# INTERAGENCY COUNCIL FOR ENDING THE ACHIEVEMENT GAP

March 7, 2023 Virtual Meeting 1:00 to 3:00 p.m.



## OPENING REMARKS & ROLL CALL

The Honorable Susan Bysiewicz, Lieutenant Governor
State of Connecticut

#### Member Agencies

Roll Call - Kari Sullivan, State Department of Education

- Connecticut State Colleges and Universities
- Department of Administrative Services
- Department of Children and Families
- Department of Economic and Community Development
- Department of Housing
- Department of Public Health
- Department of Social Services
- Judicial Branch
- Office of Early Childhood
- Office of Policy and Management
- State Department of Education

#### Agenda

- I. Opening Remarks & Roll Call
  The Honorable Susan Bysiewicz
  Lieutenant Governor, State of Connecticut
- II. Acceptance of Minutes and Follow-up from Last Meeting Discussion
- III. Health & Respiratory Preventative Measures

  Lynn Sosa, MD, Acting State Epidemiologist and Acting Director of Infectious Diseases

  Connecticut Department of Public Health
- IV. Learner Engagement and Attendance Program (LEAP)
  Charlene M. Russell-Tucker, Commissioner of Education
  Ajit Gopalakrishnan, Chief Performance Officer
  John D. Frassinelli, Division Director, Bureau of Health, Nutrition and Family Services
- IV. Legislative Roundtable
- V. Next Steps
- VI. Closing/Meeting Adjourned

## Acceptance of Minutes and Follow Up from Last Meeting

Topic	Notes
Minutes from December 13, 2022, Meeting	• Questions



## Respiratory Viral Disease Trends Report

March 07, 2023

Interagency Council for Ending the Achievement Gap Meeting





## **DPH**

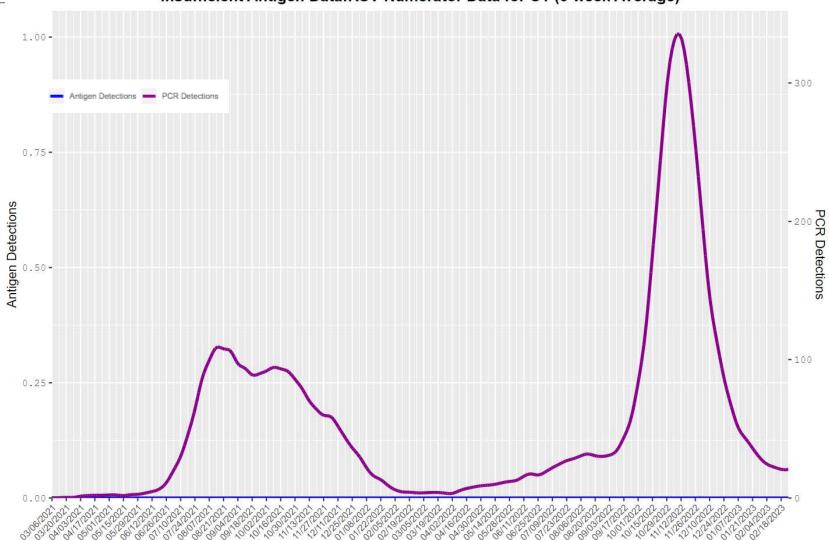
#### What is RSV?

- Signs and Symptoms
  - Typically mild, cold-like symptoms
  - May cause bronchiolitis or pneumonia in infants, older adults, or those with underlying conditions
- Testing
  - Most people with mild illness will not be tested
- School exclusion
  - No RSV-specific guidance
  - May return to school if fever free and feeling well enough
  - Masks are recommended as part of test-mask-go for staff and students with mild symptoms

## National Respiratory and Viral Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)



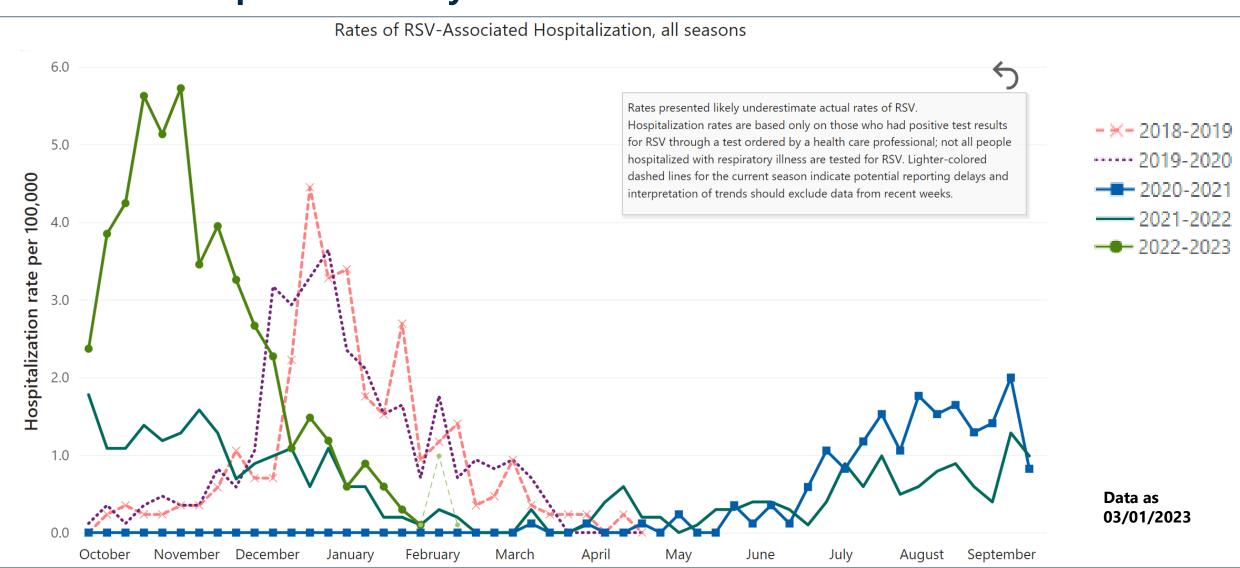
Insufficient Antigen Data:RSV Numerator Data for CT (5 week Average)



