





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

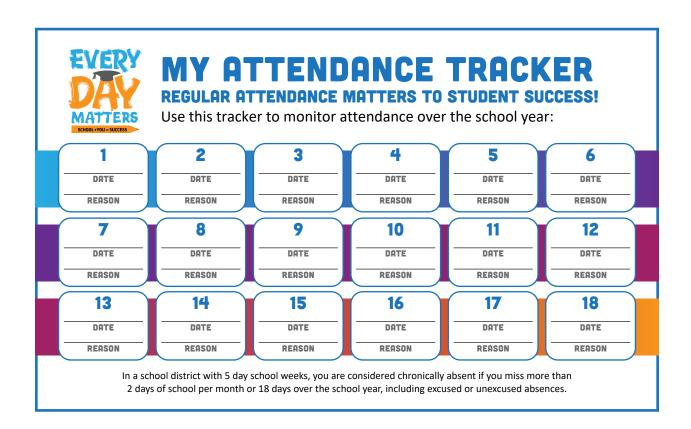
Whether the absences are excused or unexcused -- each missed day represents missed learning time.

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 9 months = 18 days/10% of missed school days in a school year.)

School + You = Success

Build Relationships	Plan Ahead	Ask For Help	Use Life Hacks
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Students do best in a safe and welcoming environment. We can all help by:	Things don't always go smoothly. Planning ahead can help be ready for issues with:	Visit 211info.org to learn about local community resources, or ask your school for suggestions.	Develop household routines to make it easier to get out the door. Find tips for the following:
 Ensuring every student is connected with an adult within their 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. 	 Transportation (Explore carpool, bus, safe walk/bike options.) Back up planning for school pick-up and after-care Try to have a thermometer at home. If you are concerned about a respiratory illness, at-home testing may be an option. 	 Shelter, food, clothing Health issues Acute or chronic illness Mental health services Behavioral support Oral (mouth and teeth) health 	 Evening routines Homework help Getting ready Planning for the day



Too Sick for School?

Students can go to school if:

- They only have a runny nose, a little cough, or mild sore throat 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 100.4 degrees.
- They are throwing up or have diarrhea.
- Their eyes are pink and crusty.

Call the doctor if:

- They have a temperature higher than 100.4 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 healthcare provider.