



CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM AND TRUANCY

Nevada and NCSD

NRS Definition of Chronic Absenteeism



According to Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 392.130, “chronic absenteeism” means a pupil who is absent from school for 10 percent or more of the school days in a school year.

NRS 392.130

Nevada School District Chronic Absenteeism Rates

District	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
Carson City	33	28.8	27.6	27.2
Churchill	29	33.1	31.1	30.2
Clark	40.6	38.3	31.3	28.2
Douglas	22.6	24.3	20.5	20.3
Elko	42	34.3	31.8	32.6
Esmerelda	39.5	36.5	42.9	39.4
Eureka	27.2	25.7	24.1	21.2
Humboldt	47.8	34.7	31.3	29.9
Lander	36.4	39.2	36.5	36.1
Lincoln	13.9	23.5	22	19.5
Lyon	39.2	38.1	38.5	36.2
Mineral	44.9	37.3	36.3	34.4
Nye	37.8	35.2	28.3	27.2
Pershing	27.1	20.8	19.5	<5%
SPCSA	21.8	23	21.1	17.9
Storey	40.5	35.8	29.2	25.2
Washoe	25.5	31	28.1	27.2
White Pine	38.4	32.2	28.3	25.9

Key Takeaways: Nevada Chronic Absenteeism Trends



Overall Positive Trend: A noticeable shift from higher rates (red/pink) in 21/22 to lower rates (green) in 24/25 across many districts.



Significant Improvements: Pershing County shows a dramatic decrease to <5% in 24/25. Clark and Washoe also demonstrate consistent progress.



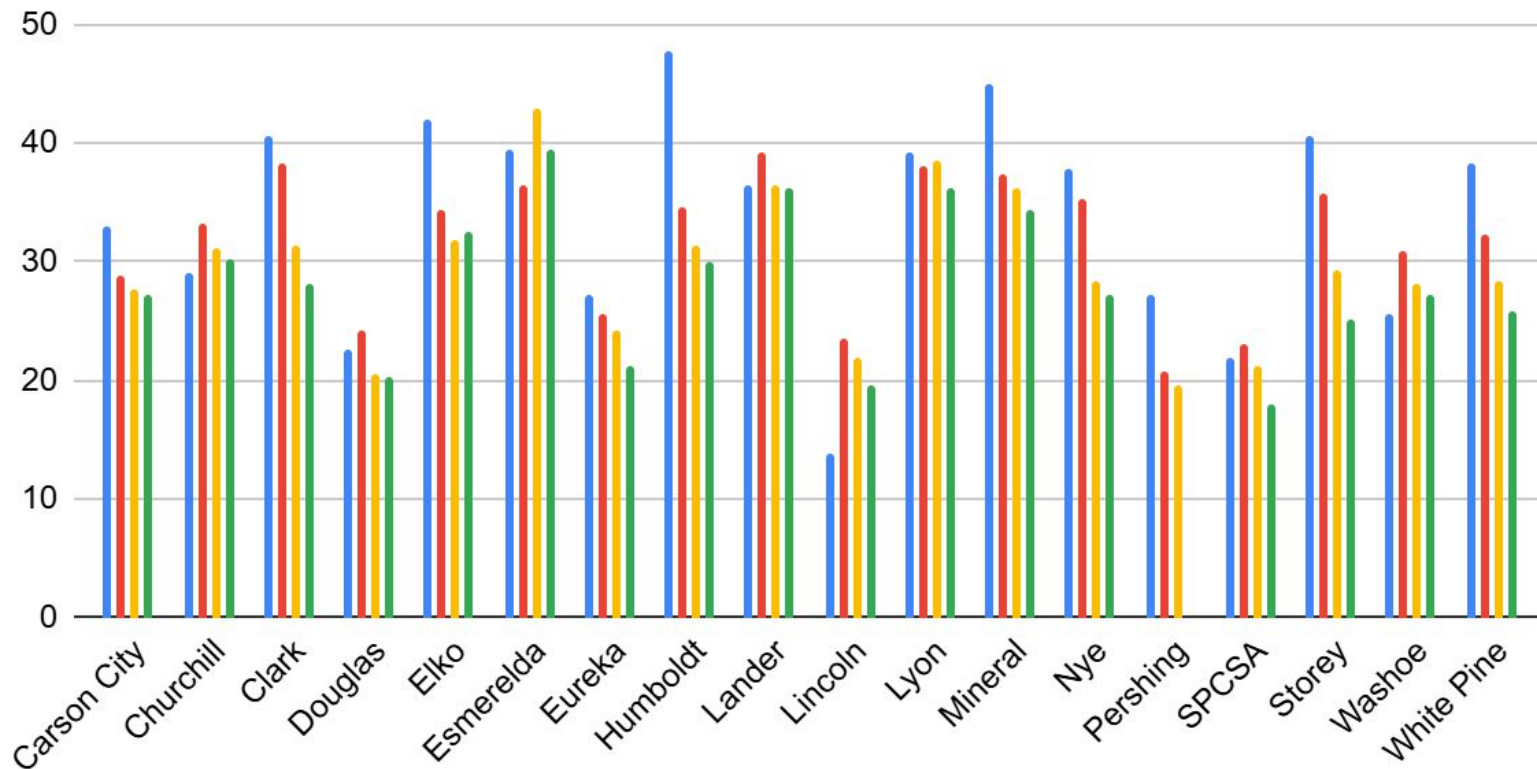
Persistent Challenges: Several districts, such as Esmeralda and Mineral, have maintained relatively high absenteeism rates throughout the period.