Data as of 02/28/2023



#### **RSV-Net Hospitalizations by Season**





## **DPH**

#### What is Influenza?

- Signs and Symptoms
  - Fever with cough and/or sore throat
  - o Infants, older adults, and persons with underlying conditions at increased risk of severe disease
- Testing
  - Testing is recommended as antiviral therapies are effective and readily available
- School exclusion
  - No influenza-specific guidance
  - May return to school if fever free and feeling well enough

#### **Big Picture: Influenza Statewide Snapshot**

2022-2023 Flu Season



#### Statistics at a glance Season: 10/01 - 04/30

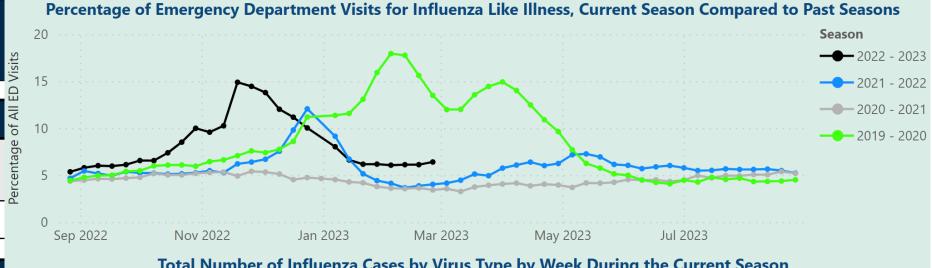
Current Week: 02/26 - 03/04

Cases		
Season TD	Previous Week	Current Week (Incomplete)
33,350	58	14

#### Hospitalizations

Season TD	Current Week
1,790	1

#### **Deaths Current Week** Season TD 66 2



#### Total Number of Influenza Cases by Virus Type by Week During the Current Season





#### **Influenza-related Hospitalizations**





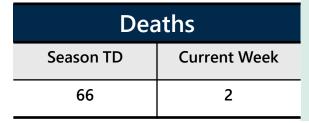
#### Statistics at a glance

Season: 10/01 - 04/30 Current Week: 02/26 - 03/04

Cases		
Season TD	Previous Week	Current Week (Incomplete)
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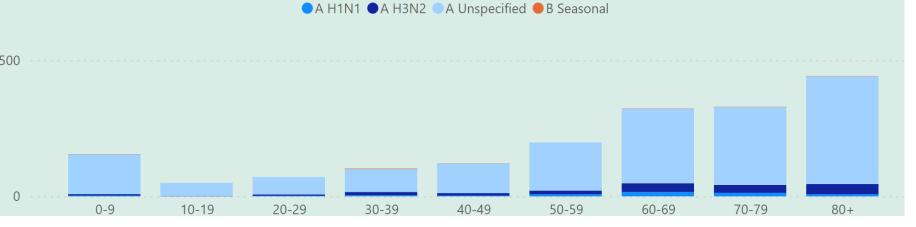
#### Hospitalizations

Season TD	Current Week
1,790	1





#### Total Number of Patients Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza by Age Group and Virus Type





#### **Influenza-related Deaths**

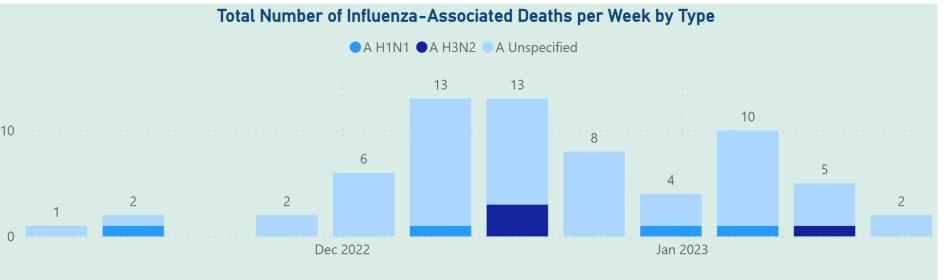
2022-2023 Flu Season



#### Statistics at a glance

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#### Hospitalizations

Season TD	Current Week
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Deaths	
Season TD	Current Week
66	2



