Your child’s regular attendance in school encourages academic and social-emotional success. Together, families, educators, and community members can support a child’s attendance and help each student stay on the path to success.

It doesn’t matter whether the absences are excused or unexcused -- each missed day represents missed learning time. Missed days add up quickly: When a student misses as few as two days a month, that’s 10% of the school year. This increases the risk of academic and social-emotional struggles. (2 absences a month x by nine months = 18 days/10% of missed school days in a school year.)

**School + You = Success**

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<tr>
<th>Build Relationships</th>
<th>Plan Ahead</th>
<th>Ask For Help</th>
<th>Use Life Hacks</th>
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| Students do best in a warm, safe and welcoming environment. We can all help by:  
  • Ensuring every student is connected with an adult within his or her school who can watch for issues and help with solutions.  
  • Helping students build relationships with classmates and peers.  
  • Planning for success by setting attendance goals and addressing possible obstacles in advance.  | Things don’t always go smoothly. Planning ahead can help be ready for issues with:  
  • Transportation (Explore carpool, bus, safe walk/bike options.)  
  • After school pick-up and care (Have a back-up!)  | Visit 211info.org to learn about local community resources, or ask your school for suggestions.  
  • Shelter, food, clothing  
  • Health issues  
  • Acute or chronic illness  
  • Mental health services  
  • Behavioral support  
  • Oral (mouth and teeth) health  | Work on household routines to make it easier to get out the door. Find tips for the following at Every-Day-Matters.org:  
  • Evening routines  
  • Homework help  
  • Getting ready  
  • Planning for the day |

Learn more at Every-Day-Matters.org
## Keep Track of Time
Successful students attend school regularly, with support from all of us at school, home and the community. Track missed days here:

### Satisfactory Attendance

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### Moderate Chronic Absence, Ask for Help

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### Too Sick for School?

#### Students can go to school if:
- They have a runny nose or little cough, but no other symptoms.
- They haven’t taken any fever-reducing medicine for 24 hours, and have been fever-free during that time.
- They haven’t thrown up or had diarrhea for 24 hours.

#### Keep students home if:
- They have a temperature higher than 100 degrees even after taking medicine.
- They are throwing up or have diarrhea.
- Their eyes are pink and crusty.

#### Call the doctor if:
- They have a temperature higher than 100 degrees for more than two days.
- They’ve been throwing up or have diarrhea for more than two days.
- They’ve had the sniffles for more than a week, and aren’t getting better.

These are generally accepted guidelines. Every body is different. If you are unsure, ask your health care provider or call your school.

More resources: Visit your school district’s website for more information or visit Every-Day-Matters.org.