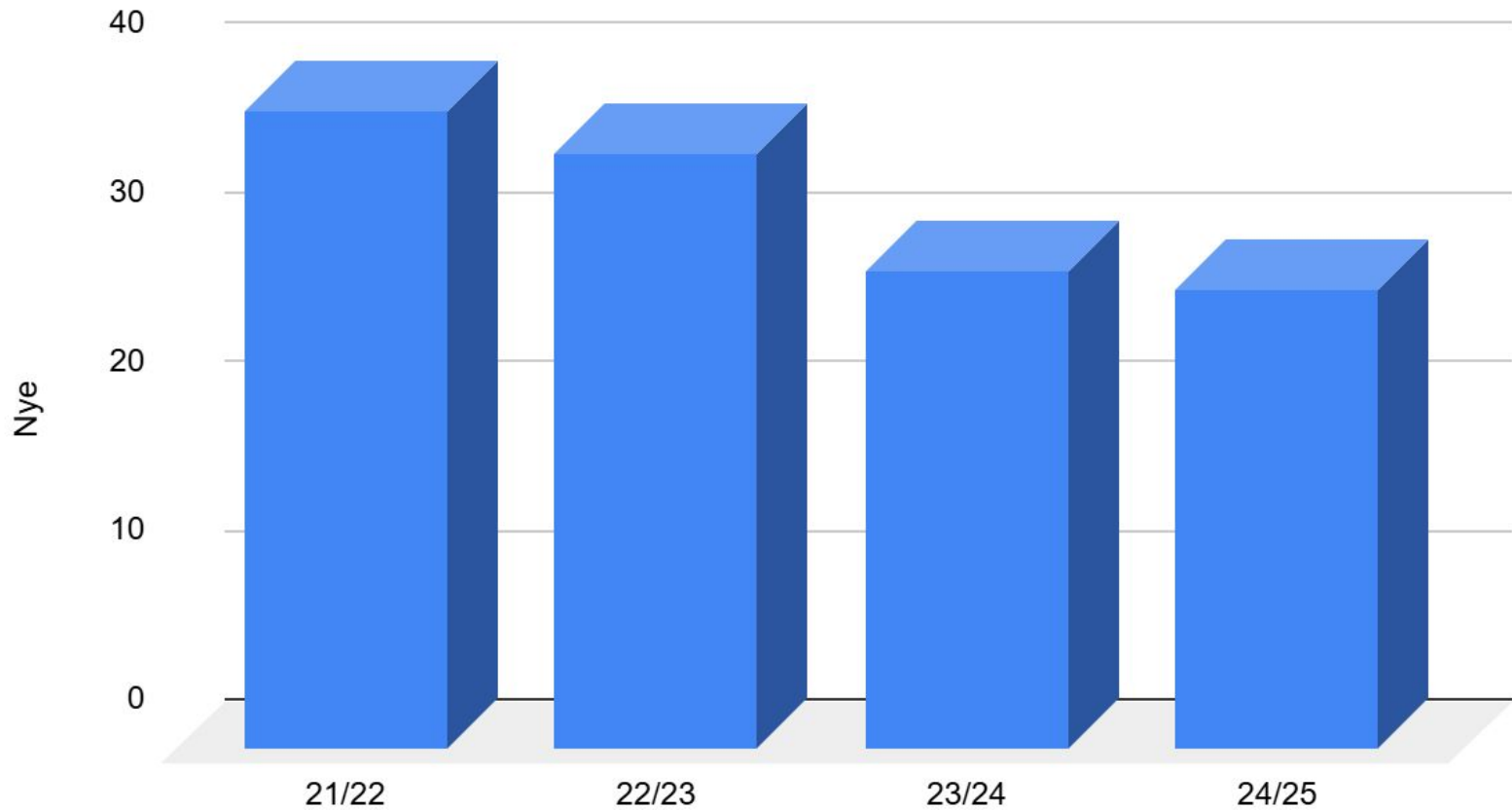
Data Fluctuations: Some districts experienced rate increases in 22/23 before showing recovery in subsequent years.