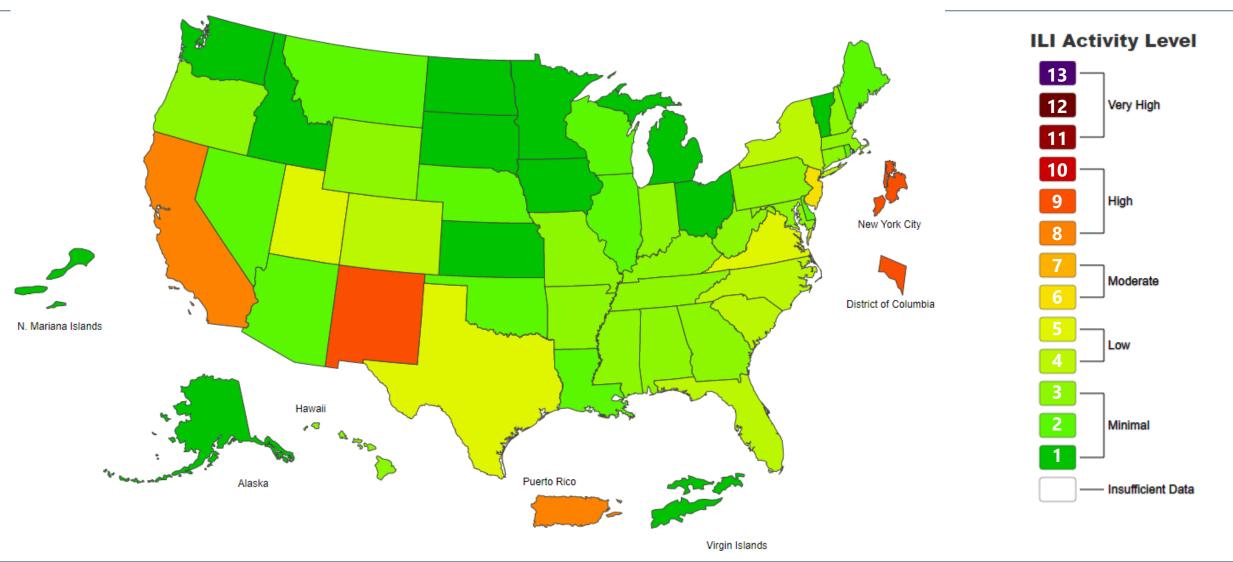




#### **ILI Activity Map, State-based**







# **COVID-19 SUMMARY**

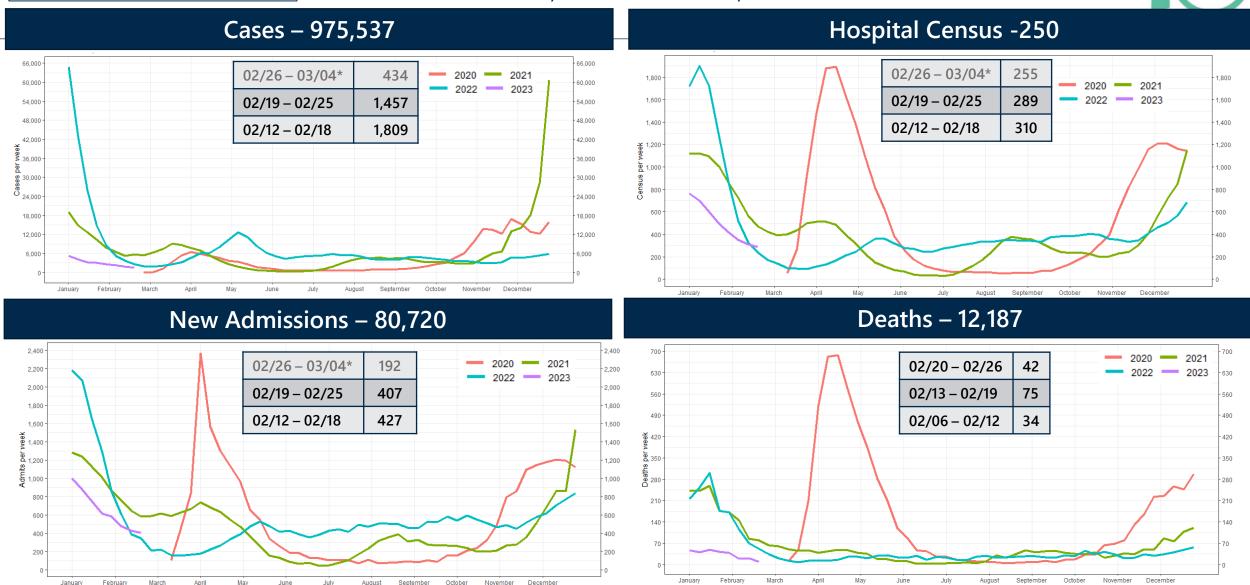
CT 7-day Case Rate per 100,000: 26

#### **Big Picture: COVID-19 Statewide Snapshot**

March 1, 2020 - March 02, 2023



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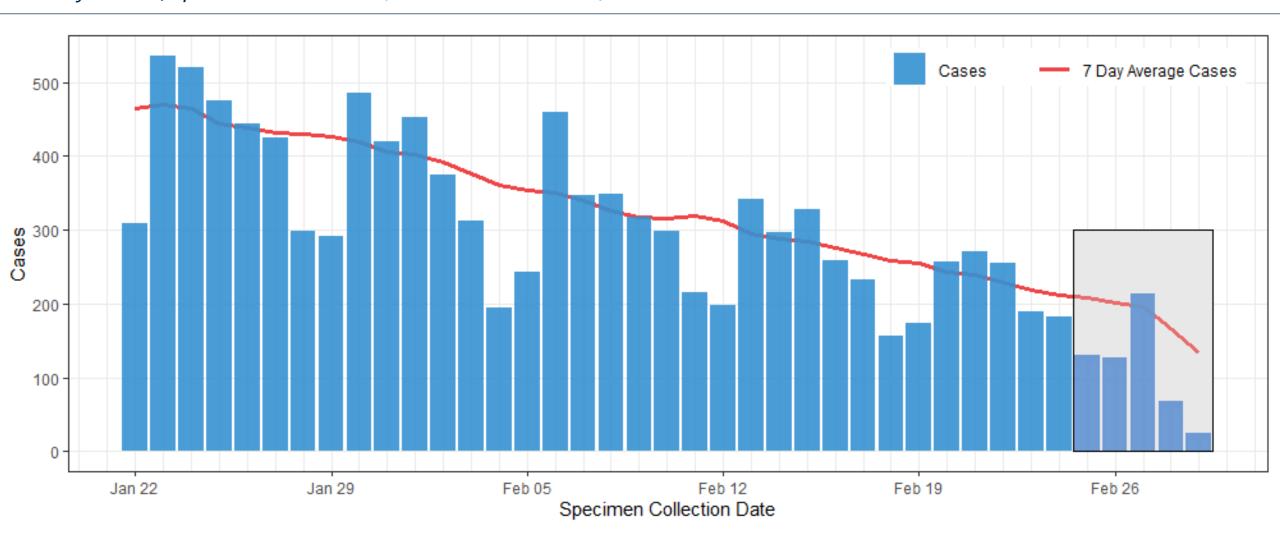


