope Community Charter School	85	50.3	50.6	n/a	60.9
Kingdom Charter School Of Leadership	37	19	21.2	n/a	28.6
KIPP: Cooper Norcross Academy	87	17.9	18.3	0	27.8
Lawnside Boro	45	16.7	16.7	n/a	11.4
LEAP Academy University Charter School	168	11.8	11.9	4.4	18
Lindenwold Boro	333	12.6	11.7	8.8	24.1
Mastery Schools Of Camden	328	24	23.6	24.2	30.1
Pennsauken Township	695	14.3	15.5	10.8	18.6
Pine Hill Boro	190	10.3	12.7	15.4	16.2
Runnemede Boro	87	10.6	14.7	8.7	19
Sterling High School District	101	10.5	16.8	n/a	18.9

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Giving Every Child A Chance

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Cape May County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Avalon Boro	9	18	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cape May City	21	13.1	14	n/a	9.7
Cape May County Vocational	70	11.9	15.9	n/a	9.9
Dennis Township	76	13.8	19.9	n/a	17
Middle Township	342	14.2	20.8	15.3	21.5
North Wildwood City	38	14.7	19.4	n/a	18.2
Ocean City	455	21.7	31.7	6.3	27.2
Stone Harbor Boro	11	15.7	0	n/a	n/a
Woodbine Boro	22	11.7	15.7	n/a	5.1

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism: A major barrier to learning

Cumberland County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Commercial Township	76	14.6	15.8	n/a	21.3
Compass Academy Charter School	4	22.2	16.7	n/a	n/a
Cumberland County Vocational	15	30.6	35.7	n/a	27.7
Cumberland Regional	173	13.6	16.2	n/a	19.6
Fairfield Township	483	98	99.7	100	95.4
Lawrence Township	62	13.5	17.2	8.3	18.1
Maurice River Township	61	16.1	24.5	n/a	15.4
Millville City	810	16.3	19.6	20.6	24
Vineland City	1,690	18.2	20.6	14	27.7
Vineland Public Charter School	57	17	24.2	n/a	5.9

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Essex County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
City Of Orange Township	502	10.4	10.2	8.1	16.3
East Orange	1,675	19.3	19.9	13.6	26.3
Irvington Township	878	14	13.7	6	26.1
Lady Liberty Academy Charter School	75	17.2	16.2	n/a	14.3
Link Community Charter School	243	90	90.2	n/a	90.6
Marion P. Thomas Charter School	286	23.6	23.3	11.1	31.4
New Horizons Comm. Charter School	73	17.3	17.3	n/a	22.2
Newark City	9,362	27.5	26.9	16.3	37.1
Newark Educators Community Charter School	38	15.3	15.7	n/a	17.9
Newark Legacy Charter School	97	16.4	16.6	n/a	22.7
People's Preparatory Charter School	103	27.3	27.3	n/a	26.6
Roseville Community Charter School	71	20.7	21	n/a	41.9
Team Academy Charter School	515	16.7	17.4	n/a	25.5
University Heights Charter School	84	14.8	15.8	n/a	19.5

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism: A major barrier to learning

Gloucester County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Delsea Regional	194	11.9	22.8	n/a	22.7
Gateway Regional	225	23.2	36.6	n/a	31.5
Glassboro	229	11.5	16.1	4.8	19.8
National Park Boro	32	13.6	18.8	n/a	28.9
Paulsboro Boro	164	15.1	12	0	19.9
Woodbury City	166	11.9	15.3	12.9	19.5

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Hudson County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Bayonne City	987	10.8	12.6	7.6	20.4
Dr. Lena Edwards Academic Charter School	42	10.9	12.1	n/a	17.1
Great Futures Charter School	45	19.8	24.2	n/a	30.6
Hoboken Charter School	35	11.8	30.4	n/a	7.9
Hoboken City	223	12.7	16.2	8.3	18.6
Jersey City	3,280	13.2	14	10.6	21.2
Jersey City Global Charter School	70	23	23.8	n/a	53.8
Jersey City Golden Door Charter School	161	32.1	33.9	18.8	31.8
Learning Community Charter School	59	10.9	14.6	n/a	18.9
Union City	1,575	13.2	13.3	11.3	23.5

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism: A major barrier to learning

Hunterdon County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Frenchtown Boro	13	10.4	11.5	n/a	12.5

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Mercer County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Hamilton Township	1,461	12.6	16.9	16.8	17.3
International Academy Of Trenton Charter School	70	17	16.4	18.2	9.7
Mercer County Vocational	47	20.6	27	n/a	42.5
Trenton City	3,475	30.8	30.2	23.5	40.4
Trenton Stem-To-Civics Charter School	40	20.6	21.9	n/a	16.7

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Middlesex County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Academy For Urban Leadership Charter School	53	13.7	14.5	n/a	n/a
Hatikvah International Charter School	36	10.9	5	n/a	13
Highland Park Boro	330	20.9	23.9	11.1	36.6
Middlesex County Vocational	323	16.6	20.4	18.2	25.4
Old Bridge Township	947	11	15.4	9.8	20.8
Sayreville Boro	624	10.4	14.2	9.4	13.2
South Amboy City	116	11	17.9	10	17.3
South River Boro	236	10.8	14.9	11.7	14.7
Woodbridge Township	1,373	10.1	14	9.4	17

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism: A major barrier to learning

