What Parents Can Do

- 1. Send your children to school every day, starting in kindergarten, to teach your children that attendance counts. Continue to monitor their attendance through high school
- 2. Don't let your child miss school without a good reason. Try to avoid medical appointments during the school day or vacations when school is in session.
- 3. Create routines and stick to them. Set a regular bed time and morning routine to get ready for school. For older students, be sure they get enough sleep.
- 4. Keep an eye on what's happening with your children's education. Look for signs that they

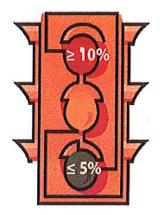
are bored, struggling with school work or having trouble with friends. Seek out tutoring, talk with teachers and encourage sports and other activities.

- 5. Learn about the school's policies. What incentives do teachers offer for good attendance? What counts as an excused or unexcused absence? What are the penalties?
- 6. Find your own ways to reward good attendance. You know best what motivates your child.
- 7. Be open and honest with school officials. Make sure the school has your up-to-date contact information. Work with the teacher, counselor and principal on problems your children are experiencing.
- 8. Seek medical help when absences pile up. Anything from asthma to a bad bout of head lice can keep kids out of school. Work with your doctor or school nurse.
- 9. Turn to other families who can help you with dropping off or picking up children and with babysitting.
- 10. Seek help when you have a problem. If absences result from family issue—a sudden illness, a lost job, foreclosure or a broken-down car—the school can connect you to other families or to social service providers.

When do absences become a problem?

Chronic Absence 18 or more days

Warning Signs 10 to 17 days



Satisfactory Attendance 9 or fewer days absent

Note: These numbers assume an 180 day school year





Pay Attention to Attendance: Keep Your Child On Track in Middle and High School

Showing up for school has a huge impact on a student's academic success starting in kindergarten and continuing through high school. Even as children grow older and more independent, families play a key role in making sure students get to school safely every day and understand why attendance is so important for success in school and on the job.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Students should miss no more than 9 days of school each year to stay engaged, successful and on track to graduation.
- Absences can be a sign that a student is losing interest in school, struggling with school work, dealing with a bully or facing some other potentially serious difficulty.
- By 6th grade, absenteeism is one of three signs that a student may drop out of high school.
- By 9th grade, regular and high attendance is a better predictor of graduation rates than 8th grade test scores.
- Missing 10 percent, or about 18 days, of the school year can drastically affect a student's academic success.
- Students can be chronically absent even if they only miss a day or two every few weeks.
- · Attendance is an important life skill that will help your child graduate from college and keep a job.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Make school attendance a priority

- Talk about the importance of showing up to school everyday, make that the expectation.
- · Help your child maintain daily routines, such as finishing homework and getting a good night's sleep.
- Try not to schedule dental and medical appointments during the school day.
- · Don't let your child stay home unless truly sick. Complaints of headaches or stomach aches may be signs of anxiety.

Help your teen stay engaged

- Find out if your child feels engaged by his classes and feels safe from bullies and
 other threats. Make sure he/she is not missing class because of behavioral issues
 and school discipline policies. If any of these are problems, work with your school.
- Stay on top of academic progress and seek help from teachers or tutors if necessary. Make sure teachers know how to contact you.
- Stay on top of your child's social contacts. Peer pressure can lead to skipping school, while students without many friends can feel isolated.
- Encourage meaningful afterschool activities, including sports and clubs.

Communicate with the school

- Know the school's attendance policy incentives and penalities
- Talk to teachers if you notice sudden changes in behavior. These could be tied to something going on at school.
- Check on your child's attendance to be sure absences are not piling up.
- Ask for help from school officials, afterschool programs, other parents or community agencies if you're having trouble getting your child to school.