February 2023

#### **Number of COVID-19 Cases And 7-Day Average**

**DPH** 

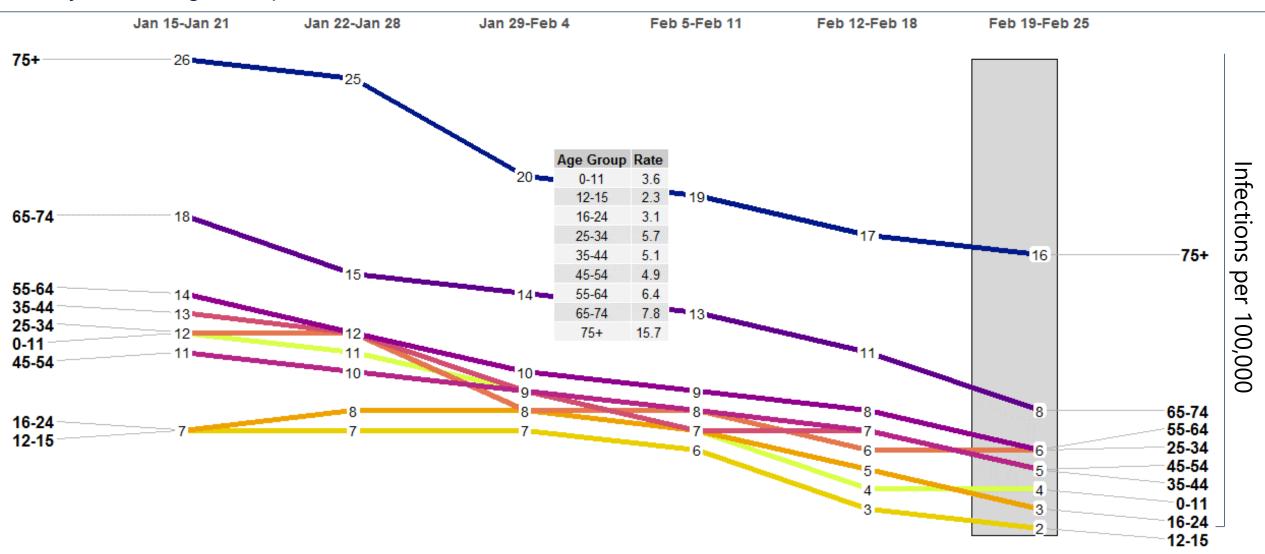
By date of specimen collection (01/22/23 -03/01/23)



#### **Average Daily SARS-CoV-2 Infection Rates**



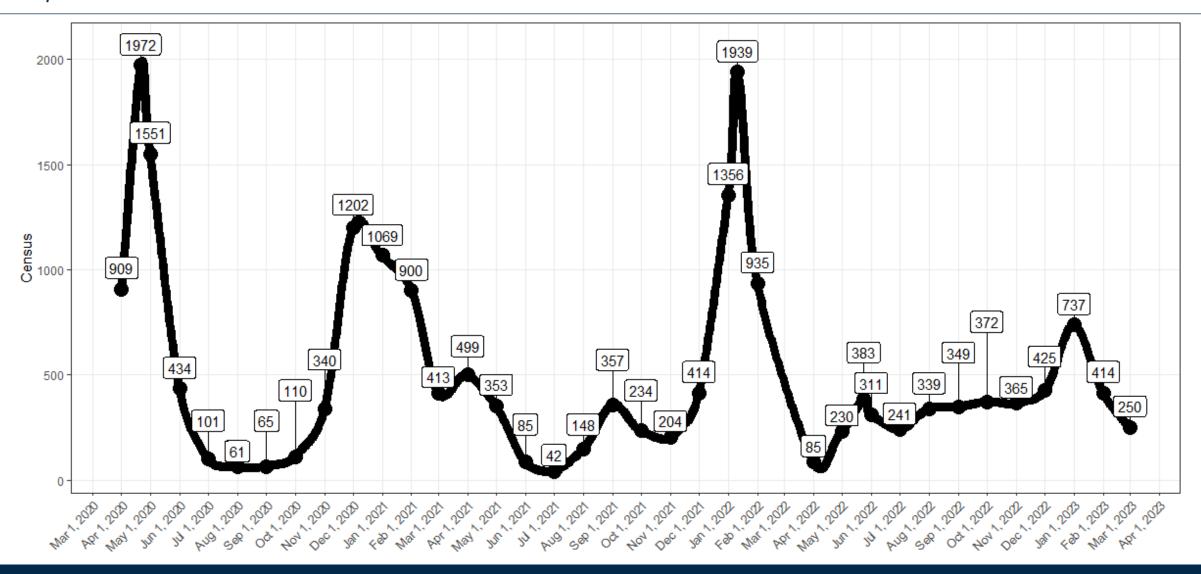
By Vaccine Age Group (Data as of 03/01/2023)



