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


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．



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

Use Life Hacks


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

## 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




## 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 feverreducing 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 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 100.4 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 health care provider or call your school.

