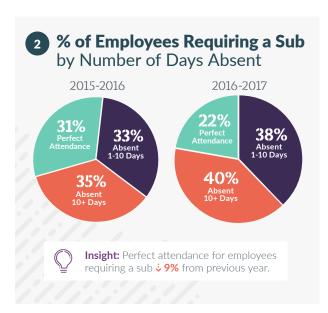
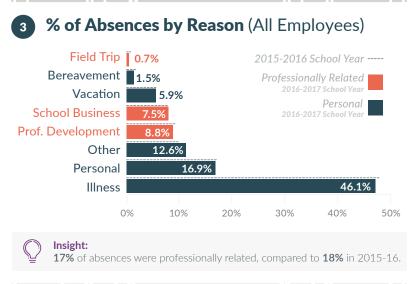
A Year in Review:

NATIONAL 2016-2017 EMPLOYEE ABSENCE & SUBSTITUTE DATA

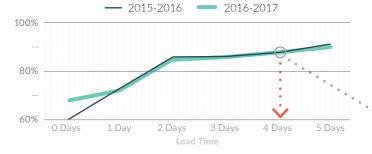


Insight: On average, employees that require a substitute were absent less often during the '16 - '17 school year than the year before.





4 Fill Rate for Professionally Related Absences by Absence Reporting Lead Time





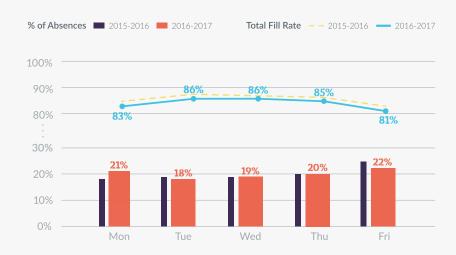
Insight: Although professionally related absences are typically planned weeks in advance, over 30% of these absences were reported within 4 days of the event. This results in lower fill rates and additional lost instructional time.

30.5% OF PROFESSIONALLY RELATED ABSENCES WERE REPORTED WITHIN 4 DAYS

% of Absences and Corresponding Fill Rates by Day of Week



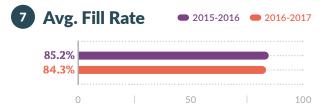
Insight: Scheduling professionally related absences on low-absence days such as Tuesday and Wednesday may help ensure substitute coverage and increase instructional time.





Employee





8 Avg. Number of Substitute **Days Worked**

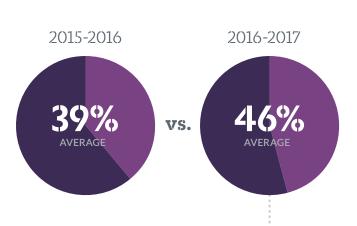




Avg. Number of Substitute Days Worked by **District Demographic** (2016-2017)



% of Non-working substitutes



Only 54% of enrolled subs worked at least once during the year.

• 7% compared to the 2015-16 school year

2015-2016 — 2016-2017

% of Non-working Subs by **District Demographic**

	Small	Medium	Large	XLarge
Urban	61%	45%	41%	44%
Suburban	67%	51%	41%	34%
Rural	63%	48%	40%	33%



Insight: Not maintaining an accurate, active sub pool can give districts a false sense of substitute pool health.

These statistics are based on data from over 5,000 K-12 organizations using Frontline's absence and substitute management tool. This represents data from 3,345,182 employees and 46,285,736 absences. This data is so comprehensive that the Center for Research and Reform in Education at Johns Hopkins University has declared it to be representative