#### **COVID-19 Positive Hospital Census**

**DPH** 

April 1, 2020 - March 01, 2023



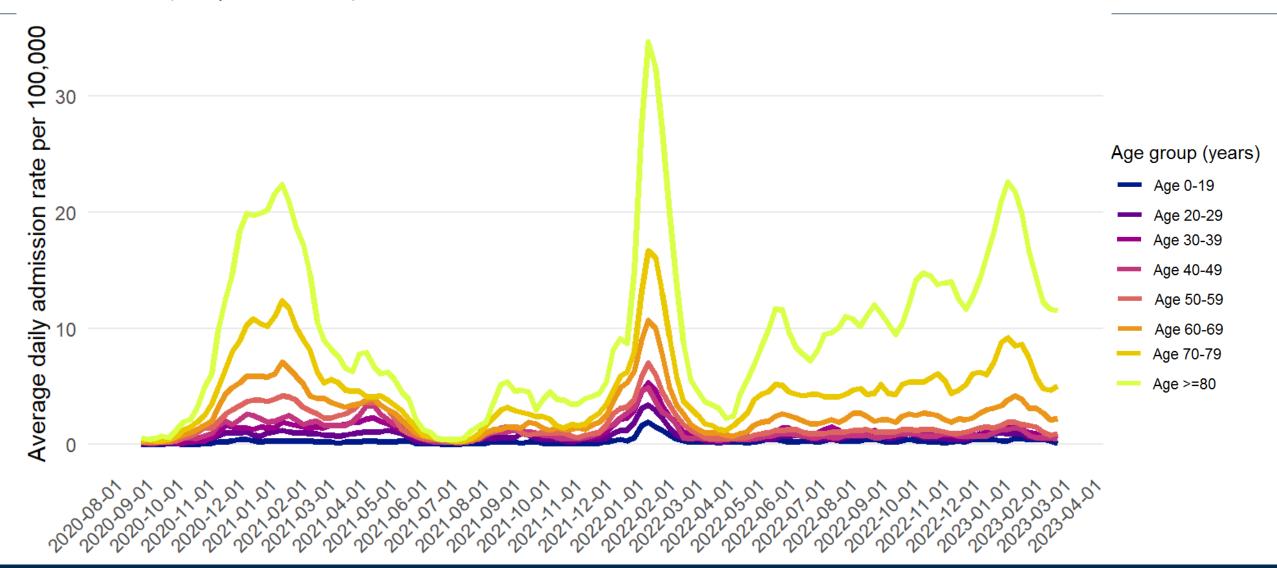
#### Daily COVID-19 Admission Rate per 100,000 to Acute Care Hospitals



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Statewide (As of 03/01/2023)

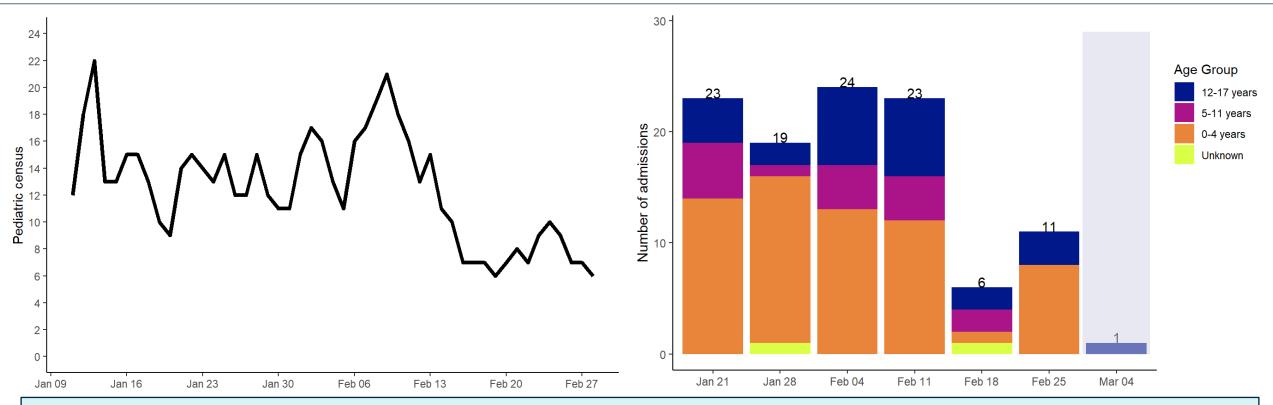
**Data source: HHS Protect** 



#### **COVID-19 Linked Pediatric Census and Admissions to Acute Care Hospitals**



Statewide (as of 02/21/2023)

