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

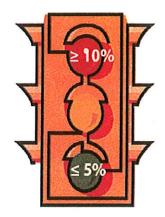
are bored, struggling with school work or having trouble with friends. Seek out tutoring, talk with teachers and encourage sports and other activities.

- 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