Monmouth County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Academy Charter High School	57	32.9	36.8	n/a	20.8
Asbury Park City	371	20.7	20.1	10.5	24.7
Deal Boro	18	11	17.4	n/a	n/a
Freehold Regional	1,542	13.7	24	11.4	16.3
Henry Hudson Regional	41	13.3	24.4	n/a	27.8
Highlands Boro	21	12.7	11	n/a	13.7
Keansburg Boro	287	21.7	25.5	2.6	31.2
Keyport Boro	116	11.5	15.4	9.2	14.7
Long Branch City	767	15.5	15.9	15.2	21.2
Monmouth Regional	160	15.1	26.1	13.3	21.1
Neptune City	52	14.5	16.8	25	22.1
Neptune Township	744	19	21.7	10.4	26.8
Roosevelt Boro	8	11.1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Union Beach	72	12.3	20.3	n/a	12.9
Wall Township	383	10.6	20.4	1.9	14

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Giving Every Child A Chance

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Morris County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Netcong Boro	30	10.9	10.5	13.6	25.4
Rockaway Boro	102	17.8	31.9	30	21.6

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Ocean County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Barnegat Township	468	14.9	23.4	18.8	26.3
Berkeley Township	402	19.9	28.1	11.1	25.6
Brick Township	989	11.1	15.7	12.7	14.7
Central Regional	237	11.7	18.1	n/a	18.6
Jackson Township	951	11	20.7	10.2	18.7
Lacey Township	655	16.3	25	3.1	22.3
Lakehurst Boro	36	11.4	14.6	8.3	17.1
Lakewood Township	932	16.5	14.9	10.4	31.8
Ocean Gate Boro	25	20.7	21.8	n/a	27.3
Ocean Township	68	14.4	19.3	n/a	21.9
Pinelands Regional	259	16.3	24.3	9.1	25.6
Plumsted Township	169	12	20.5	12.5	23.6
Point Pleasant Beach Boro	111	14.7	15.8	8.3	16.6
Seaside Heights Boro	42	23.2	23.3	15.4	32
Southern Regional	384	13.3	25.1	26.7	21.8
Toms River Regional	1,936	12.2	18.3	11.6	17.5

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Giving Every Child A Chance

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Passaic County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Clifton City	1,286	12.1	14.1	10.3	22.3
Community Charter School Of Paterson	244	27.2	27.2	10	39.4
Passaic County Manchester Regional	292	33.9	35.4	20.6	36.2
Passaic Valley Regional	166	12.5	16.2	0	34.7
Paterson Charter School For Sci/Tech	154	15.8	17.1	10.5	21.1
Paterson City	4,254	17.4	16.9	13	26.3

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Salem County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Alloway Township	47	13.2	22.4	n/a	19.5
Penns Grove-Carneys Point Regional	358	17.5	18	10	23.7
Salem City	219	22.3	23.5	23.1	27.1

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism: A major barrier to learning

Somerset County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Manville Boro	153	10.8	14.8	9.9	17.1
Somerset County Vocational	49	14.7	17.7	n/a	23.8

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Sussex County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
High Point Regional	128	13	21.3	n/a	18
Kittatinny Regional	158	15.1	23.6	n/a	24.2
Lenape Valley Regional	87	10.7	17	n/a	20.7
Montague Township	24	11.4	14.6	n/a	19.3
Newton Town	172	11.3	14.4	5.4	16.3
Ogdensburg Boro	257	100	100	n/a	100
Sandyston-Walpack Township	16	11	42.9	n/a	24.2
Sussex County Technology Charter School	28	12.4	23.5	n/a	10.9
Sussex County Vocational	81	10.8	23.1	n/a	8
Vernon Township	395	12.6	20.2	n/a	19.7
Wallkill Valley Regional	142	20.8	31.1	n/a	25.2

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism: A major barrier to learning

Union County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Elizabeth City	2,846	12	12.5	8.8	26
Hillside Township	421	14.1	14.7	13.5	20.8
Linden City	593	10.4	10.9	10.7	15.1
Plainfield City	1,216	15	14.8	13.6	16.7
Rahway City	514	13.9	15.1	9	20.1
Roselle Boro	311	10.8	11.1	6.8	21.1
The Barack Obama Green Charter High School	52	22.3	23	21.4	35.3
Union Township	721	10.1	12.9	8	14.5

Source: New Jersey Department of Education

Chronic Absenteeism:

A major barrier to learning

Warren County Fact Sheet



November 2017

Statewide, nearly 129,000 New Jersey students were chronically absent in the 2015-16 school year. Regular attendance is essential to school success. Chronic absence—missing excessive amounts of school for any reason—can cause students to fall behind academically.

Students who are chronically absent are less likely to read at grade level and more likely to drop out from school.

Children with certain risk factors—such as low income, limited English proficiency, and/or special needs—are more likely to be chronically absent. Districts with relatively low overall rates of chronic absenteeism may nonetheless have pockets of high absenteeism in one or more specific student populations. An important step in reducing chronic absence is to understand which students it affects and what is behind their absences.



School Districts with 10 Percent or More of their Students Chronically Absent (2015-16)

School District	Number of Chronically Absent K-12 Students	Percentage Chronically Absent Among			
		Grades K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	English Language Learners	Students with Special Needs
Belvidere Town	74	10.4	19.4	n/a	17.2
Phillipsburg Town	484	13.7	18.6	10.2	18.9
Warren County Vocational	54	11.6	15	n/a	11.9

Source: New Jersey Department of Education