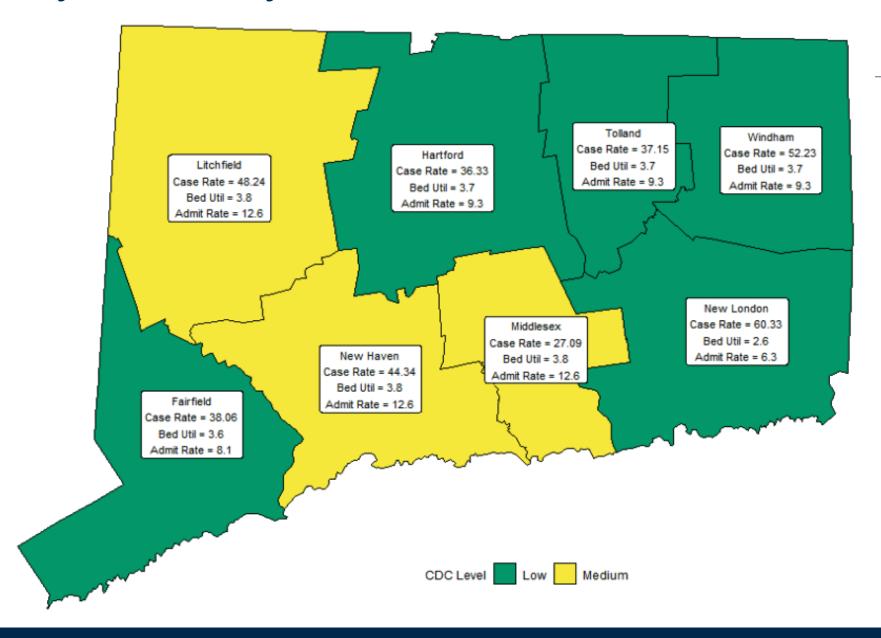


**Pediatric Census (age <18):** Patients currently hospitalized in a pediatric inpatient bed, including NICU, PICU, newborn, and nursery, who have laboratory-confirmed COVID-19. Include those in observation beds. Include patients who have both laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 and laboratory-confirmed influenza in this field.

Pediatric Admissions (age <18): Enter the number of pediatric patients who were admitted to an inpatient bed, including NICU, PICU, newborn, and nursery, on the previous calendar day who had confirmed COVID-19 at the time of admission.

#### **Community Level – County Level Data**

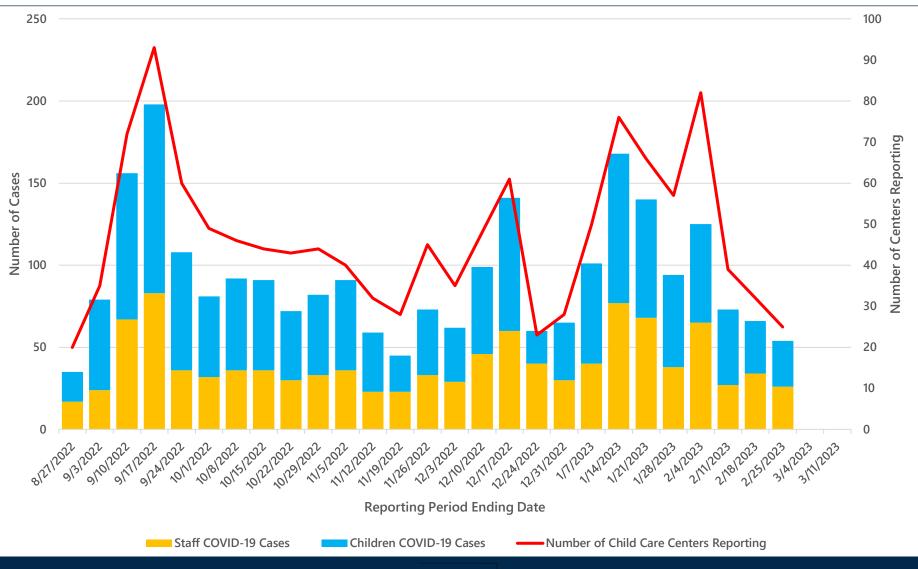




#### Reported Child Care COVID-19 Cases and Number of Centers Reporting

8/27/2022 - 2/25/2023

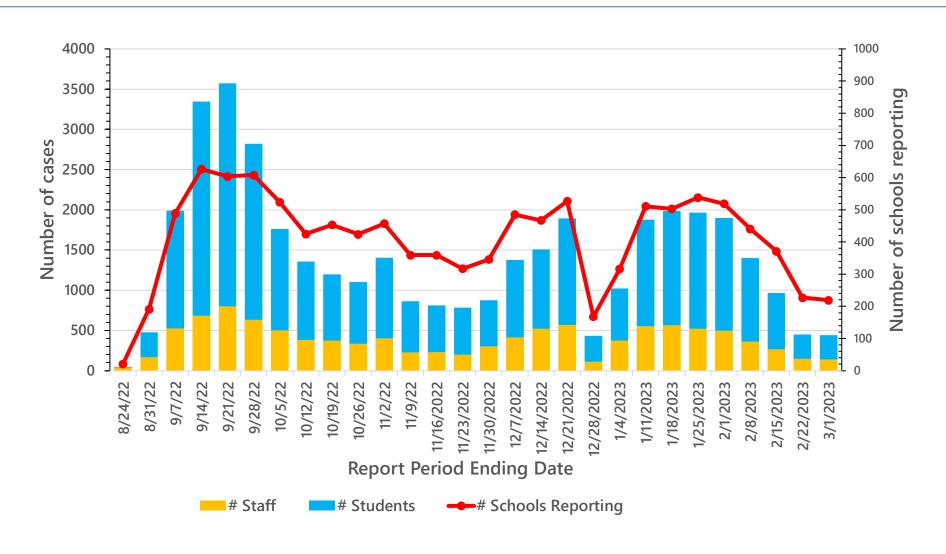




#### Reported School COVID-19 Cases and Number of Schools Reporting



8/18/2022 - 3/1/2023







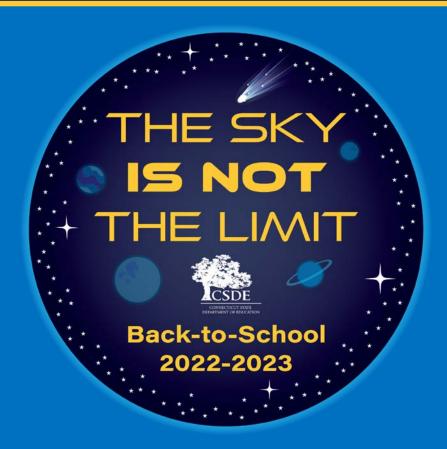
- High levels of respiratory viral illness
  - Spending times indoor, holiday gatherings, and travel all increase opportunities for transmission
- Message parents on school illness policies, especially on the importance of keeping kids home when sick
  - For COVID-19:
    - Isolate at home for 5 days after symptom onset (or positive test)
    - May return on day 6-10 with mask, if fever-free for 24 hours and other symptoms improve
  - Everything except COVID-19 (e.g. flu, RSV, other):
    - No set number of days to isolate
    - Fever-free for 24 hours without fever-reducing meds
    - Well enough to be in school

Questions/Comments?