Nevada Chronic Absenteeism Data

21/22 22/23 23/24 24/25



Nye Chronic Absenteeism



ANALYSIS: NYE COUNTY VS. OTHER DISTRICTS



FLUCTUATION

Nye County's chronic absenteeism rate has shown fluctuation over the past four years.



CURRENT STATUS (24/25)

Nye's rate of **27.2%** is **BELOW** the approximate district average of 28.8%.



PEAK RATES

Highest rates in **21/22 (37.8%)** and **22/23 (35.2%)**, both above district averages.



COMPARABLE RANGE

Current rate places Nye with districts like **Carson City, Churchill, and Washoe.**



RECENT TREND

Notable **DECREASE** in absenteeism rate from the 21/22 peak to the present.

Truancy Data

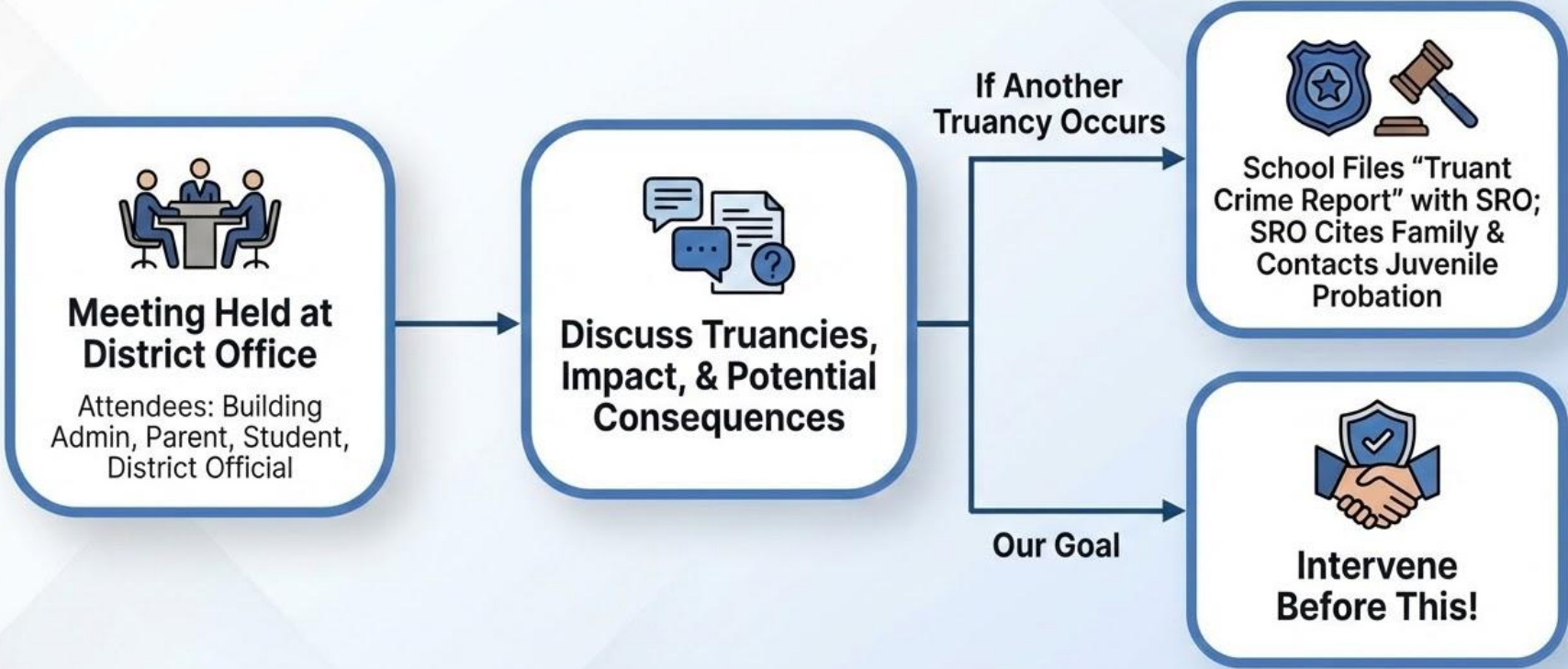
- Truancy defined by **NRS 392.130**:
 - A child is considered a **“truant”** if they are required by law to attend school (typically ages **7 to 18**) and are **absent from school** without a valid excuse.
 - This designation applies for **“one or more days”** of unexcused absence.
 - A child is declared **“habitually truant”** if they have been declared a truant three or more times within one school year.



Truancy Data by District (Three-Year Comparison)