## Learner Engagement and Attendance Program (LEAP)





March 7, 2023
Connecticut State Department of Education



#### **Presentation Outline**



- Commissioner Charlene M. Russell-Tucker Setting the Stage
- Attendance Data
- Learner Engagement & Attendance Program
- Center for Connecticut Education Research Collaboration (CCERC)



#### Connecticut Program on Reducing Student Absenteeism Featured as National Best Practice





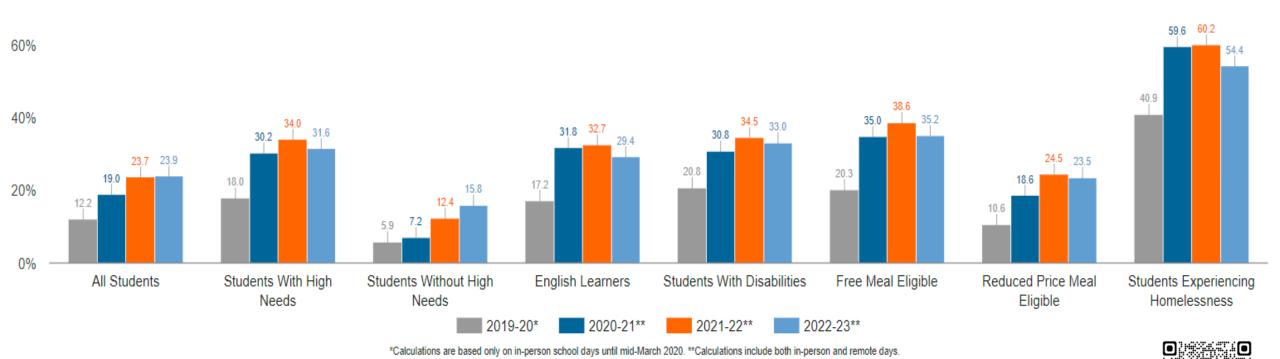
Press Release 3/7/22



#### **Statewide Trends in Chronic Absence**



Percentage of Students Chronically Absent by Student Group (YTD as of January 2023 compared to 2021-22, 2020-2021, and 2019-20)



Source: CT EdSight, Monthly Attendance Reports, Supporting Student Participation (ct.gov)



#### **Current Causes/Challenges**

CSDE

CONNECTICUT STATE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

LEAP Coordinators Mtg – 12/6/22

- Illness triple respiratory threat
  - People following an abundance of caution with illness
  - Appointments
- Stress and mental health
  - Family struggles
  - Shortage of mental health providers in community (long waiting lists)
  - Disengagement behind in school, loss of credit
  - Increase in school anxiety and school aversion
  - Not feeling like they belong in the school

- Access to housing, cost of utilities (student transiency and lack of stable housing)
- Basic needs not being met delay in resources (food, clothing)
- Lingering apathy toward school, post pandemic
- Jobs take priority to getting to school (family members and students)
- Childcare for siblings
- High number of absences among staff
- Vacations or family travel needs
- Transportation



## Learner Engagement and Attendance Program (LEAP)



- Urgent need to address chronic absenteeism
  - large number of students who were chronically absent and disengaged from school due to COVID-19
- Understand and address barriers to attendance
  - Economic, technology for remote learning, physical health, emotional wellness, and basic needs, (e.g., counseling, clothing, food, housing).
- Expand capacities and people power to reach families
- Leverage assets of community-based organizations
- Need common and sustained approach



#### The LEAP Model



Our cornerstones are key to success.

- LEAP's mission is to build **trusting relationships** with families to ultimately positively impact students' engagement and attendance.
- LEAP is a **collaborative** and **flexible** endeavor between families, districts, RESCs, and CSDE. **Connection and support** are key to success.
- LEAP is a data-driven model.
- LEAP home visitors are trained through the CT Home Visit Hub.
  - > The gold standard for home visits is that they occur in person by a pair of trained home visitors.



#### **LEAP Evaluation**



Conducted by the Center for Connecticut Education Research Collaboration (CCERC)

CCERC Report: An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Home Visits for Re-Engaging Students Who Were Chronically Absent in the Era of Covid-19

This research shows that when implemented with fidelity, the LEAP model has a positive impact on students and families.



#### **LEAP Evaluation: Lessons Learned**



When implemented with fidelity, LEAP works.

- The **objective quantitative results** show that Connecticut's home visit program is **clearly effective**, leading to an **average increase in attendance rates** of nearly **15 percentage points** for families visited during the 2021-22 school year in the 6 months that followed.
- The **positive impact** was noted **across student populations** (race, ethnicity, gender, geography, etc.).



#### **LEAP Evaluation: Lessons Learned**

LEAP had a particularly effect at the middle and high school levels.



- ❖ For most students, attendance rates increased by **four percentage points** in the month immediately following the **first LEAP home visit.**
- ❖ Six months after the first LEAP visit, students in grades PK 5 experienced approximately a 10 percentage point increase in attendance.
- Students in grades 6-12 experienced approximately a 20 percentage point increase in attendance rates, suggesting that the impact of LEAP was significantly larger in later grades.

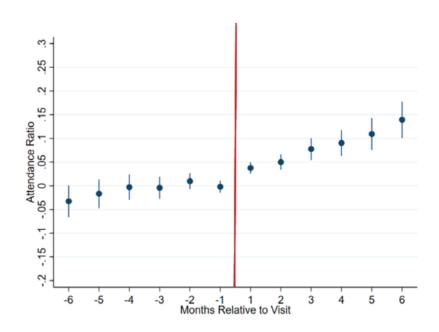


### **Event Study Estimates of Impact of LEAP on Student Attendance Ratios:**

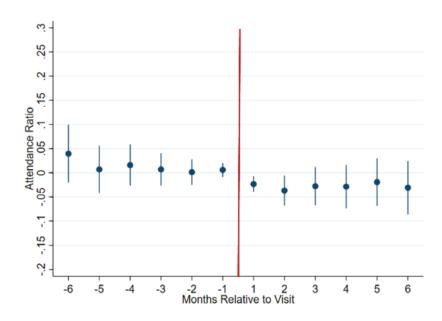


Students Served During 2021-22 School Year

#### All LEAP Districts other than NPS



#### **New Haven Public Schools (NPS)**



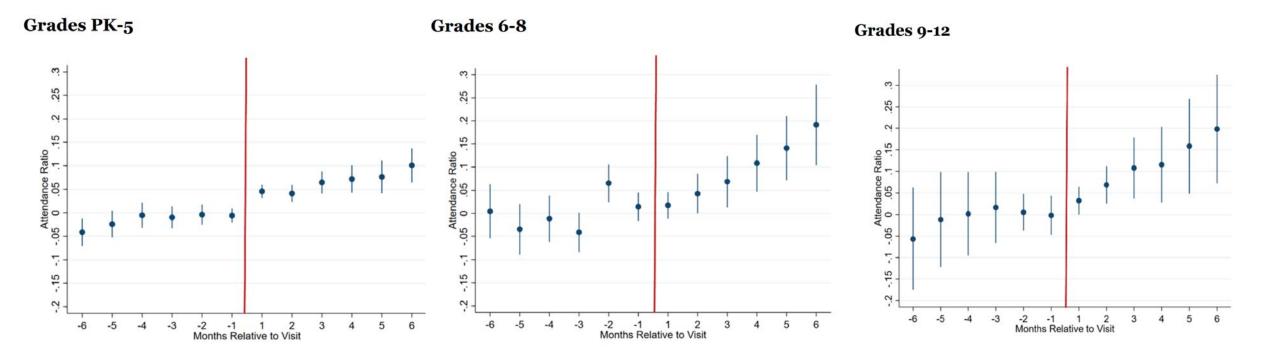
- Vertical axis shows changes in the average student attendance ratio for students served by the LEAP program relative to students not yet served by the LEAP program.
- Horizontal axis shows months relative to treatment with -6 indicating 6 months or more prior to treatment and 6 indicating 6 months or more
  after treatment.
- Red vertical line indicates month of treatment.
- Left hand size figure shows that 5-months after students were served by the LEAP program, attendance increased by more than 10 percentage points relative to students that were not yet served but would be served in the future (i.e., other chronically absent students).



#### **Event Study Estimates by Grade Level:**

Students Treated in 2021-22 All LEAP Districts other than New Haven Schools





#### Six months after the first LEAP visit

- students in grades PK 5 experienced approximately a 10 percentage point increase in attendance.
- students in grades **6-12** experienced approximately a **20 percentage point increase in attendance rates**, suggesting that the impact of LEAP was significantly larger in later grades.



#### **LEAP Evaluation: Lessons Learned**



LEAP had a positive impact regardless of who conducted the home visit.

- Results did not differ based on title of personnel conducting the home visit (e.g., social worker, support staff, administrator, teacher).
- Results did not differ based on whether the home visitor was from the school/district or from a community-based organization.



#### **LEAP Evaluation: Lessons Learned**

When implemented with fidelity, LEAP works.



- \* 8,700 CT students received at least one LEAP home visit.
- Families and their home visitors noted 8 main benefits of LEAP:
  - improved family-school relationships
  - increased student attendance
  - > increased student engagement
  - > increased student achievement
  - increased feelings of belonging
  - increased access to resources
  - increased expectations of accountability
  - greater gratitude and appreciation



#### **LEAP: Making Headlines**



- Forbes: Connecticut's Funding What Works in Education. They Can Prove It
- **Education Week**: This State Set Up a Program to Reduce Chronic Absences. It Worked
- 🌣 CT Examiner: Chronic School Absenteeism Shows Sharp Decline After Home Visitation Program
- **★ WFSB.com**: Home Visits Helped Improve Student Attendance in Schools, New Report Says
- **▼ WTNH.com**: New Study Shows Connecticut Educators Visiting Students Decreased Chronic Absenteeism
- **CTPUBLIC.org**: Researchers Say In-home Visits Boost School Attendance for Chronically Absent Students
- NY Times: The Key to Getting Students Back in Classrooms? Establishing Connections
- **Collaborative for Student Success:** A documentary promotional video about LEAP and its success!
  - Shout out to **Torrington** for hosting and coordinating a visit from this Washington D.C.-based film crew who got on-the-ground video footage and interviews with home visitors, district leadership, and a LEAP family!

Questions/Comments?

#### Next Steps

- 2023 Meeting Schedule (all meetings will be held from 1 to 3 p.m.)
  - June 20, 2023
  - September 19, 2023
  - December 12, 2023
- Preparation for next meeting

#### Closure/Meeting Adjourned