District	23/24	24/25	25/26 (As of 3/4)
District	12938	8246	5843
AVES	39	94	47
AVMS	15	31	13
BES	0	0	0
BMS	0	0	0
BHS	17	9	2
FES	29	114	22
GES	6	0	0
GMS	0	0	0
HES	480	154	92
JGES	946	3	10
MES	250	109	26
PVHS	5133	2435	2904
PIMS	1253	1395	917
PIHS	1692	1723	1104
RCMS	2655	2001	532
RMMS	91	39	52
RMHS	177	107	111
TES	32	17	10
TMS	66	2	0
THS	57	4	0

District Meetings



Truancy Hearings

KEY STATISTICS



243

**2024-2025
School Year**



123

(as of 3/4/26)

**2025-2026
School Year**



ATTEND TODAY, ACHIEVE TOMORROW

GOOD SCHOOL ATTENDANCE MEANS...



**ELEMENTARY
STUDENTS**
read well by the
end of 3rd grade



**MIDDLE
SCHOOLERS**
pass important
courses



HIGH SCHOOLERS
stay on track for
graduation



**COLLEGE
STUDENTS**
earn their degree



WORKERS
succeed in their
jobs

Too many absences—excused or unexcused—can keep students from succeeding in school and in life. How many are too many? 10% of the school year—that's 18 missed days or 2 days a month—can knock students off track.

Education is the master key. It doesn't just unlock one door, it gives you the ability to keep unlocking doors for the rest of your life.

Mike Abel

Questions, comments,
concerns, queries...

Thank you.